

# HFrEF Treatment

**For ALL patients:**

ACE Inhibitor *or* ARB *or* ARNI

AND Evidence based Beta Blocker

AND Aldosterone Antagonist (CrCl >30 ml/min, K<sup>+</sup> <5)

AND SGLT2 inhibitor



**Initiate loop diuretic**

(dose prn or daily as clinically indicated)



**Titrate ACE/ARB/ARNI, BB, Aldosterone Antagonist to target doses as clinically tolerated**

Continue diuretic prn or daily

Follow up symptoms q1-6 months and prn

	Starting Dose	Target Dose
<b>ARNI: *starting dose and timing dependent on current ACE/ARB dose</b>		
Sacubitril/Valsartan (Entresto®)	24/26mg twice daily	97/103mg twice daily
<b>ACE Inhibitors</b>		
Enalapril	2.5mg twice daily	10mg twice daily
Lisinopril	2.5mg once daily	20-40mg once daily
Captopril	6.25mg three times daily	50mg three times daily
<b>ARBs</b>		
Valsartan (Diovan®)	20-40mg twice daily	160mg twice daily
Candesartan (Atacand®)	4-8mg once daily	32mg once daily
Losartan (Cozaar®)	25mg once daily	50-100mg once daily
<b>Evidence Based Beta Blockers</b>		
Bisoprolol	2.5mg once daily	10mg once daily
Carvedilol (Coreg®)	3.125mg twice daily	25mg twice daily
Metoprolol Succinate (Toprol XL®)	12.5-25mg once daily	200mg once daily
<b>Aldosterone Antagonist</b>		
Spirolactone	12.5-25mg once daily	25-50mg once daily
Eplerenone (Inspra®)	12.5-25mg once daily	25-50mg once daily

# HFrEF Subsequent Treatment

If persistent symptoms, continue to add as appropriate (Begin → End)

**Add Hydralazine/ISDN**

(decrease mortality): self-identified African American or contraindication to ACE/ARB/ARNI

