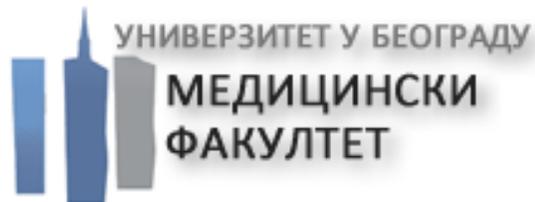




HFA
Heart Failure
Association

European Society of Cardiology



Prof. dr Petar M. Seferovic, MD, PhD, FESC, FACC

Chair, ESC Task force on Eastern Countries

Co-Editor for Eastern Europe, European Heart Journal

Vice-president, European Society of Cardiology (2020-2022)

**The new insight into conundrum
of implementation of four pillars**

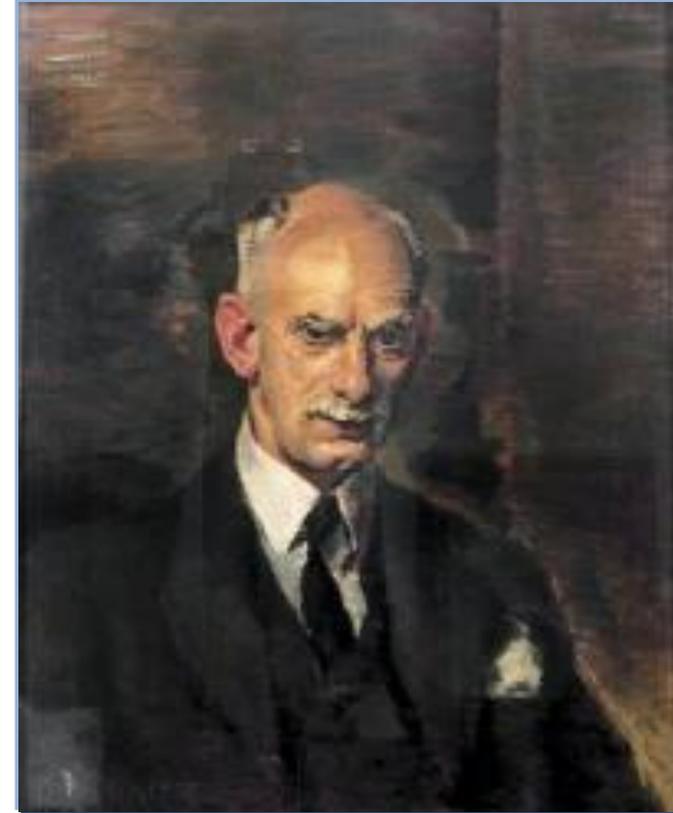
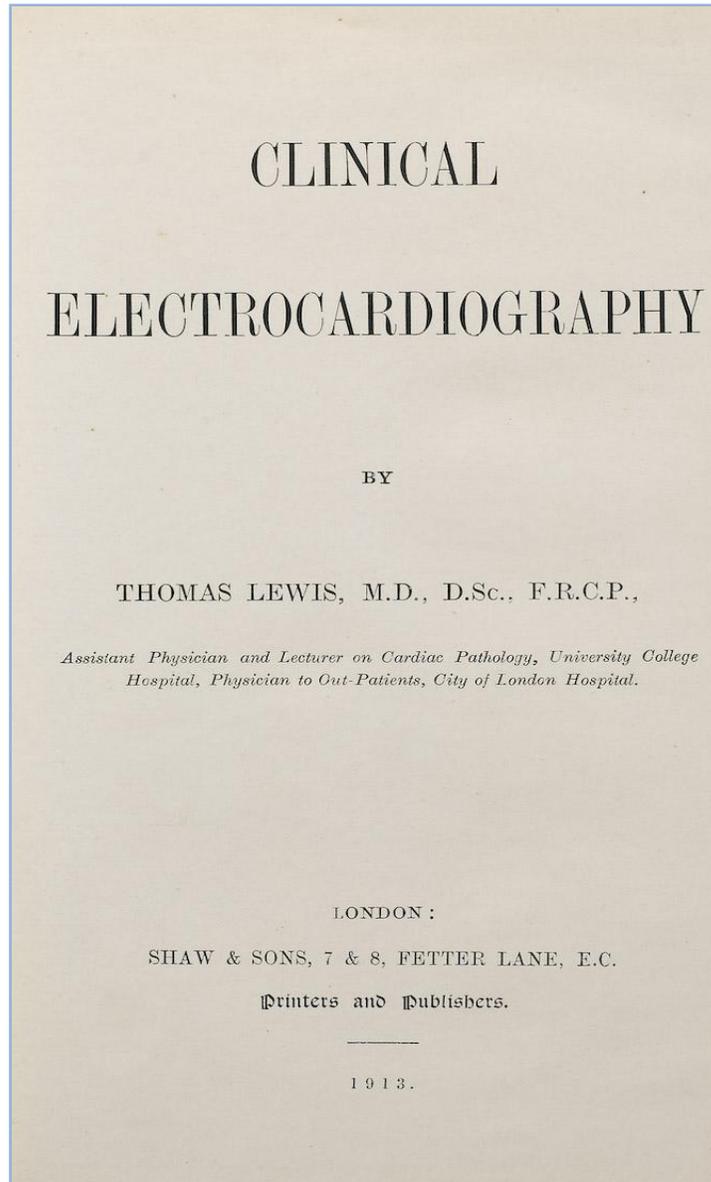
HFrEF treatment

