

Abstract No. **34**

Category: **Heart Failure and Cardiomyopathies**

Title: **The language of Heart Failure with Ejection Fraction Preserved in the Last 30 Years: a Bibliometric Analysis**

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Abstract:

Introduction: Bibliometric analysis is a tool to evaluate scientific productivity. Pathologies such as heart failure with preserved ejection fraction have high prevalence. Therefore this study was carried out, in order to identify the investigation grade and the number of publications reported through the last 30 years.

Methods and Materials: A retrospective and descriptive bibliometric study based in scientific literature concerning ICPEP for the period 1988-2018 using the terms "Heart Failure" AND "Preserved ejection fraction" in the database Medline using FABUMED and PubReMiner.

Results: 2807 publications. The most representative journals were European Journal of Heart Failure, International Journal of Cardiology and Journal of the American College of Cardiology: Heart Failure, with a number of articles published of 193 (6.87%), 124 (4.41%) and 116 (4.14%) respectively. Featured countries include United States with 511 publications (21.77%), and United Kingdom 253 (10.77%). Representing Latin American countries Brazil, Mexico and Argentina where found, with 23 (0.97%), 9(0.38%) and 7 (0.34%) respectively. For Colombia, only 1 (0.04%) bibliographic reference was found about the subject.

Conclusion: Heart Failure with preserved ejection fraction is a high prevalence entity with worldwide impact, whose level of research is deficient compared to the available literature on reduced LVEF, however, the limited scientific production on this pathology, both globally and nationally should encourage the whole scientific community to generate new knowledge on the subject and consequently the proper handling guides that will allow approaching clinic requirements of different populations and single treatment.