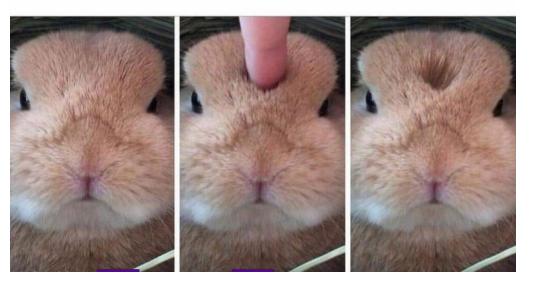
When your non-compliant patient with CHF goes off meds and starts a high sodium diet



DE-MYSTIFYING HEART FUNCTION CLINIC

TARUN SHARMA, MD, FRCPC, FACC CO-DIRECTOR, HEART FAILURE SERVICES SURREY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL/JPOC

OUTLINE

- Background
- CCS 2017 guidelines
 - Updates in 2020, 2021
- Impact of new drugs on heart failure
- Role of Heart Function Clinic
 - Staff at HFC
 - Patient Journey
 - Referral Criteria



Background

14 750,000 patients with heart failure

>100,000 patients diagnosed per year

>2.8 billion/year in healthcare cost by 2030



Heart failure leads to frequent hospitalizations



HF is one of the most common causes of hospitalization for patients aged >65 years in developed countries¹



Nearly 44% of all HF patients are readmitted within 1 year after discharge²



Length of stay for HF hospitalization ranges between 5–10 days³

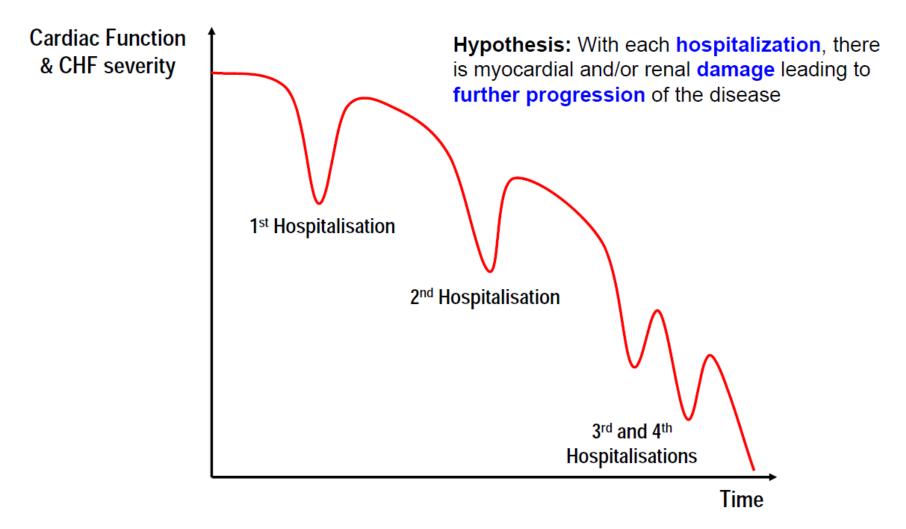
In the USA, **30-day** re-admission rates are >25%⁴

