Table 3

Use this table to identify signs and symptoms of congestion, which may be tracked as targets during decongestion and may serve as sentinel symptoms for recurrent congestion after discharge.

Clinical Evidence of Congestion	
Symptoms	Signs [†]
 Orthopnea 	Elevated jugular venous pressure
 Dyspnea on minimal exertion 	• Rales [‡]
 Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea 	Pleural effusion [‡]
 Nocturnal cough* 	Increased intensity of pulmonary component of second sound
Bendopnea	Third heart sound
 Abdominal swelling 	Murmurs of mitral and/or tricuspid regurgitation
 Early satiety 	Pulsatile hepatomegaly
Anorexia, nausea	• Ascites§
Right upper quadrant pain	Pre-sacral, scrotal, or perineal edema
 Peripheral swelling 	Peripheral edema
Rapid weight gain	

^{*} Often when supine; † JVP is the most sensitive sign. Rales may not always be present; ‡ Not common in chronic HF;

[§] May be difficult to distinguish from central adiposity