

In partnership with:



WHAT IS ADVANCED HEART FAILURE?

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Disclosures

- Data Safety Monitoring Board
 - SOPRANO (J&J), EVALUATE-HF (Novartis)
- Steering Committee
 - GALACTIC-HF (Amgen), DELIVER-HF (AstraZeneca)
- Adjudication Committee
 - ARCHITECT BNP (Abbott)
- Grants
 - AHA
 - NIH



53 year old man admitted with weight gain and dyspnea despite increasing loop diuretics

- Third admission this year
- Idiopathic CMP (EF 25%)
- PAF w/ inappropriate ICD shocks
- CRT 6 months prior

Meds: carvedilol, digoxin, torsemide, aldactone, coumadin

No ACEI/ARB because of worsening renal function

BP 100/80, HR 85, R 22, JVD to jaw, clear lungs, S3, TR, MR, loud P2, palp liver edge, distended abd, no edema

Hct 30%, Na 130, BUN 55, Cr 2.5, EKG afib, QRS 130 msec





The Heart Failure Consult

- Is it Heart Failure (e.g. HFpEF)?
- Cause of Heart Failure (e.g. familial)
- Hemodynamic status (e.g. wet/warm)
- Medical, surgical, device therapy optimized (e.g. doses)
- Big picture (e.g. advanced heart failure)

Advanced Heart Failure

How Many?

300 million

2.6% w/ HF (7 million)

50% sysHF

25% NYHA III 10% NYHA IIIB (300-350K)

5% NYHA IV (150-200K)



IIIB+IV (250-300K) [<75 yrs]

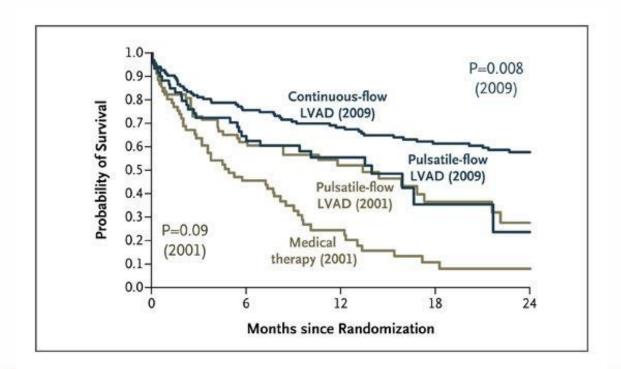
Miller LW. Circulation 2011







Advanced Heart Failure

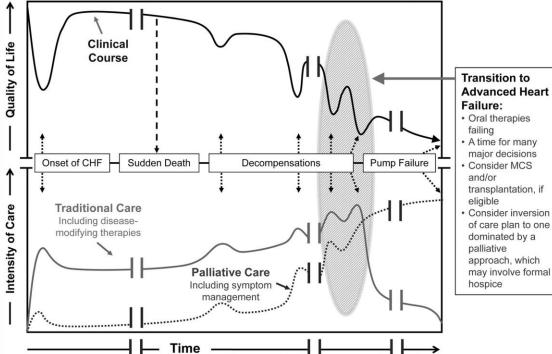


Fang JC NEJM 2009





Chronic Heart Failure The Big Picture



Allen LA et al. Circulation 2012





So What is Advanced Heart Failure?

Box 1. Heart Failure Society of America Definition of Advanced (Stage D) Heart Failure

The presence of progressive and/or persistent severe signs and symptoms of heart failure despite optimized medical, surgical, and device therapy. It is generally accompanied by frequent hospitalization, severely limited exertional tolerance, and poor quality of life and is associated with high morbidity and mortality. Importantly, the progressive decline should be primarily driven by the heart failure syndrome.

Fang JC, et al. J Card Fail 2015



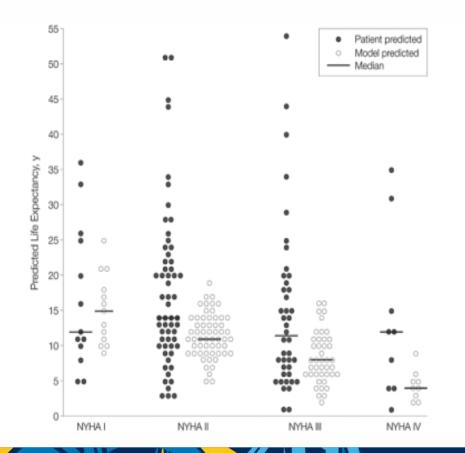




"Advanced Heart Failure" LVAD package insert

- NYHA IIIB or IV symptoms for > 45 of 60 days
- LVEF 25% or less
- Life expectancy < 2 years
- Symptoms failed to respond despite optimal medical management for ≥ 60 of past 90 days
- Peak VO2 < 14 ml/kg/min (or < 50% predicted) OR continuous IV inotropic therapy





