



Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) Prevention Pathways and Tools Objectives

- Facilitate optimal care for post-MI and HF patients at risk for SCA
- Educate healthcare providers and patients about SCA and treatment options and increase awareness and patient access to diagnostics and lifesaving therapies
- Promote evidence-based, guideline-recommended medical and device therapy and increase guideline awareness and adoption among healthcare providers
- Assist hospitals and practices in closing treatment gaps by providing practical information, disease management, and communication tools to identify and treat patients at risk for SCA

SCA Prevention Medical Advisory Team:

Gregg Fonarow, MD Nancy Albert, PhD, RN David Cannom, MD William Lewis, MD Julie Shea, MS, RNCS Mary Norine Walsh, MD

. F A F M

THE AREA BERLEADER

A . A , U. iii , A CA . . . A IM Q EHF. is a tit





Beta Blocker Inpatient/Outpatient Treatment Algorithm

Patients with heart failure and systolic dysfunction Asymptomatic, mild, moderate, or severe symptoms

Patient exclusion criteria:

- · Cardiogenic shock
- · Unstable or decompensated heart failure
- Symptomatic hypotensionSymptomatic bradycardia without a pacemaker
- Heart block > 1st degree without a pacemaker
- · Severe reactive airway disease

	Guideline Recommended Beta Blockers for HF ³			
	Carvedilol	Sustained-release metoprolol succinate	Bisoprolol	
Initial dose	3.125 mg bid	12.5-25 mg qd	1.25 mg qd	
Titration steps ⁵	6.25 mg bid 12.5 mg bid	50 mg qd 100 mg qd 150 mg qd	2.5 mg qd 5 mg qd	
Target dose ⁶	25 mg bid ⁷	200 mg qd	10 mg qd	

If volume overload develops, continue BB unless4:

- · Cardiogenic shock
- Systemic hypotension
- Narrow pulse pressure
- Cold, clammy skin
- Rising BUN/serum Cr

THE AND RICHARD ROLL ROLL ROLL ROLL ROLL AND THE





Aldosterone Antagonist Inpatient/Outpatient Treatment Algorithm

Patients with systolic dysfunction Moderately severe to severe heart failure Patients with systolic dysfunction
Post-AMI with heart failure and/or
post-AMI with diabetes

Patient exclusion criteria:

- Serum K+ > 5.0 mEq/L
- Serum Cr > 2.5 mg/dL (men); > 2.0 mg/dL (women)
- Estimated Cr clearance < 30 mL/min
- Close patient monitoring cannot be ensured

Initiate and titrate Spironolactone* Eplerenone 12.5 mg qd 25 mg qd 25 mg qd 50 mg qd

Closely monitor serum Cr and serum K+, check at:

- 3 days
- 1 week
- 1 month (x3 months)
- As needed

Hyperkalemia may complicate treatment and lead to life-threatening arrhythmias, thus close monitoring is essential.

Reference Sources

1309-1321. if then the second of the sec 1111.

```
THE ACCUSE OF THE ACCUSE OF THE ACCUSE.
```



Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (ICD) Therapy Inpatient Algorithm

Secondary prevention: Primary prevention Congenital high risk of VT/VF Patient on chronic optimal medical therapy prior · Cardiac arrest due to VT/VF to hospitalization · Sustained VT/VF, spontaneous or induced by EPS · Hemodynamically disabling VT I VFF I VFF I VFF 30%* Syncope 31-40% 35%* Acute MI Exclusion criteria/ Prior MI or MI not indicated: 40 days 40 days NYHA Class IV[†] (unless eligible for CRT) NYHA NYHA NYHA New-onset Cardiogenic shock or NIDCM^{††} Class I[†] Class I-III[†] Class II-III[†] hypotension CABG or PTCA within past 3 months NSVT, CAD, Candidate for coronary prior MI, revascularization Irreversible brain damage and inducible from preexisting cerebral sustained VT/VF disease by EPS · Other disease with survival < 1 yr Medically manage then Refer for ICD evaluation during this reassess hospitalization or schedule evaluation functional status

post-hospital discharge

and LVEF





Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (CRT) Inpatient Algorithm

Patient on chronic optimal medical therapy prior to hospitalization

LVEF 35%

Refer for CRT/CRT-D evaluation during this hospitalization or schedule evaluation post-hospital discharge