Academician, Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts

Professor of Cardiology, Belgrade University School of Medicine

President, Heart failure Society of Serbia

Heart failure: The basics of clinical cardiology



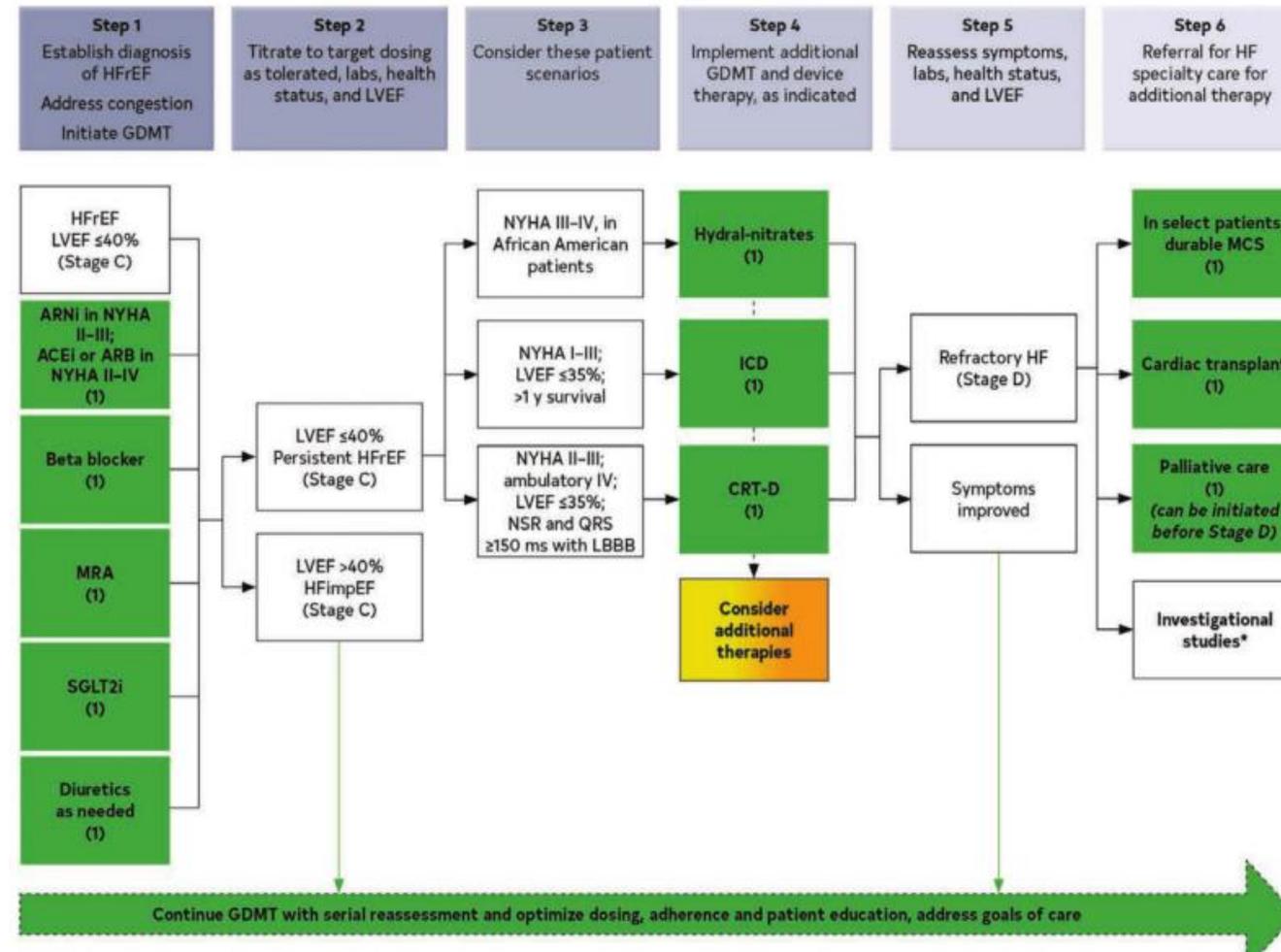
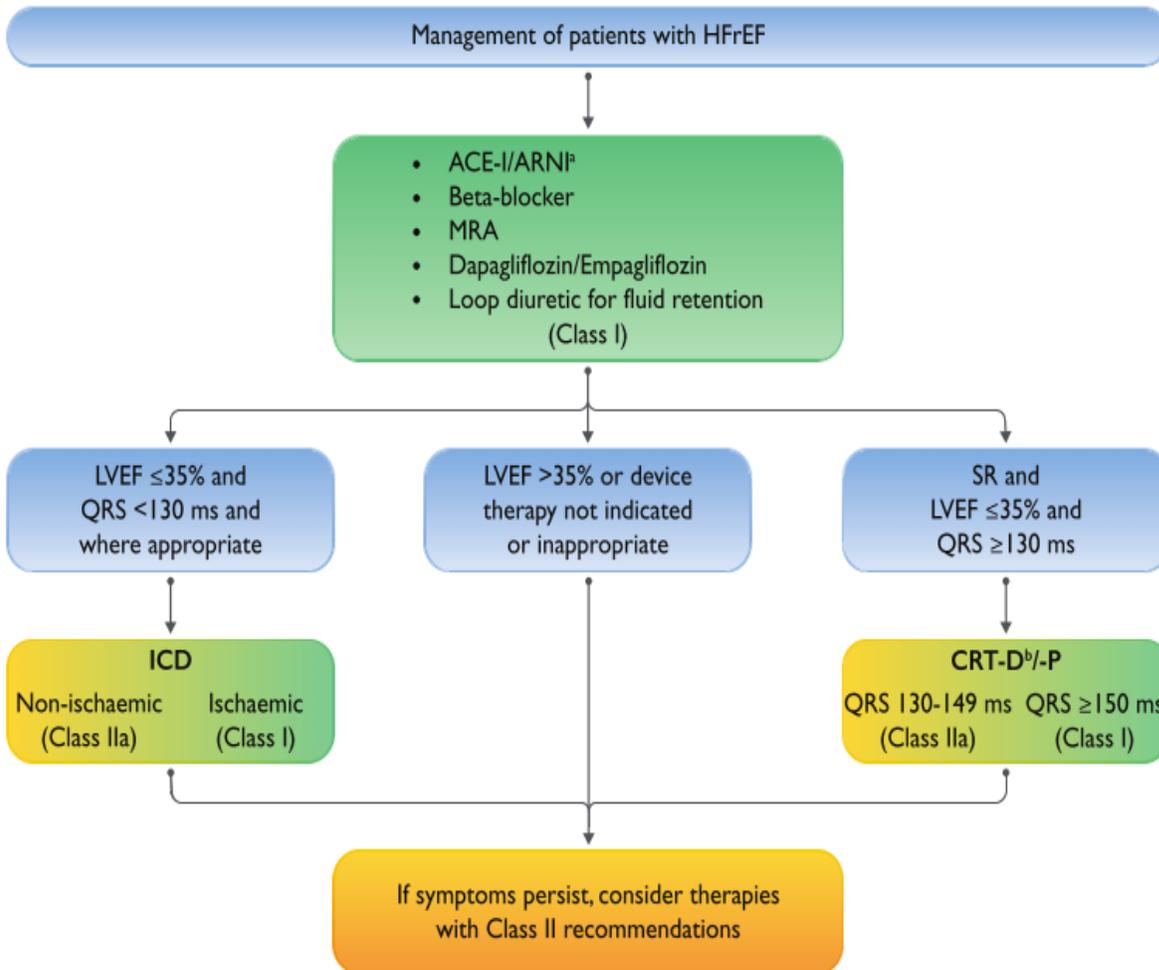
“First and basic task of cardiologist is to know diagnosis and treatment of heart failure”