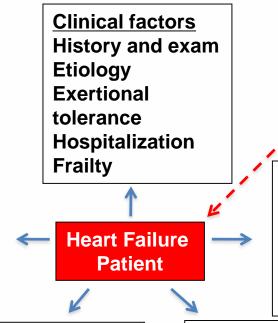
Predicting HF Survival

The patient's perspective

Allen LA, et al. JAMA 2008







Quality of life Goals of care Advanced directives

Hemodynamic
Pulmonary
hypertension
Systemic vasoplegia
Right heart failure
Low output

Mortality Models
SHFM
HFSS
LVAD/transplant risk

Laboratory

End-organ

Nutritional

Hematologic

Sodium

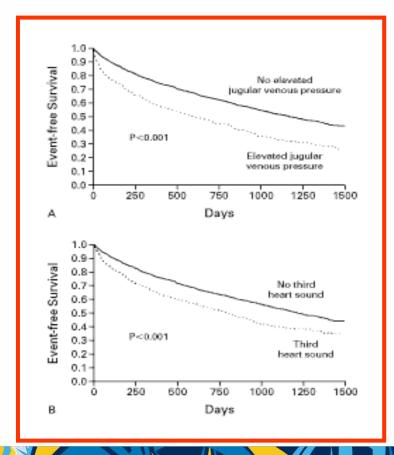
function

Imaging
Ventricular size
Fibrosis
MR and TR
RV function

Assessment Domains in Advanced Heart Failure







The Office Physical Exam Still Matters

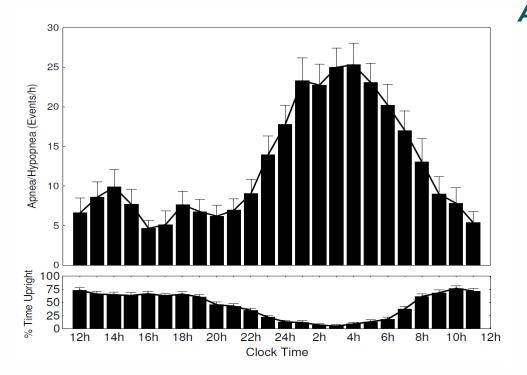
SOLVD Treatment Trial

- 2569 pts w/ HFrEF
- Enalapril vs placebo
- Baseline examinations
- Death or Hospitalization for CHF
- RR 1.30 (1.11-1.53, p<0.005)
- Adjusted for EF, NYHA, BP, HR, Na, Cr, Age

Drazner MH, NEJM 2001







Daytime CSR And portends worse prognosis

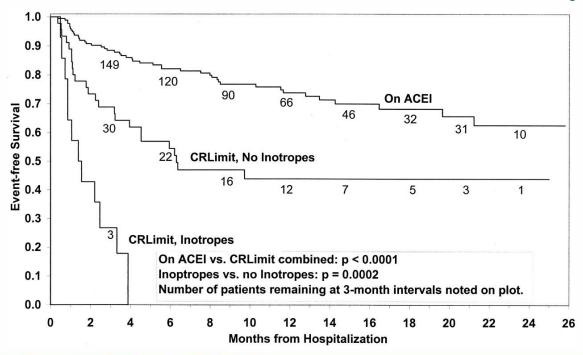
- •4-fold increase in mortality
- •40% 2-yr mortality





ACE Inhibitor Intolerance

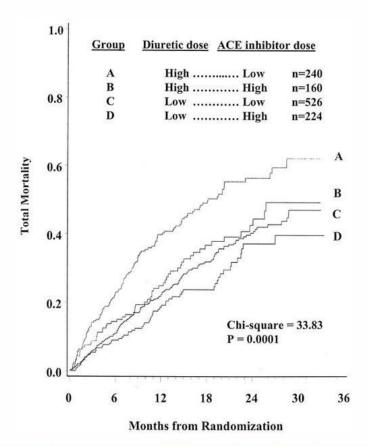
Marker of Severe Disease



Kittleson, M. et al. JACC 2003







High Diuretics Doses Are Worrisome

- Diuretics (high dose)
 - furosemide >80 mg/d
 - bumetidine >2 mg/d
- ACEi (high dose)
 - captopril >75 mg/d
 - enalapril >10 mg/d
 - lisinopril >10 mg/d