Note:



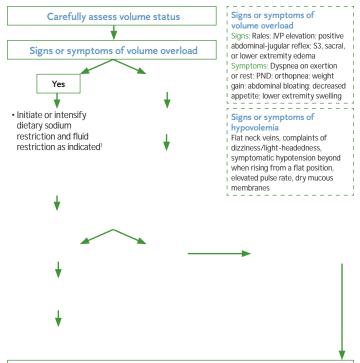
Anticoagulation Therapy in Atrial Fibrillation Outpatient Algorithm

Patients with left ventricular systolic dysfunction and permanent, persistent, or paroxysmal AF*

Patients with prosthetic heart valves



Management of Volume Overload Outpatient Algorithm



Monitoring and follow-up:

- Instruct patient on maintaining sodium-restrictive diet and, when indicated, limiting fluid intake¹
- · Monitor daily weights
- · Assess for signs and symptoms of hypovolemia/overdiuresis on every visit
- Assess for signs and symptoms of volume overload/congestion on every visit
- With recent adjustment of diuretic dose, electrolytes, BUN, and serum Cr should be monitored more frequently (e.g., at least weekly or more frequently if indicated)
- If worsening renal function occurs, the patient should be re-evaluated

Diuretic Maintenance Dosing		
Weight returned to baselilcd in oau(i)F3 1sTc 0 Tw	[(f141.1-5.9(f)3(3)-to).5(e95(e)31(turn)	1inc0.5(e)28.)0

References

References

1 F is \$i\$ (<2 L/) is is \$i\$ it is \$i\$ is \$i\$ (... is \$i\$)

2 C is is \$i\$ is \$i\$ is \$i\$ is \$i\$ is \$i\$ is \$i\$ is \$i\$

3 I if \$i\$ is 1. 1.

Reference Sources

C J,C itAB,

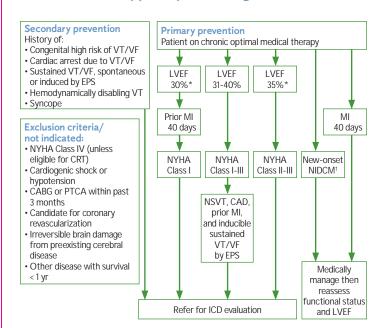
 M
 30,2006;113(21): 789 (A stylet 15).

 HF A 2006 C
 i H stylet H J A, A , , C i MH, J ACC/AHA 2005 G i i i i i i b i i b i i i b i i i b i i i b i i i b i b i i b • . · . 20, 2005;112(12): 154-235.

[.] The second constraints of the second constraints of the second constraints and the second constraints of the second constraints and the second constraints are second constraints.



Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (ICD) Therapy Outpatient Algorithm



. The section of the section of the section of the section (x,y) and (x,y)





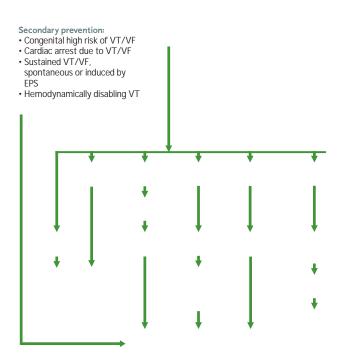


Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (CRT) Outpatient Algorithm

Patient on chronic optimal medical therapy



Device Therapy Algorithm

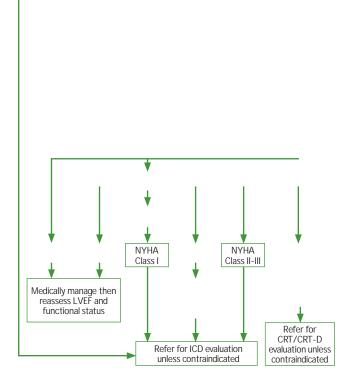




Inpatient to Outpatient Transition Algorithm for Medical and Device Therapy

Secondary prevention:

- Congenital high risk of VT/VF
- · Cardiac arrest due to VT/VF
- Sustained VT/VF, spontaneous or induced by EPS
- · Hemodynamically disabling VT
- Syncope



References

. The constant of the constan , ASSISTANT ASSI





Guideline Recommendations for Heart Failure Device Therapy