Sir Thomas Lewis 1913.

2021 ESC Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic heart failure

CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE: FULL TEXT

2022 AHA/ACC/HFSA Guideline for the Management of Heart Failure



How to handle polypharmacy in heart failure. A clinical consensus statement of the Heart Failure Association of the ESC

Davide Stolfo^{1,2†}, Massimo Iacoviello^{3†}, Ovidiu Chioncel^{4,5}, Markus S. Anker^{6,7}, Antoni Bayes-Genis⁸, Frieder Braunschweig⁹, Antonio Cannata^{10,11}, Seif El Hadidi¹², Gerasimos Filippatos¹³, Pardeep Jhund¹⁴, Alexandre Mebazaa^{15,16}, Brenda Moura¹⁷, Massimo Piepoli^{18,19}, Robin Ray²⁰, Arsen D. Ristic^{21,22}, Petar Seferovic²³, Maggie Simpson²⁴, Hadi Skouri²⁵, Carlo Gabriele Tocchetti²⁶, Sophie Van Linthout^{27,28}, Cristiana Vitale²⁰, Maurizio Volterrani^{29,30}, Kalliopi Keramida³¹, Sven Wassmann³², Basil S. Lewis³³, Marco Metra³⁴, Giuseppe M.C. Rosano^{35,36‡}, and Gianluigi Savarese^{1*‡} 

Patient profiling in heart failure for tailoring medical therapy. A consensus document of the Heart Failure Association of the European Society of Cardiology

Giuseppe M.C. Rosano^{1†}, Brenda Moura^{2,3*†}, Marco Metra⁴, Michael Böhm⁵, Johann Bauersachs⁶, Tuvia Ben Gal⁷, Stamatis Adamopoulos⁸, Magdy Abdelhamid⁹, Vasiliki Bistola¹⁰, Jelena Čelutkienė¹¹, Ovidiu Chioncel^{12,13}, Dimitrios Farmakis¹⁴, Roberto Ferrari^{15,16}, Gerasimos Filippatos¹⁷, Loreena Hill¹⁸, Ewa A. Jankowska¹⁹, Tiny Jaarsma^{20,21}, Pardeep Jhund²², Mitja Lainscak^{23,24}, Yuri Lopatin²⁵, Lars H. Lund²⁶, Davor Milicic²⁷, Wilfried Mullens^{28,29}, Fausto Pinto³⁰, Piotr Ponikowski³¹, Gianluigi Savarese²⁶, Thomas Thum³², Maurizio Volterrani¹, Stefan D. Anker³³, Petar M. Seferovic^{34,35}, and Andrew J.S. Coats³⁶

Recommendations for 9 clinical profiles:

- 1. Low BP and high HR,**
- 2. Low BP and low HR,**
- 3. Normal BP and low HR,**
- 4. Normal BP and high HR,**
- 5. AF + normal BP,**
- 6. AF + low BP,**
- 7. Chronic kidney disease**
- 8. Predischarge**
- 9. Hypertension despite GDMT**