In Europe, re-admission rates are ~24% at 12 weeks⁵

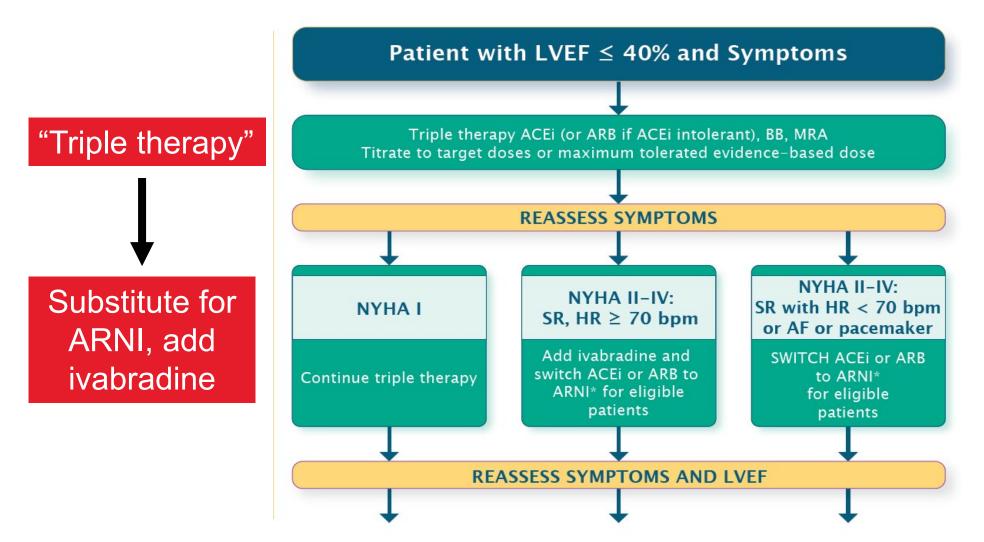
HF, heart failure

1. Bui et al. Nat Rev Cardiol 2011;8:30–41; 2. Maggioni et al. Eur J Heart Fail 2013;15:808–17; 3. Ponikowski et al. ESC Heart Fail 2014;1:4-25; 4. Kociol et al. Am Heart J 2013;165:987– 94; 5. Cleland et al. Eur Heart J 2003;24:442–63