**Add Ivabradine**

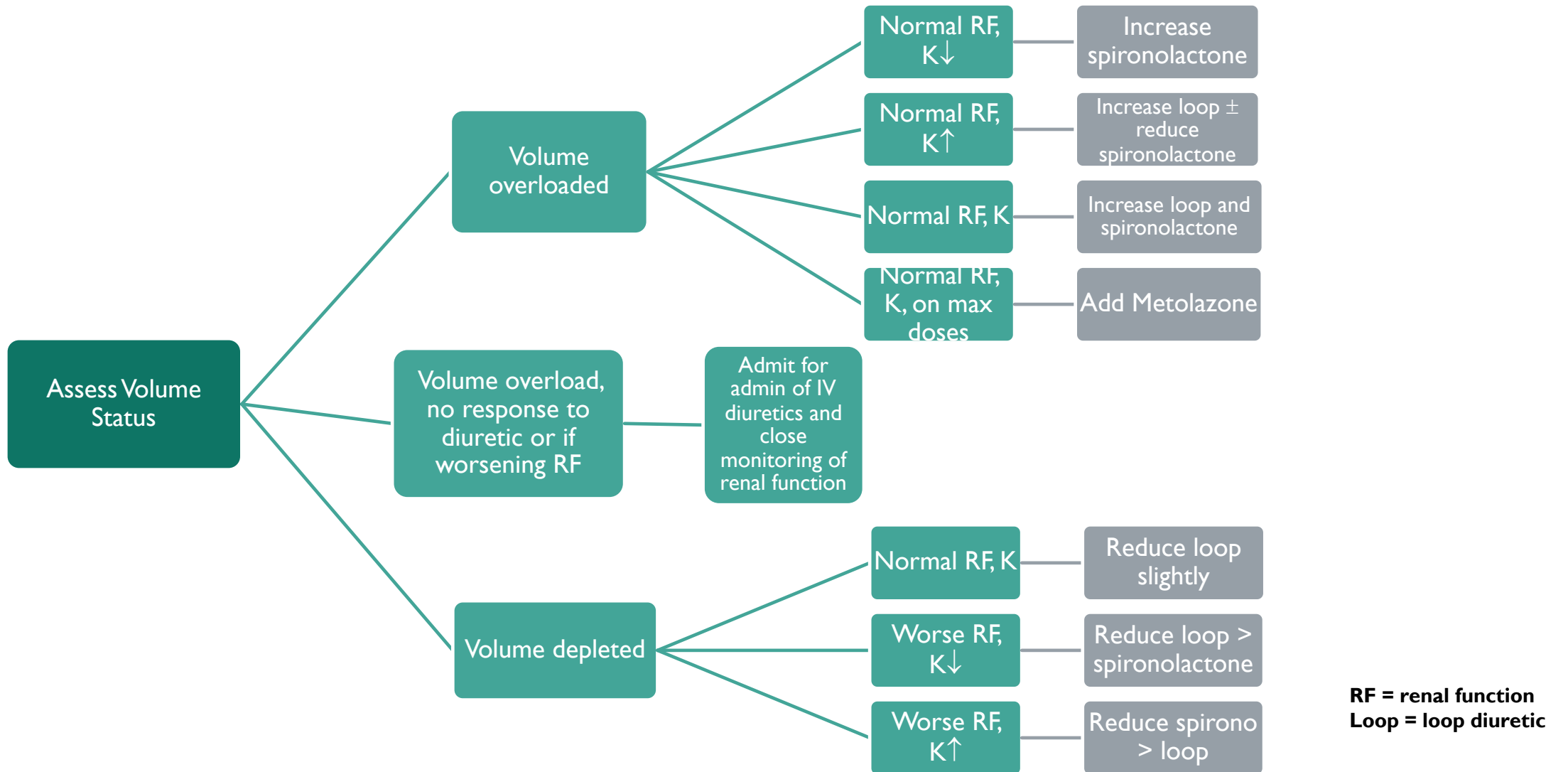
(**Corlanor®**) (decrease time to hospitalization): HR >70 on max tolerated BB and in normal sinus rhythm

**Consider addition of Digoxin** if patient w/ symptoms despite above therapies or if comorbid atrial fibrillation. Use low dose, ensure K<sup>+</sup> and Mg<sup>+</sup> are WNL

**Consider Vericiguat**

(**Verquvo®**) (decrease CV death & HF hospitalization): eGFR >15 ml/min, EF <45%, contraindicated in pregnancy

# Acute Treatment to Avoid Hospitalization: Volume Status Management



# Global HF Treatment Overview

## ■ HFrEF:

- Begin with volume management using aldosterone antagonists w or w/o loop diuretics as needed
- Initiate Guideline Directed Medical Therapy (GDMT) – 4 mainstays
  - Beta blockers (metoprolol succinate, carvedilol, bisoprolol), and ARNI/ACEI/ARB for all unless contraindicated
    - Titrate to target dose, even if symptoms are stable/improving
    - Get BP as low as tolerated without orthostasis. HR target 70bpm or less
  - Add SGLT2 inhibitor: Dapagliflozin (Farxiga<sup>®</sup>) & Empagliflozin (Jardiance<sup>®</sup>) are approved for HFrEF

## ■ HFpEF:

- Start with loop diuretics for volume management. If significant edema despite loop, add aldosterone if eGFR/K+ normal
- Get BP and HR as low as tolerated – use beta blockers, diltiazem, verapamil (rate <70 is target) as well as ACEI/ARB and consider nitrates, hydralazine (BP)
- Add SGLT2 Inhibitor (Empagliflozin (Jardiance<sup>®</sup>) is FDA approved, Dapagliflozin (Farxiga<sup>®</sup>) is widely accepted)
- Treat all comorbidities to goal (HTN, arrhythmias, diabetes, pulmonary conditions, sleep apnea, etc.)
- **Counseling, education: salt restriction, fluid restriction (if hyponatremic) and other strategies based on conditions (smoking cessation, weight optimization, glucose control, etc.)**