Strategies to improve GDMT implementation in HFrEF

Patient profiling: tailoring medical therapy to specific clinical profile



HEART FAILURE AND CARDIOMYOPATHIES

EDITOR'S CHOICE

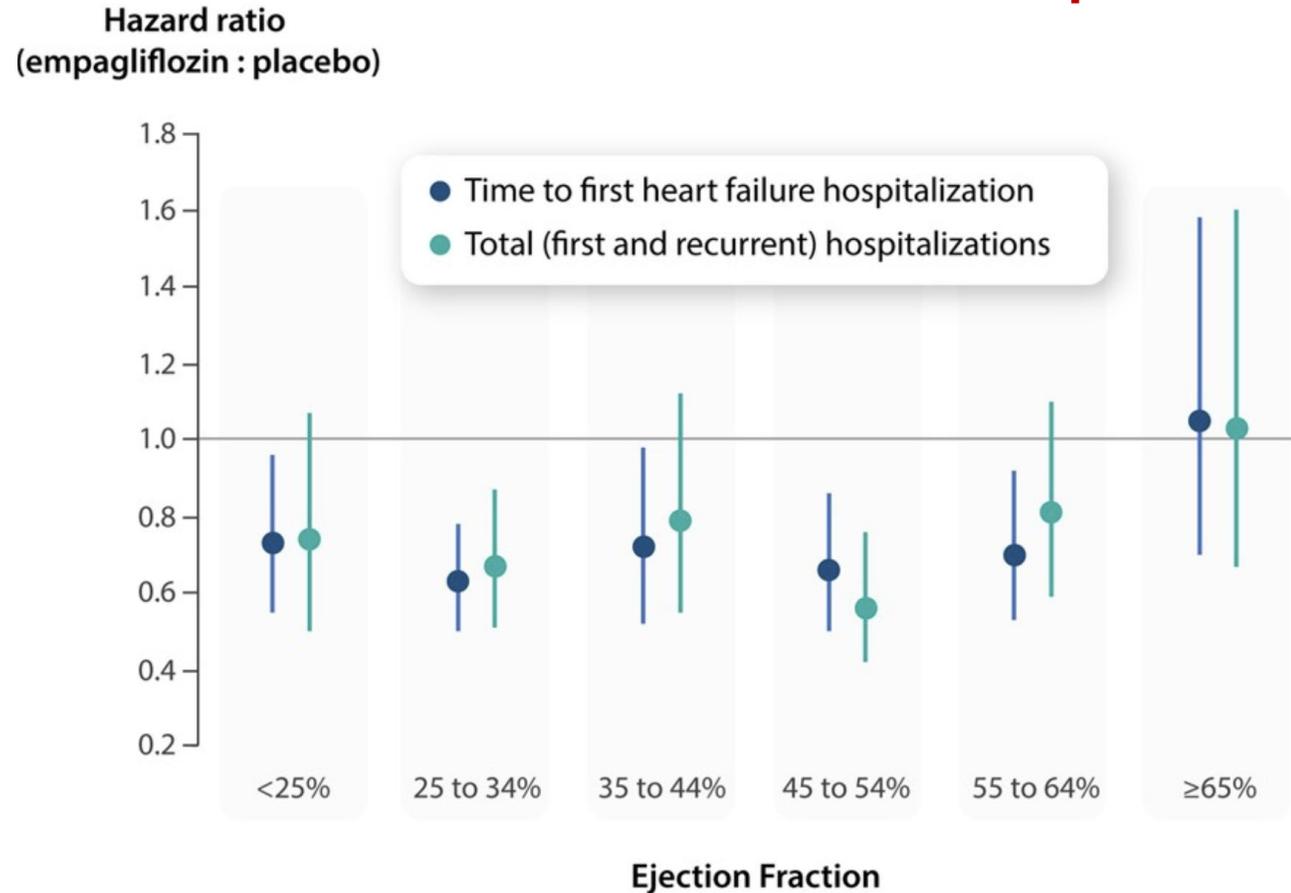
Effect of empagliflozin in patients with heart failure across the spectrum of left ventricular ejection fraction

Javed Butler and others

European Heart Journal, Volume 43, Issue 5, 1 February 2022, Pages 416–424,

Article highlight:

EMPEROR-pooled analysis: the magnitude of the effect of empagliflozin on HF outcomes and health status was similar across LVEF <25% to <65%, but it was attenuated in patients with LVEF \geq 65%.



Great Debate: SGLT2 inhibitors should be first-line treatment in heart failure with reduced ejection fraction FREE

Milton Packer, John G F Cleland, Johann Bauersachs ✉ [Author Notes](#)

EHJ Great debate

SGLT2 inhibitors should be first line treatment in heart failure with reduced ejection fraction

■ **With an introduction by J Bauersachs, M. Packer and J. Cleland discuss scientific evidence for the use of SGLT2 inhibitors as first-line HFrEF treatment.**



Pro

DAPA-HF and EMPEROR-Reduced demonstrate early and sustained reduction of CV death/HF hospitalizations

SGLT2i are among the four foundational drugs for HFrEF and can add to the efficacy of the other three

When all foundational drugs are started within one week, the ordering does not matter

SGLT2i do not require dose adjustment or uptitration; the starting dose of these drugs is the target dose

