# About Hospitalized Heart Failure Patients: Discharge Checklist for Providers

Patient Name:		Disc	charge Date: _									
Follow-up appointment scheduled'							- Location:					
Brief medical history/discharge diagnosis:												
Ejection fraction at discharge: Method:   Echocardiogram  Cardiac catheterization  MUGA scan												
Name of provider completing this f	First name											
Were the following discharge medications prescribed?	<b>Y</b>	N Not Agent Contra			Comments/ Initials Reasons							
					Y	N	for Not Prescribing					
Ace inhibitor												
ARB (if ACE inhibitor intolerant or in addition to ACE inhibitor)												
Beta-Blocker (evidence based*)												
Aldosterone antagonist												
Loop diuretic												
Thiazide diuretic												
Digoxin												
Nitrates, prescribed dosage:												
Hydralazine												
Warfarin (specify indication and target INR in comments)												
ASA												
Clopidogrel 3 months 6 months 12 months Indefinite												
Lipid-lowering agents Statin: Other:												

Were the following interventions and counseling measures addressed?	Y	N	Not Applicable	Date Performed	Comments	Initials
Treatment and adherence education						
Risk-modification counseling (general)						
Blood pressure controlled						
Diabetes controlled						
Smoking cessation recommended						
Dietitian/nutritionist interview						
Weight reduction counseling						
Cardiac rehabilitation interview and enrollment						
Physical activity counseling						
Possible need for ICD and/or CRT						
Which follow-up services were scheduled?	<u> </u>	<u>N</u>	Not Applicable	Date Scheduled	Comments	Initials
Cardiologist follow-up						
Primary care follow-up						
Cardiac rehabilitation					Start Date:	
Stress test follow-up						
Echocardiogram follow-up, EF determination (assess need for ICD or CRT)						
Electrophysiology referral or follow- up (assess need for ICD or CRT)						
Lipid profile follow-up						
Anticoagulation service follow-up						
Electrolyte profile/serum lab work follow-up						
Clinical summary and patient education record faxed to appropriate physicians						

see algorithms for details \*bisoprolol, carvedilol, and sustained release metoprolol succinate as recommended per ACC/AHA HF Guidelines

## ACEI

- ACEIs are recommended in all patients with HF and LVEF ≤ 40%, unless a contraindication or intolerance to ACEIs is documented in the medical record. Those with renal insufficiency should be started on lower doses of ACEIs and should have frequent monitoring of electrolytes and creatinine.
- Contraindications to ACEIs: allergy or intolerance, angioedema, hyperkalemia (K > 5.5 mmol/L), pregnancy, symptomatic hypotension, systolic blood pressure (SBP) < 80 mmHg, bilateral renal artery stenosis. Consider hold parameter of SBP < 80 mmHg.</li>
- ARBs should be utilized as an alternative treatment in patients with ACEI intolerance

## **Beta-Blocker**

- Beta-blockers are recommended in all patients with HF and LVEF ≤ 40%, unless a contraindication or intolerance to Beta-blockers is documented in the medical record. Use only evidence-based Beta-blockers (carvedilol, metoprolol succinate, or bisoprolol). Patients should be compensated and not on IV inotropes.
- Contraindications: symptomatic bradycardia, significant reactive airway disease, shock, 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> degree heart block without a pacemaker
- Start at low HF dosing. Consider hold parameter of SBP < 80 mmHg and HR < 40. (see beta blocker algorithm)

## Aldosterone antagonist

- Aldosterone antagonists are recommended in patients with HF or post-MI left ventricular dysfunction and LVEF ≤ 40% and moderate to severe symptoms, unless a contraindication to aldosterone antagonists is documented in the medical record
- Start at very low HF dosing. It is essential to very closely monitor serum potassium and renal function.

## LVEF

• Evaluation of LVEF with echocardiography should occur in all patients with newly diagnosed HF during admission. In patients with established HF, evidence must be present in the medical record that LVEF was evaluated prior to admission, ideally within the past 1-2 years.

## **Device therapy for HF**

 Select patients with LVEF ≤ 35% may benefit from ICD and/or cardiac resynchronization therapy. Patients should be on chronic optimal medical and not have other medical conditions that limit 1-year survival. Appropriate assessment and follow-up should be arranged for potential candidates for device therapy.