Recurring Hospitalizations Impair Outcome



CCS guidelines for HFrEF in 2017

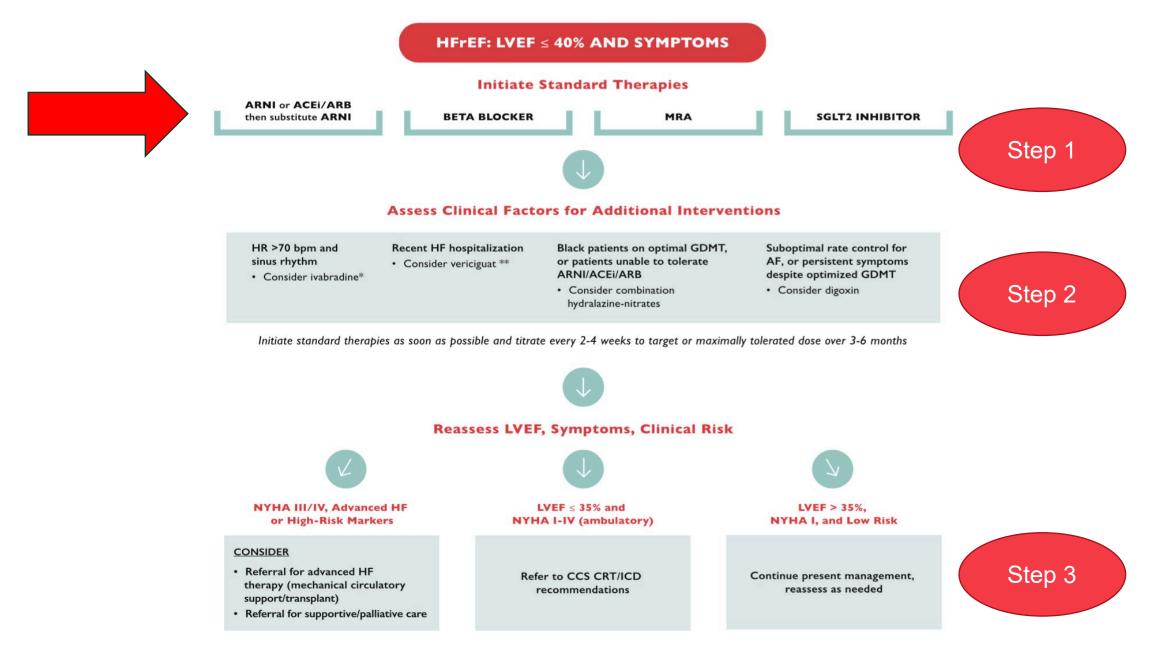


Ezekowitz et al, Can J Cardiol 2017

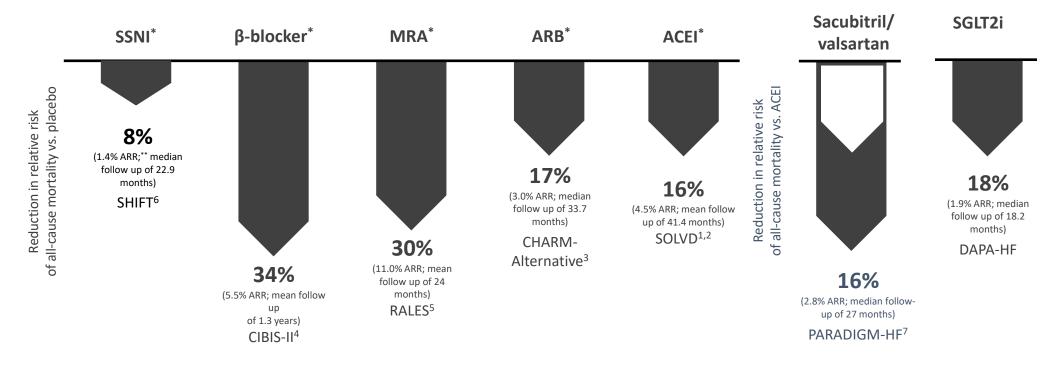
New evidence for decision making in HFrEF

Study	Drug	Patients	Primary Outcome	Study Implications
PIONEER-HF (and extension study)	Sac-val vs Enalapril	Stabilized after admission with with worsening HF; 35% with de novo HF	Change in NT-proBNP values at 8 weeks	Broader use of ARNI in hospitalized and de novo HF patients
DAPA HF	Dapagliflozin vs placebo	NYHA II-IV, chronic HF, with or without DM2	CV death or worsening HF	Addition of SGLT2 inhibitors improves
EMPEROR Reduced	Empagliflozin vs placebo	High risk NYHA II-IV, chronic HF, with or without DM2	CV death or worsening HF	outcomes in broad spectrum of HFrEF patients with or without DM2
VICTORIA	Vericiguat vs placebo	NYHA II-IV, recent worsening HF requiring admission or IV diuretic	CV death or worsening HF	Addition of vericiguat in stabilized high risk patients further improves outcomes

New algorithm: 4 pillars instead of 3



HF therapies that improve overall survival



ACEI, angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; ARN, angiotensin receptor neprilysin inhibitor; HF, heart failure; HFrEF, heart failure with reduced ejection fraction; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; MRA, mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist; SSNI, selective sinus nod inhibitor

*On top of standard therapy at the time of the study (except in CHARM-Alternative where background ACEI therapy was excluded) patient populations varied between trials and as such relative risk reductions cannot be directly compared. SOLVD (Studies of Left Ventricular Dysfunction), CIBIS-II (Cardiac Insufficiency Bisoprolol Study II) and RALES (Randomized Aldactone Evaluation Study) enrolled chronic HF patients with LVEF≤35%. CHARM-Alternative (Candesartan in Heart failure: Assessment of Reduction in Mortality and Morbidity) enrolled chronic HF patients with LVEF≤40%; SHIFT (Systolic Heart failure treatment with the If inhibitor Ivabradine Trial) enrolled patients with chronic moderate to severe HF and LVEF≤35%; PARADIGM-HF (Prospective comparison of ARNI with ACEI to Determine Impact on Global Mortality & morbidity in HF) enrolled chronic HF patients with LVEF≤40% (changed to LVEF≤35% by protocol amendment in December 2010); **Not statistically different from placebo

1. McMurray et al. Eur Heart J 2012; 33:1787-847. 2. SOLVD Investigators. N Engl J Med 1991; 325:293-302. 3. Granger et al. Lancet 2003; 362:772-6. 4. CIBIS-II Investigators. Lancet 1999; 353:9-13. 5. Pitt et al. N Engl J Med 1999; 341:709-17. 6. Swedberg et al. Lancet 2010; 376:875-85. 7. McMurray et al. N Engl J Med 2014; 371:993-1004.