Modeling analyses suggest greatest benefit when SGLT2i are initiated first

SGLT2i can facilitate the safety and tolerability of other foundational drugs for HF



Contra

Only patients failing on GRMT were enrolled in DAPA-HF and EMPEROR-Reduced

Inconsistent effect of SGLT2i on mortality; most HF hospitalizations not prevented

DAPA-MI failed to show SGLT2i reduced HF or all-cause hospitalizations or deaths

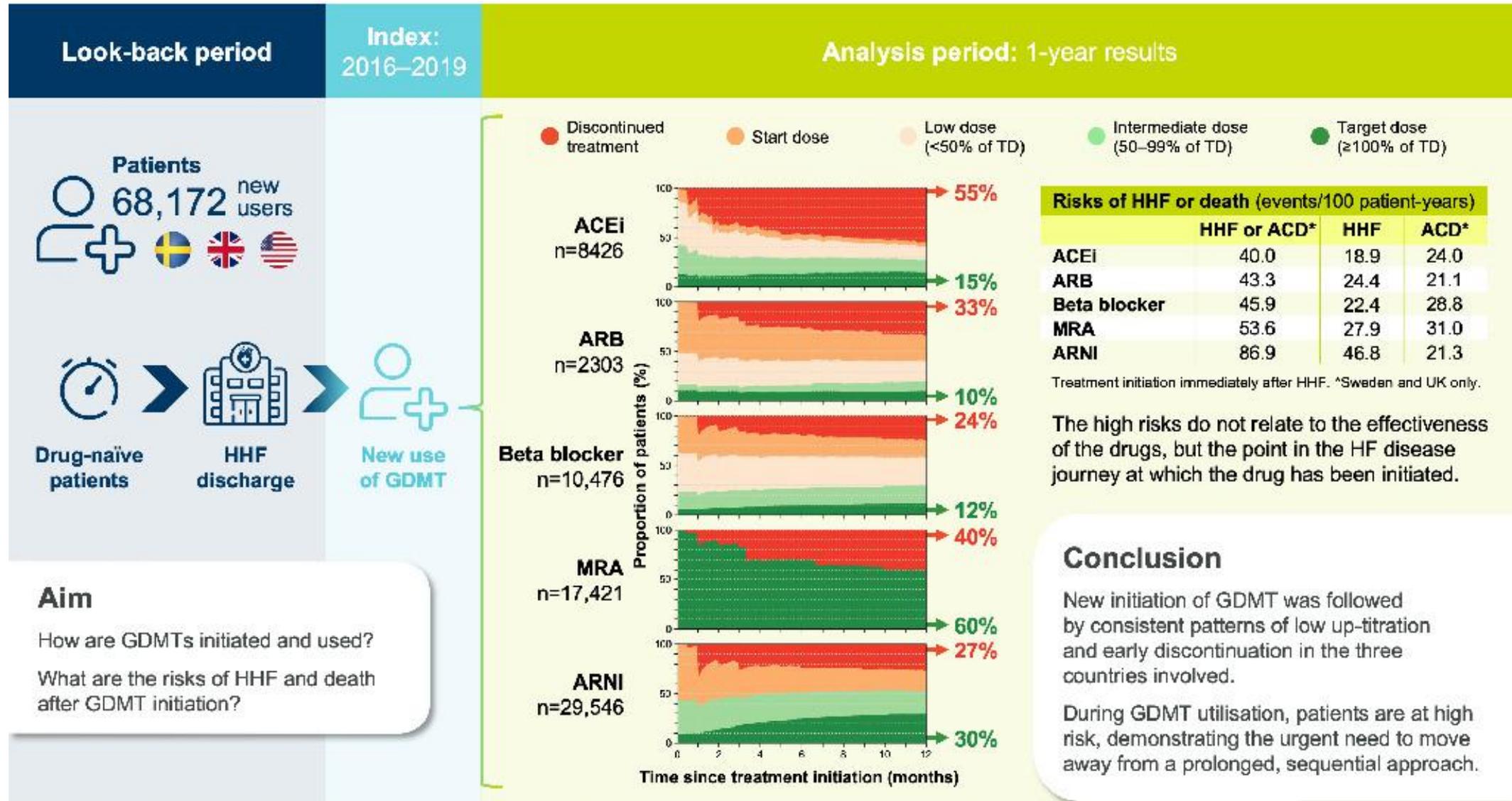
All-cause hospitalizations are more important drivers of healthcare costs, HF causes <30% of all admissions

Effect of SGLT2i on morbidity/mortality modest versus β -blocker, MRA or ARNI

Many patients in trials had few symptoms and little symptom benefit from SGLT2i

Adjusting diuretics may have a similar effect as SGLT2i on symptoms/congestion

Simultaneous HF drug uptitration decreases mortality/HF hospitalization: A multinational observational study (US, UK and Sweden)



ACD, all-cause death; ACEi, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; ARNI, angiotensin receptor neprilysin inhibitor; GDMT, guideline-directed medical therapy; HF, heart failure; HHF, hospitalisation for heart failure; MRA, mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist; TD, target dose.

