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WHAT IS HEART FAILURE

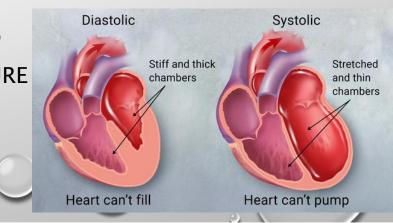
WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

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WHAT IS HEART FAILURE?

- HEART FAILURE IS A PROBLEM WITH HOW YOUR HEART PUMPS.
- THERE ARE TWO MAIN TYPES
 - SYSTOLIC HEART FAILURE
 - WHEN THE HEART CANNOT PUMP OR SQUEEZE ENOUGH BLOOD OUT TO THE REST OF THE
 BODY
 - DIASTOLIC HEART FAILURE
 - WHEN THE HEART CANNOT FILL WITH ENOUGH BLOOD
- ALMOST 6 MILLION AMERICANS HAVE HEART FAILURE
- HEART FAILURE IS THE LEADING CAUSE OF HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR PEOPLE OVER 65.



WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS?

- EXTREME TIREDNESS AND FATIGUE
- RAPID WEIGHT GAIN
 - 2–3 POUNDS IN ONE NIGHT OR 5 POUNDS IN A WEEK
- WEAKNESS
- SWELLING IN THE ANKLES, FEET, LEGS, ABDOMEN, AND NECK
- SHORTNESS OF BREATH
- RAPID OR IRREGULAR HEARTBEAT
- PERSISTENT DRY, HACKING COUGH
- SLEEPING PROBLEMS
 - UNABLE TO LIE FLAT OR NEEDING EXTRA PILLOWS TO BREATH
- DIZZINESS OR LIGHTHEADEDNESS

WHAT ARE THE CAUSES?

- HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE
- HEAVY ALCOHOL OR DRUG USE
- SMOKING
- DIABETES
- KIDNEY PROBLEMS
- ARRHYTHMIAS
- CONGENITAL HEART PROBLEMS
- HEART ATTACK
- HEART MUSCLE/VALVE PROBLEMS
- STRESS-INDUCED CARDIOMYOPATHY
- INFECTION



WHAT ARE THE TREATMENTS?

- LIFESTYLE MODIFICATIONS INCLUDING DIET AND EXERCISE
 - LOW SALT, RESTRICTED FLUID INTAKE
- MEDICATIONS THAT HELP REDUCE STRAIN ON THE HEART OR IMPROVE HEART
 FUNCTION
- IN SOME CASES, AN IMPLANTED PACEMAKER OR DEFIBRILLATOR MAY BE
 NECESSARY.