Heart Failure referrals

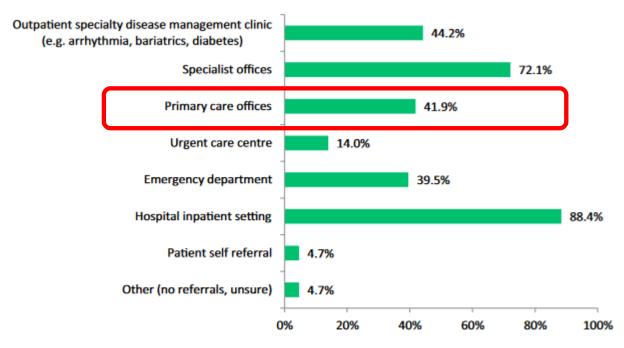
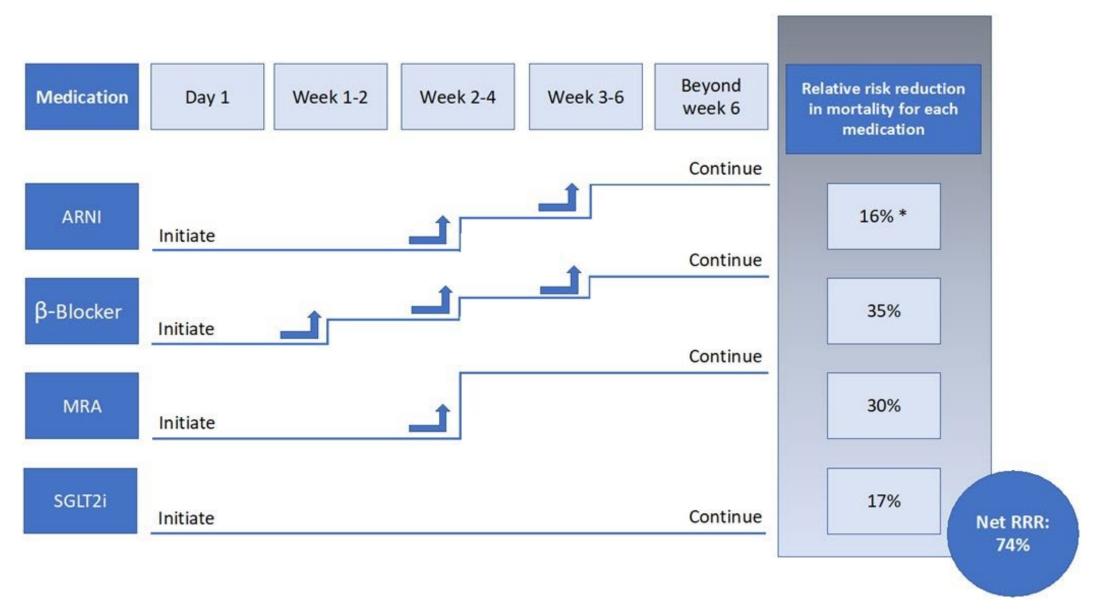


Figure 1. Accepted referral sources by clinics across Canada. The figure depicts the distribution and percentage of referral sources to heart failure clinics in Canada.

Role of heart function clinic



Heart Function Clinic

- How to refer?
- What we do?
- Who does it?
- What to expect?