EDITOR'S CHOICE

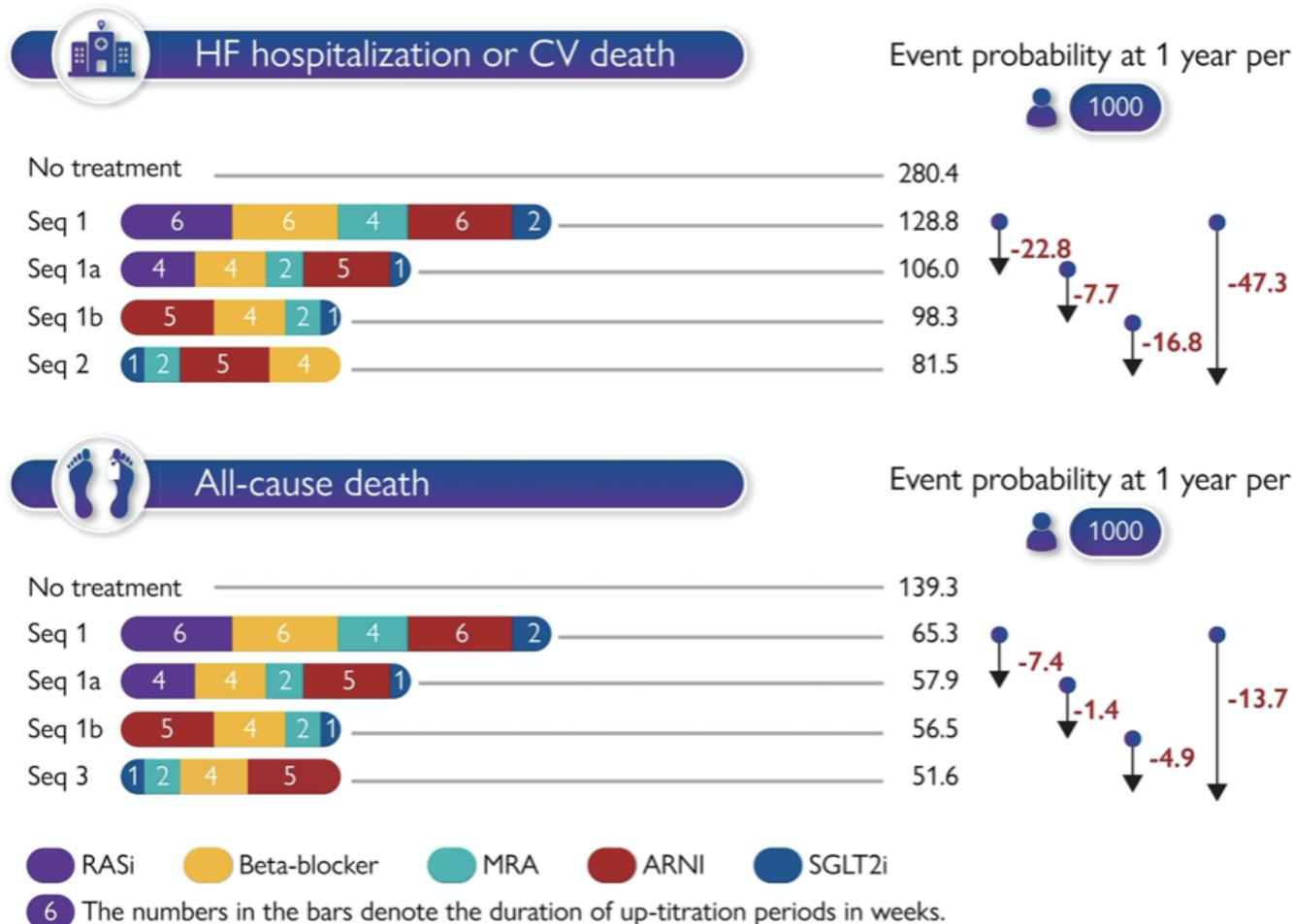
Accelerated and personalized therapy for heart failure with reduced ejection fraction FREE