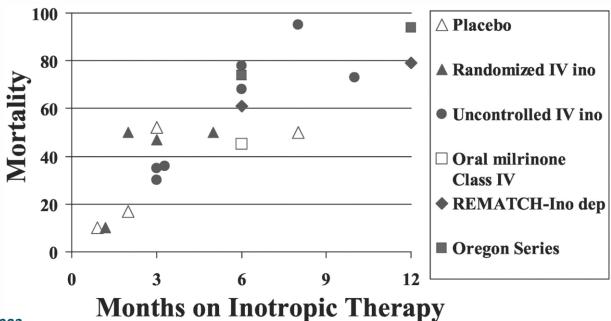
Metolazone HR 1.37, p=0.16

Neuberg, et al. AHJ 2002

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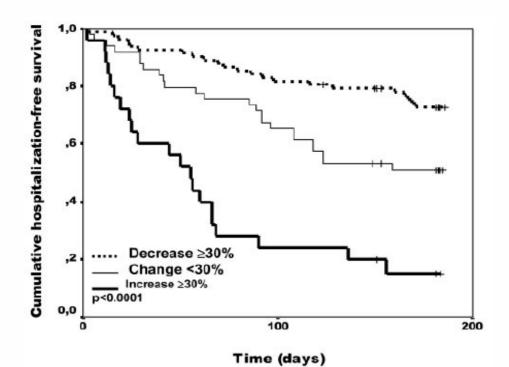
Inotropes are 'Terminal' Therapy



Stevenson LW Circ 2003



When NP don't fall...



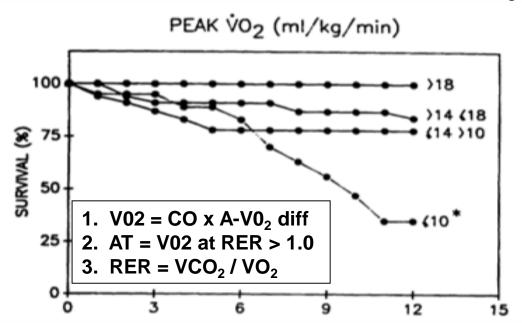
Bettencourt P, et al. Circ 2004





Assessing Prognosis in Heart Failure

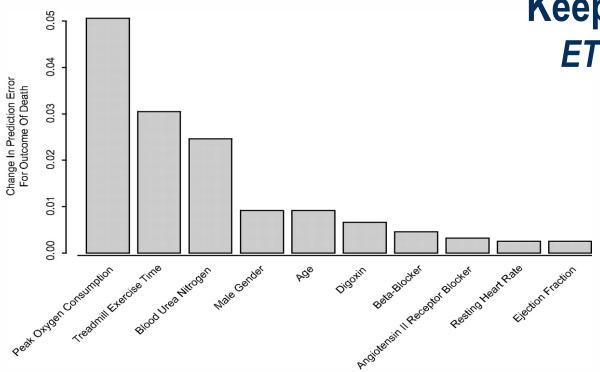
Peak oxygen consumption



Mancini, et al, Circulation 1991







Keeping It Simple ETT exercise time

Hsich E et al. Circulation 2009





LVADs

Targeting more than survival

ADULT PROFILES	Current CMS - DT Functional Indication	IV INO*	Official Shorthand	NYHA CLASS Assumed	Modifier option
INTERMACS LEVEL 1	Met	Х	"Crash and burn"	IV	TCS A
INTERMACS LEVEL 2	Met	х	"Sliding fast" on inotropes	IV	TCS A
INTERMACS LEVEL 3	Met	Х	"Stable" continuous inotrope dependent * Can be in hospital or at home	IV	TCA if hosp FF if home A
INTERMACS LEVEL 4	+ Peak VO ₂ ≤ 12		Resting symptoms on oral therapy at home	AMB IV	FF A
INTERMACS LEVEL 5	+ Peak VO ₂ ≤ 12		"Housebound", Comfortable at rest, symptoms with minimum activity ADL	AMB IV	FF A
INTERMACS LEVEL 6			"Walking wounded"-ADL possible but meaningful activity limited	IIIB↓	FF A
INTERMACS LEVEL 7			Advanced Class III	III	A only