Referring to Heart Function Clinic

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im ID: MSXX104940C	Rev: Feb 20/2020	Page: 1 o	11		
	*Patient			ferring Provider	
		Fax #:			
DOB:			cialist, Specify:	ED 🛛 In patient	
505.		L ope	cialist, opecity.		
Referral Criteria: 1. Established heart failure of any etiology with an LVEF < 40%			BNP Reference:		
				Age	NT Pro BNP
				<50 YRS	> 450
2. LVEE > 40% wit	h sign's and/or symptoms of heart failu	ire, with	an	50-75 YRS	> 900
elevated BNP or				> /5 YHS	> 1800
				Indicative of HF	BNP
*Primary Commu	nity Cardiologist:			Does not support HF	<100
	inty our along jot.			Borderline Zone	100-250
				Supports HF	250-400
				Strongly supports HF	>400
*Reason for Refer	rral: Wait times are allocated within pu	Iblished t	enchmarks as	listed below.	
Emergent referral - speak with on-call Cardiologist		Emergent heart failure consultation is for cardiogenic shock, inotrope/vaso pressor requirements or respiratory distress.			
New diagnosis of heart failure and UNSTABLE OR Post MI heart failure OR Post hospitalization HF OR Progressively worsening HF		Appointment within 2 weeks			
Heart Failure with symptoms but NOT decompensated, OR New diagnosis of heart failure and STABLE			Appointment within 4 weeks		
Chronic heart failure management OR Asymptomatic LV dysfunction		Appointment within 6 weeks			
Every effort is ma	de to maintain benchmark times ho	wever ti	iming may vary	due to volume of r	oforrals.
Shared care (for HF Medication (Education only	nent: all options will be invited to HF G r 6 months or until discharge criteria met) Optimization (Titrations done by Pharmac Isultation but no changes) Specific questio	ist, Cardi	ologist or NP)	ike answered?	
	st of current medications, relevant h Spoken, if not English, please ensure				peak English
* Referring Physician/ NP: Date: # of pages faxed					
1	782 BH: 604-412-6189 JPOCSC: 604-582-3				
-	To expedite care PLEASE ensure ALL as	_			en: 004-463-1887
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Filter Forme

Referral Forms

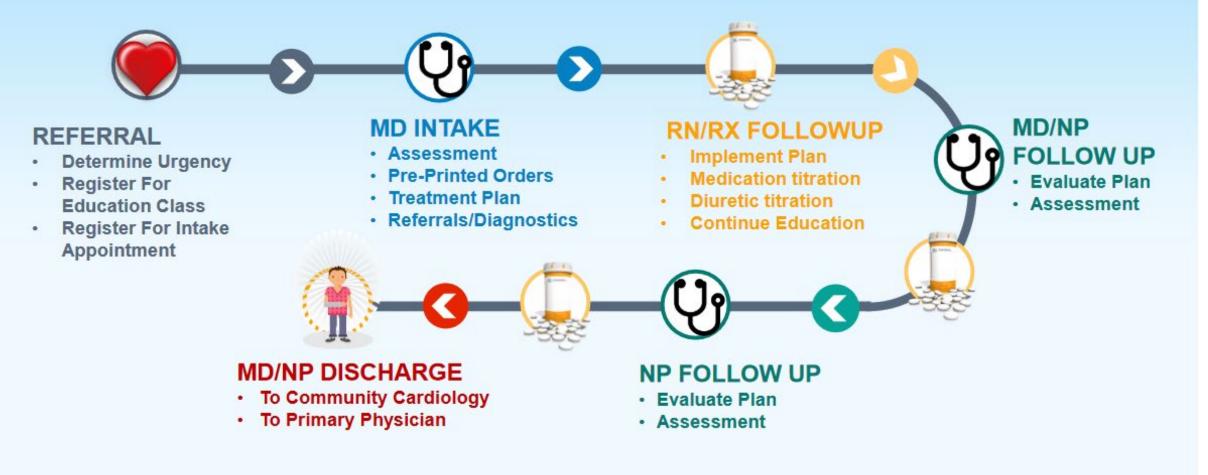
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Name 🔸	Email selected items	O Addiction Medicine O Allergy and Immunology
24 Hour Holter Test Requisition - Tri-Cities Cardiology Vineet Bhan Benjamin Leung	♦ 6	 Anesthesiology Cardiac Surgery Cardiology
Atrial Fibrillation Clinic Referral Form (RCH) [Fraser Health] Atrial Fibrillation Clinic - Royal Columbian Hospital (FHA)	• 🔒 📢	O COVID-19
BC Cardiac Catheterization Requisition Regional Cardiac Catheterization Lab - Kelowna General Hospital (IHA)	♥ ⊖ ₹	O Dermatology O Emergency Medicine
BC Echocardiogram Requisition - Form & Locations - Standard Outpatient [Provincial Health Services Authority] Cardiodiagnostic Centre - VGH Medical Imaging - Peace Arch Hospital (FHA) Cardiac Ultrasound Clinic - Vancouver General Hospital Medical Imaging - Eagle Ridge Hospital (FHA) Medical Imaging - Langley Memonal Hospital (FHA) Medical Imaging - Burnaby Hospital (FHA) Medical Imaging - Burnaby Hospital (FHA) Medical Imaging - Ridge Meadows Hospital (FHA) Medical Imaging - Ridge Meadows Hospital (FHA) Medical Imaging - Abbotsford Regional Hospital and Cancer Centre (FHA) Cardiology Diagnostic Department - Jim Pattison Outpatient Care and Surgery Centre (FHA)	🕈 🔒 📢	 C. Endocrinology C. ENT / Otolaryngology C. Family Medicine C. Gastroenterology C. General Surgery C. Genetics C. Geniatrics C. Hematology