Li Shen and others

European Heart Journal, Volume 43, Issue 27, 14 July 2022, Pages 2573–2587,

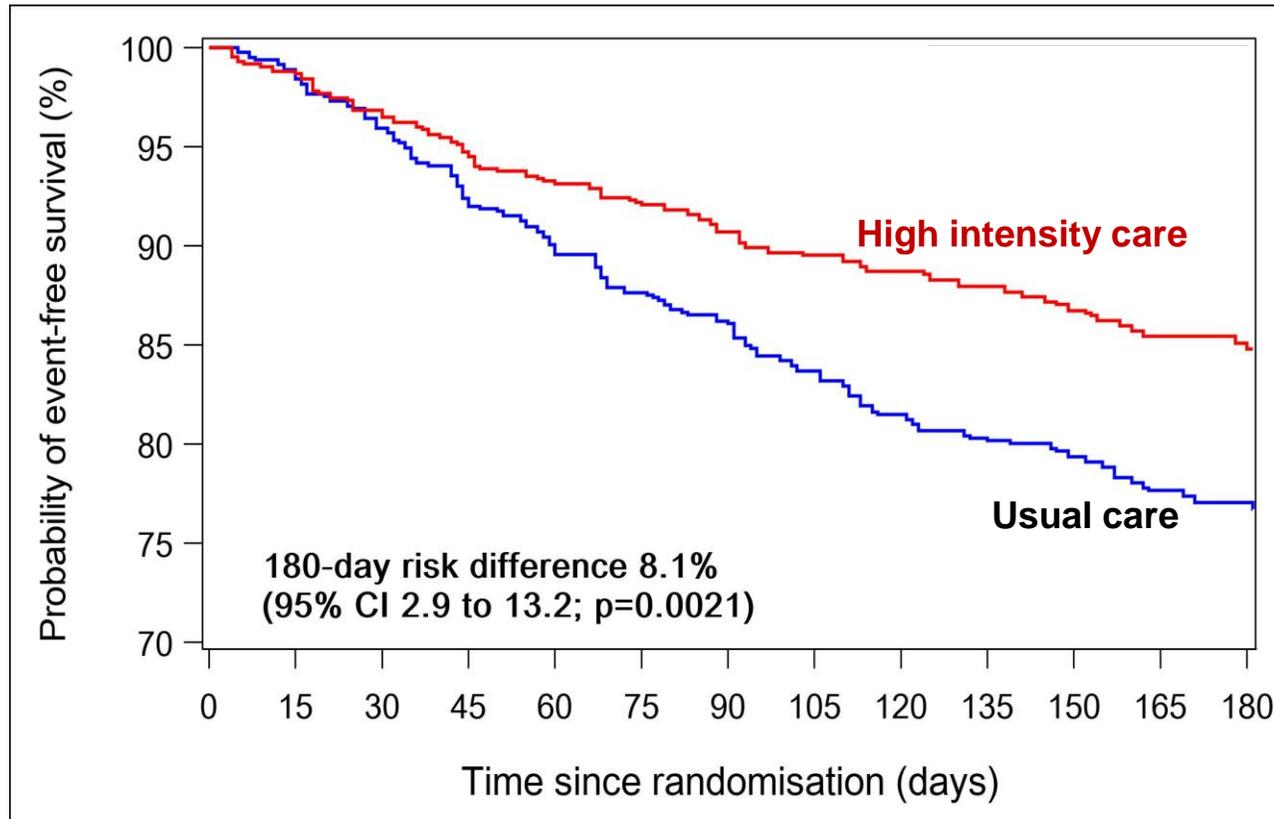
Article highlight:

Accelerated up-titration and optimized ordering can prevent at least 14 deaths and 47 HF hospitalisations/CV deaths per 1000 treated HFrEF patients over the first 12 months.