REMATCH trial

ADVANCE trial

ROADMAP study

Stevenson and Hunt, Circulation 2012







Predicting Outcomes in Heart Failure

-				
	Key covariates	<u>Outcome</u>		
<u>Ambulatory</u>				
HFSS	V02, EF, Na, BP, CAD, QRS	All-cause mortality		
Seattle HFM	NYHA, CAD, diuretics, EF, BP, Hgb, lymphs, UA, chol	All-cause mortality, transplant, VAD		
<u>Hospitalized</u>				
EVEREST	Age, DM, CVA, arrhythmia, BB, BUN,	Mortality + QoL		
	Na, BNP, QoL	6 mos after d/c		
EFFECT	Age, BP, RR, Na, hgb, BUN, CVA, dementia, COPD, cirrhosis, cancer	30 d and 1 yr mortality		
ADHERE	BUN, BP, Cr	In-hospital mortality		
ESCAPE	BNP, CPR/intub, BUN, Na, age>70, diuretic, (-)BB, 6MWT	6 mo mortality		

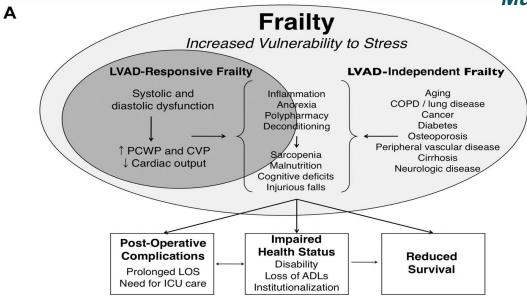
Allen LA, Circ 2012





Frailty

Multimorbidity, Aging, and Disability



B

LVAD-Responsive Frailty LVAD-Independent Frailty

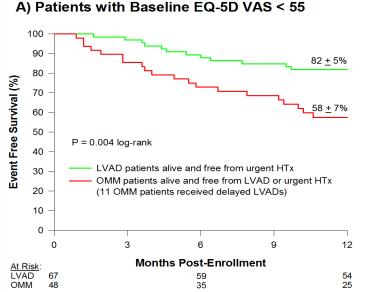
Flint KM et al. Circ HF 2012



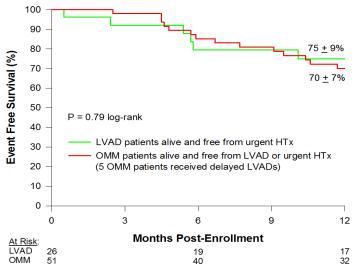


Impact of QoL on LVAD outcomes

Alive on original therapy by baseline VAS







Stehlik et al; Circulation HF 2017







Novel Approaches to Health Status Assessment



Patient completes PRO instrument



PRO results wirelessly uploaded to server, scored, graphed and linked to patient's EHR



Provider reviews PRO results



PRO results used in decision-making

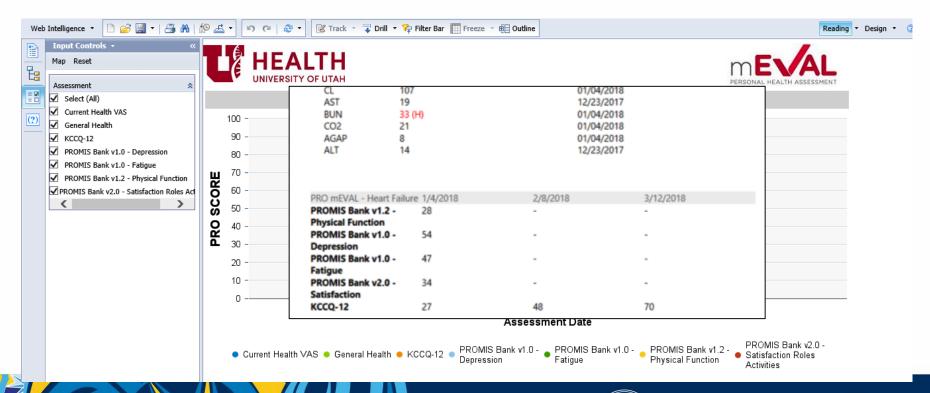
Instrument-

Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire-12 (KCCQ-12)

NIH Patient Reported Outcome Measurement Information System Computer Adaptive Testing (PROMIS CAT):

- Fatigue bank v1.0
- **Depression** bank v.1.0
- **Physical Function** bank v1.2.
- Satisfaction with Social Roles and Activities bank v.2.0.

Integrated into our daily practice







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Acute Decompensated HF When to Worry

- Recurrent hospitalizations
- Persistence of S3 and JVD on exam
- Inability to tolerate HF medications
- Cardiorenal syndrome
- CRT nonresponders
- Poor or worsening functional capacity
- RV dysfunction
- Persistently high BNP levels
- Recurrent VT and/or ICD shocks
- Need for inotropes