CCS Benchmarks

Benchmarks: Treating the Right Patient at the Right Time: Access to Heart Failure Care (Adopted from CCS guidelines)			
Triage Category	Access Target	Examples of conditions	Health care provider
Emergent (very high risk)	<24hrs	 Acute Severe myocarditis Cardiogenic shock Transplant evaluation –acutely unstable patient First episode of acute pulmonary edema Acute cardiac Valvular regurgitation 	 Heart Failure specialist Cardiologist
Urgent (High risk)	<2 weeks	 Progressive heart failure New diagnosis of heart failure- unstable, decompensated Post myocardial heart failure New progression to AHA/ACC class D Post-hospitalization discharge heart failure 	 Heart Failure Specialist Disease management program (DMP) Cardiologist
Semi urgent	<4 weeks	AHA/ACC Class C New diagnosis of heart failure- stable, compensated	 Heart Failure Specialist Disease management program (DMP) Cardiologist Internist
Scheduled	< 6 weeks <12 weeks	Chronic heart failure AHA/ACC class A and B	 Family Physician, Internist, Cardiologist, Disease management program (DMP) Heart failure specialists

What do we do?

HEART FUNCTION CLINIC ROADMAP TIME LINE 6 MONTHS



Team

- Cardiologists
- Registered Nurses
- Nurse Practitioners
- Pharmacists
- Dietitian
- Social worker
- Cardiac rehabilitation

