HFrEF Treatment

HFrEF:

- Initiate Guideline Directed Medical Therapy (GDMT) 4 mainstays
 - Begin with volume management using aldosterone antagonists w or w/o loop diuretics as needed
 - 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. HR target 70bpm or less
 - Add SGLT2 inhibitor: Dapagliflozin (Farxiga®), Sotagliflozin (Inpefa®) and Empagliflozin (Jardiance®) are approved for HFrEF. Hold 3d prior to surgery. Only Sotagliflozin (Inpefa®) needs titration and renal concerns. (See HFpEF section).

HFrEF Treatment

For ALL patients:

ACE Inhibitor or ARB or ARNI

AND Evidence based Beta Blocker

AND Aldosterone Antagonist (CrCl >30 ml/min, K+ <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 q I-6 months and prn

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	Starting Dose	Target Dose	
ARNI: *starting dose and timing dependent on current ACE/ARB dose			
Sacubitril/Valsartan	24/26mg twice daily	97/103mg twice daily	
(Entresto®)			
ACE Inhibitors			
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	
<u>ARBs</u>			
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	
Evidence Based Beta Blockers			
Bisoprolol	2.5mg once daily	10mg once daily	
Carvedilol (Coreg®)	3.125mg twice daily	25mg twice daily	
Metoprolol Succinate	12.5-25mg once daily	200mg once daily	
(Toprol XL®)			
Aldosterone Antagonist			
Spironolactone	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 \rightarrow End)

Add Hydralazine/ISDN

(decrease mortality): selfidentified 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⁺ and Mg⁺ are WNL

Consider Vericiguat

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

HFpEF Treatment

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
 70bpm is target) as well as ACEI/ARB and consider nitrates, hydralazine
- Add SGLT2 Inhibitor (note to hold med at least 3d prior to surgery DKA risk)
 - Empagliflozin (Jardiance®) FDA approved for all types HF no titration
 Start 10mg qam as long as eGFR >/= 20.
 - Dapagliflozin (Farxiga®) FDA approved for all types HF no titration
 Start 10mg qam. Avoid initiation of treatment if eGFR <25. May stay on if eGFR drops <25
 - Sotagliflozin (Inpefa®) FDA approved (05/2023) HF titration
 Start 200mg qd, increase after 2wk. eGFR must be > 25 to start, do not use if < 15

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®) & Empagliflozin (Jardiance®), and Sotagliflozin (Inpefa®) are approved for HF. SGLT2i meds hold 3-4d prior to surgery.

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®), Dapagliflozin (Farxiga®), and Sotagliflozin (Inpefa®) are FDA approved. Hold 3-4d prior to surgery.
- 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.).

Coding for Heart Failure⁶

- Be specific: correct capture adds 0.360 RAF to the patient with HF
 - (Acute/chronic) (systolic/diastolic) heart failure I50.9
- Add pertinent conditions:
 - ASCVD CABG/CAD correct capture adds 0.240 RAF to the patient
 - Heart Arrhythmias afib, aflutter, SSS adds 0.299 RAF to the patient
- Capture everything: Disease interactions exist here

Disease Interaction	Pt. in Community Setting, Non-Dual, Aged into Medicare	Pt. in Community Setting, Non- Dual, Disabled (reason for MCR)
HF + Diabetes (DM w, w/o, unspecified)	0.112	0.023
HF + Chr Lung D/O (COPD, trsplts, CF, PFibrosis, etc.)	0.078	0.062
HF + Kidney (CKD Stage III, IV,V)	0.176	0.314
HF + Specified Heart Arrhythmias (SSS, Afib/Flut, Ht blck)	0.077	0.257
Chr Lung D/O+ Cardiorespir. Failure (home O ₂ , trach)	0.254	0.242

Acute Treatment to Avoid Hospitalization: Volume Status Management

