Norfolk and Norwich University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Diagnosis and management of heart failure in geriatric patients at NNUH - QI Project

Dr Murhaf Al-Shalabi, Dr Rasika Ranaweerage, Prof Martyn Patel, Dr Aureo Sanz-Cepero

Chronic heart failure is the leading cause of hospitalisation in individuals over 65. About 50% of people with heart failure die within 5 years of diagnosis. Only 40% of heart failure patients are under the care of cardiology, a figure projected to decline further.

Objective

Compare current investigations and management practices to standards set by ESC and NICE guidelines.

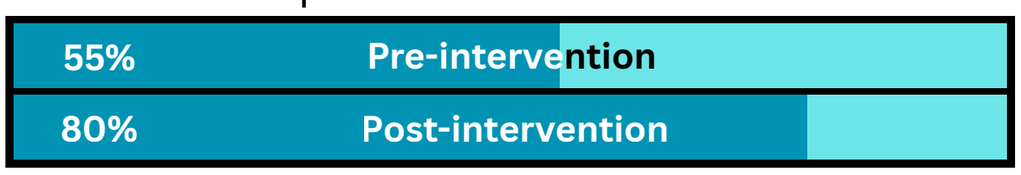
Methodology

Collected data retrospectively from 50 patients admitted under MFE for heart failure at NNUH.
Interventions were departmental teaching and a presentation of findings to department of initial data collection.
Data of a further 50 patients were collected post-intervention.

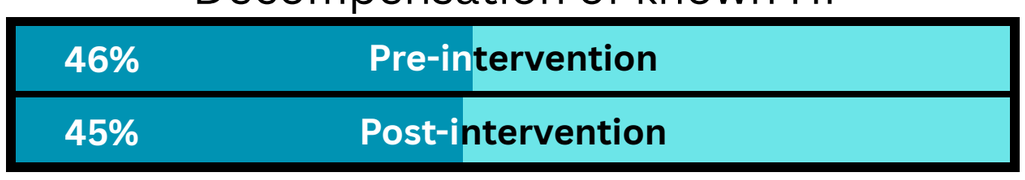
Investigations

Echocardiogram

First presentation of acute HF

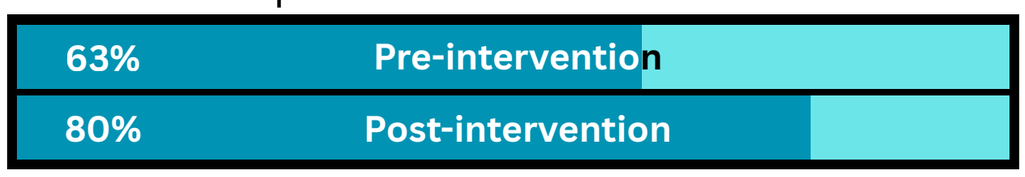


Decompensation of known HF

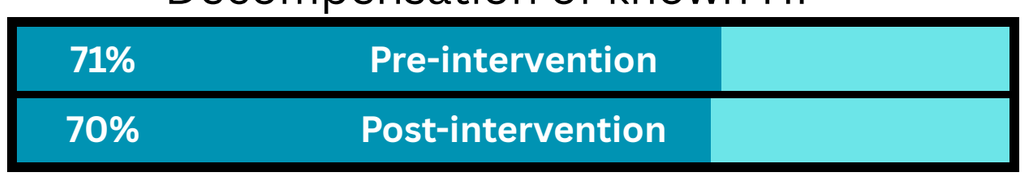


NTproBNP

First presentation of acute HF



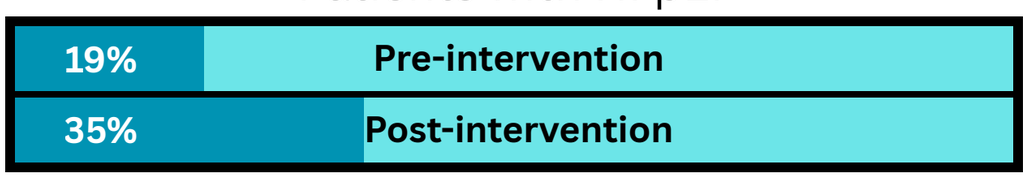
Decompensation of known HF



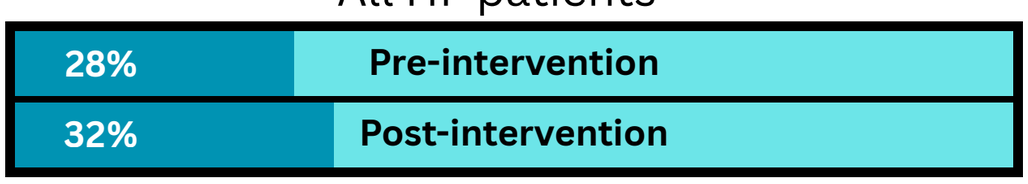
Management

SGLT2i

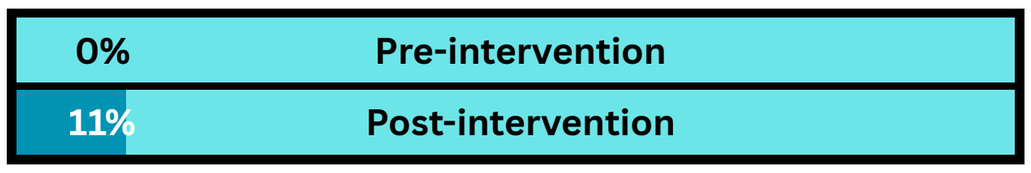
Patients with HFpEF



All HF patients



4 pillars of HF therapy for HFrEF/HFmrEF



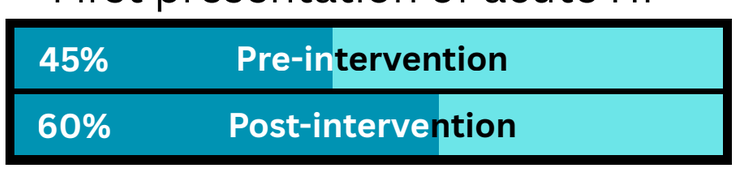
Discussion Point!

Risks vs benefits of aggressively starting the 4 pillars of heart failure therapy in geriatric patients.

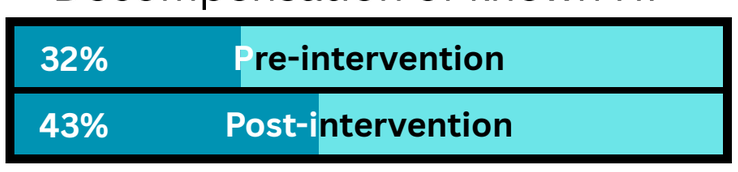
Follow-up

HF Specialist Nurse Referral

First presentation of acute HF



Decompensation of known HF



Results

Improvements in...

- **Investigations for patients presenting for the first time with HF symptoms**
- **SGLT2i prescription in patients with HFpEF**
- **HF Specialist Nurse referrals for all patients**

No significant change in...

- **Investigations for patients with decompensation of known HF**
- **Prescribing the 4 pillars of HF therapy**