Staff at HF Clinic at JPOCSC

Co-Directors of Heart Failure Service



Dr. Tarun Sharma

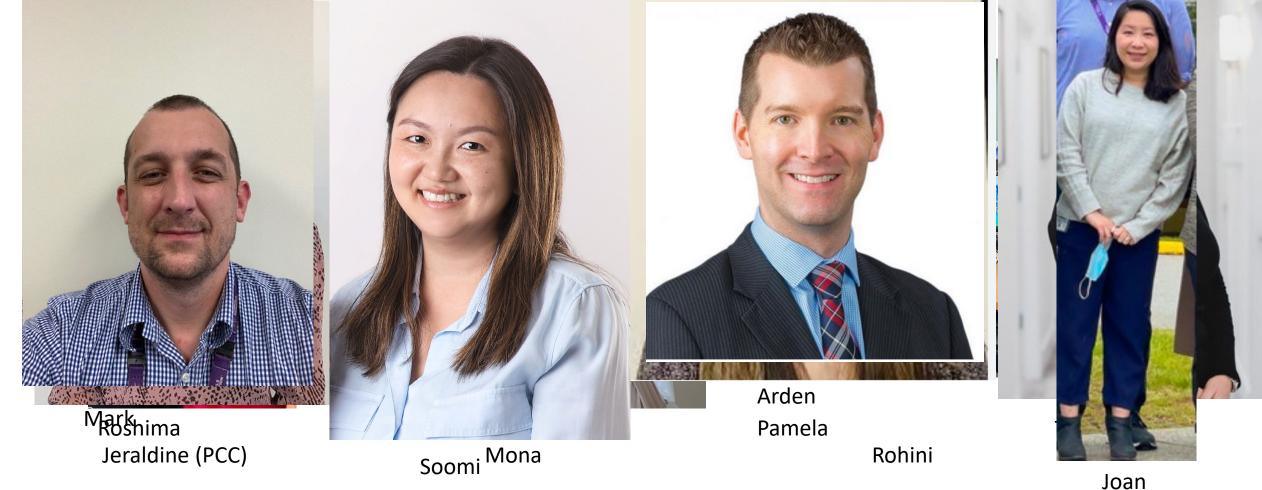


Dr. Calvin Tong

Staff at HF clinic at JPOCSC

Nurses Pharmacists

Nurse Practitioners



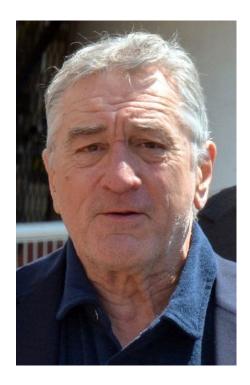


What to expect

- Starting usual HF therapies
- Investigations as needed (such as workup for CAD, amyloidosis etc)
- Repeat renal function in 10-14 days
- Repeat calls to patients to guide med titration
- Discharge from clinic once on maximal medications
- Patient education regarding self management
- WHAT WE DO NOT DO
 - General cardiology management, hypertension management, atrial fibrillation management

Case #1:

- 75 year old male
- PMH: CKD (eGFR ~40), HTN
- Home meds: ramipril 5mg daily, HCTZ
- Admitted for 4 week of dypsnea, orthopnea, edema
- Started on Lasix 40mg IV BID with good response
- Echo showed LVEF 35%, global hypokinesis
- Discharged on RAMIPRIL 5mg daily, ATENOLOL 25 mg daily, LASIX 40 mg daily



When should you refer this patient?

• Right away when seen in office

• In 4 weeks once stable post discharge

• At time of discharge from hospital

• In 3 months after repeat echo

Case #2

- 51 year old female
- PMH: Type 2 diabetes, hypertension, CKD (eGFR 38), LVEF 55%
- Meds: metformin 500 BID, Glyburide 5 mg daily, ramipril 5mg daily, metoprolol 50mg BID
- Seen in clinic for LE edema.
- Diuresed with Lasix and now stable.



Do you need to refer this patient to HFC?

- No, patient is stable on diuretic
- Will refer if patient has a hospital admission
- Yes, I will refer now urgently
- Yes, routine referral

Case #3

- 62 year old male
- PMH: CAD s/p CABG, LVEF 37%, Type 2 diabetes, hypertension
- Meds: metformin 500 BID, Glyburide 5 mg daily, ramipril 10mg daily, metoprolol 50mg BID



• Stable, no symptoms.

Case #4

- 45 year old male
- Recently diagnosed with Afib with rapid ventricular response
- Echo showed LVEF 45%
- Meds: Metoprolol 25 mg BID, apixaban 5 mg BID
- Stable, no symptoms.

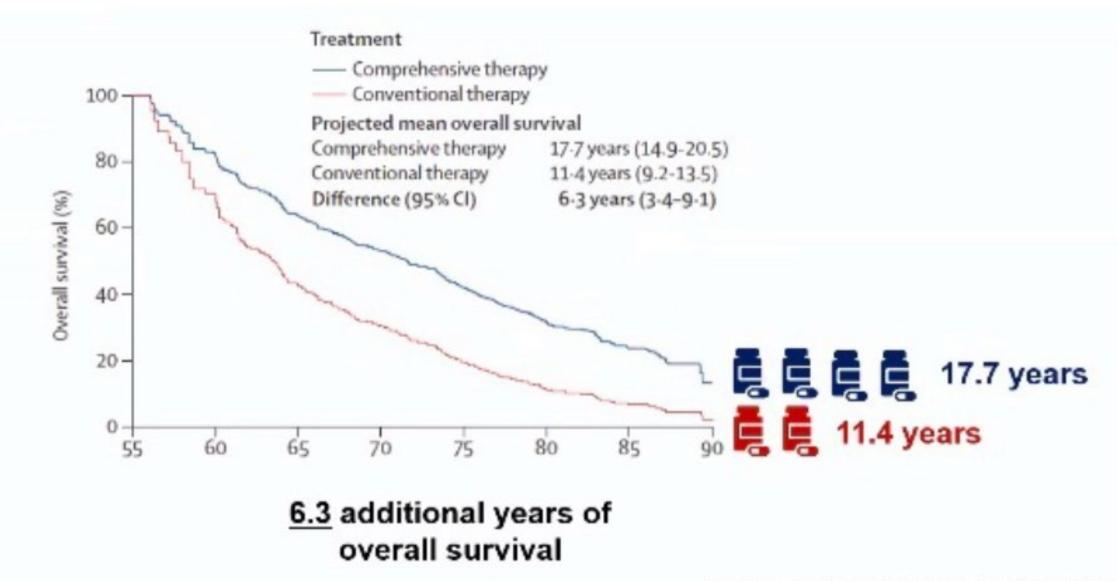


What would you do?

- Refer to HFC urgently
- Refer to General Cardiology
- Refer to HFC (routine)
- No referral needed (just rate control patient)
 - And repeat echo

CONCLUSION

- Significant burden of heart failure
 - Will continue to have periods of worsening despite medications
- Heart Function Clinic (in collaboration with cardiologists) can help with:
 - Medication optimization
 - Patient education
 - Cardiac Rehabilitation
 - Necessary Investigations
 - Social work support
 - Device therapy if needed
- Discharge patients once optimized



Vaduganathan M et al. Lancet 2020

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m ID: MSXX104940C Rev: Feb 20/2020	Page: 1 of	1		
*Patient Name: City, Province: Postal Code: Contact #: PHN#: DOB:	Phone: Fax #: MSP #: GP		ED In patient	
Referral Criteria: 1. Established heart failure of any etiology with an LVEF 2. LVEF > 40% with sign's and/or symptoms of heart failure elevated BNP or NT-PRO-BNP. *Primary Community Cardiologist:	ure, with a		Image NT Pro BNP 4ge NT Pro BNP <50 YRS	
*Reason for Referral: Wait times are allocated within published be		benchmarks as listed below. Emergent heart failure consultation is for cardiogenic shock, inotrope/vaso pressor requirements or respiratory distress.		
New diagnosis of heart failure and UNSTABLE OR Post MI heart failure OR Post hospitalization HF OR Progressively worsening HF		Appointment within 2 weeks		
Heart Failure with symptoms but NOT decompensate New diagnosis of heart failure and STABLE	d, OR	Appointment within 4 weeks		
Chronic heart failure management OR Asymptomatic LV dysfunction		Appointment within 6 weeks		
Every effort is made to maintain benchmark times ho	owever til	ming may vary	r due to volume of referrals.	
*Care Management: all options will be invited to HF G Shared care (for 6 months or until discharge criteria met) HF Medication Optimization (Titrations done by Pharmac Education only Advice only (consultation but no changes) Specific question	cist, Cardio	logist or NP)	ike answered?	
Please attach a list of current medications, relevant I *Primary Language Spoken, if not English, please ensure				
Referring Physician/ NP: Date: # of pages faxed Fax: ARH: 604-851-4782 BH: 604-412-6189 JPOCSC: 604-582-3783 LMH: 604-514-6012 RCH: 604-528-5067 RMH: 604-463-1887 To expedite care PLEASE ensure ALL aspects of this form are completed				

Thank You!