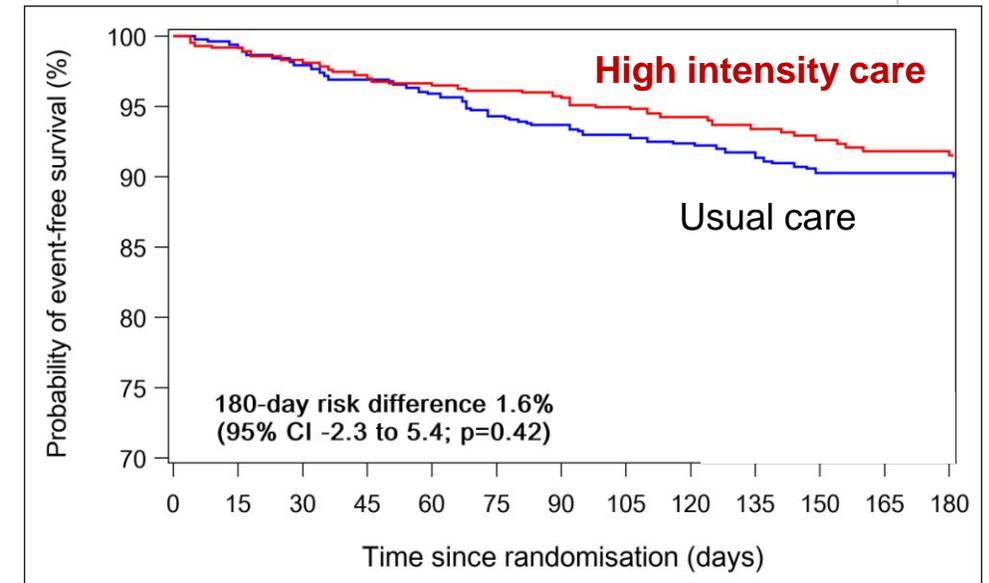


STRONG-HF: Primary Endpoint

Primary endpoint: 180-Day Readmission for HF or All-Cause Death



180-Day All-Cause Death



2023 Focused Update of the 2021 ESC Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic heart failure

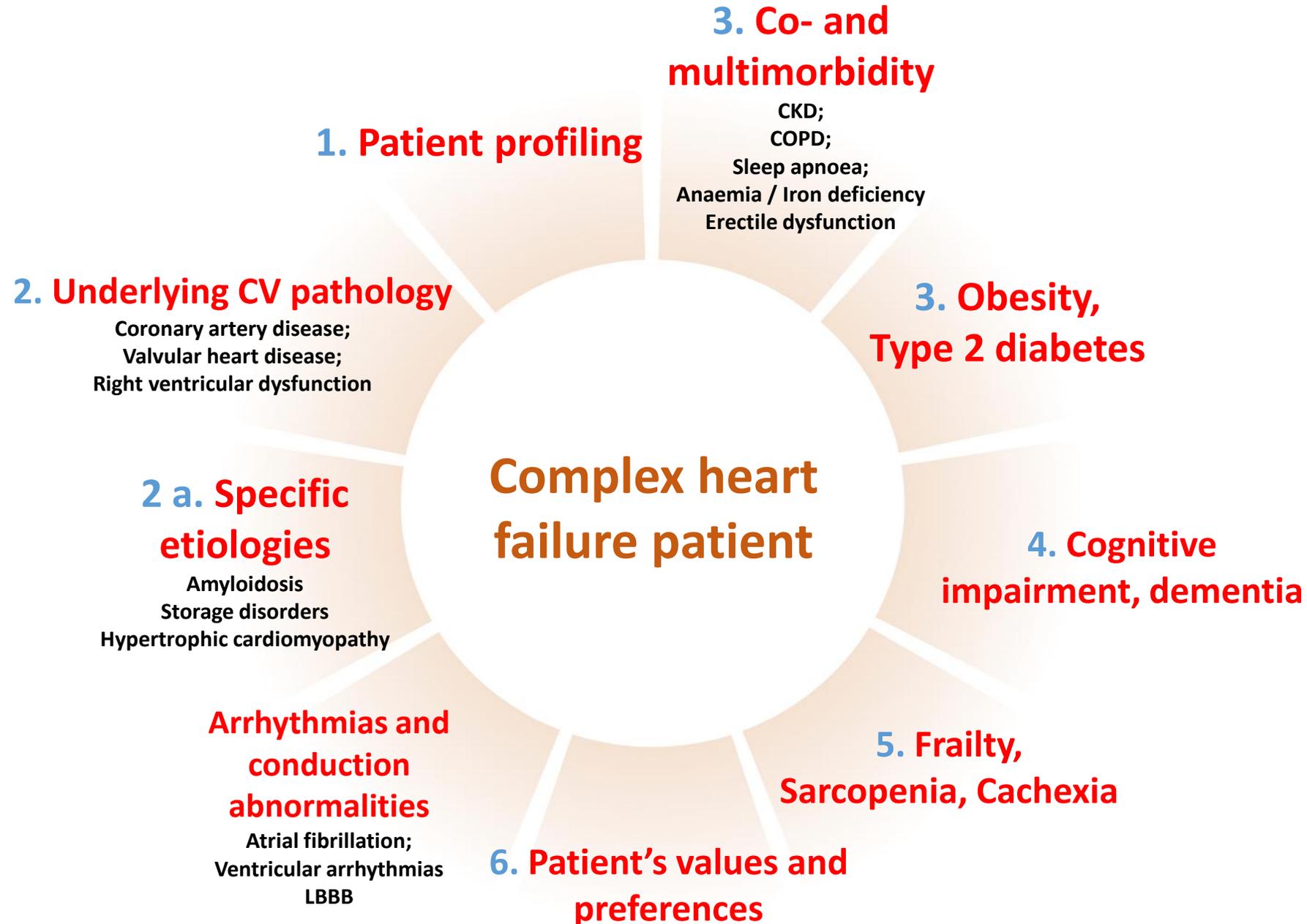
Recommendation	Class ^a	Level ^b
An intensive strategy of initiation and rapid up-titration of evidence-based treatment before discharge and during frequent and careful follow-up visits in the first 6 weeks following a HF hospitalization is recommended to reduce the risk of HF rehospitalization or death. ^{c,d,e 16}	I	B

This recommendation is based on the results of the STRONG-HF trial.

Evidence-based GDMT in the STRONG-HF included: ACEI/ARB/ARNI, BB i MRA.

ESC Guidelines recommend addition of dapagliflozin or empagliflozin to neurohumoral inhibitors, based on recent evidence.

Complexity of heart failure and treatment effect

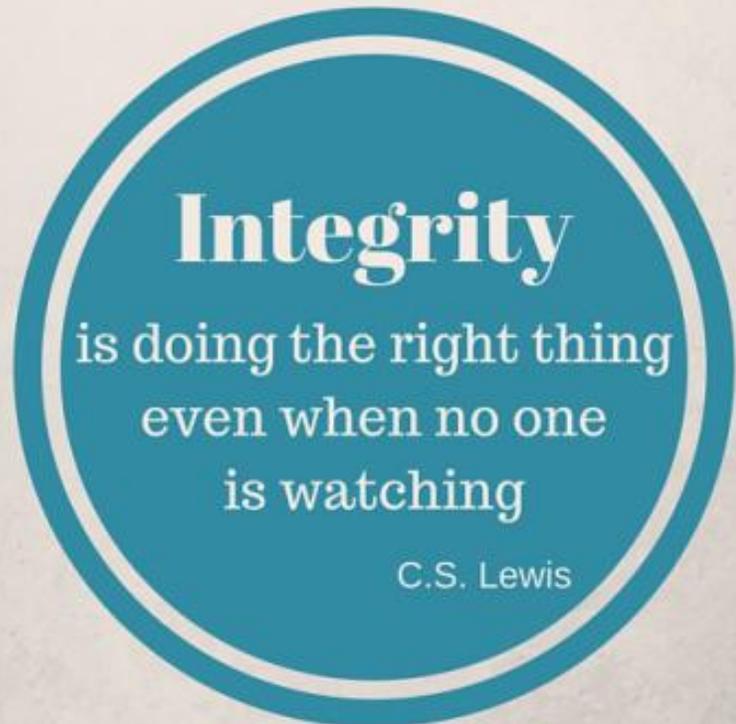


Worsening of chronic heart failure: definition, epidemiology, management and prevention. A clinical consensus statement by the Heart Failure Association of the European Society of Cardiology

Marco Metra^{1#}, Daniela Tomasoni^{1#}, Marianna Adamo^{1*}, Antoni Bayes-Genis², Gerasimos Filippatos³, Magdy Abdelhamid⁴, Stamatis Adamopoulos⁵, Stefan D. Anker⁶, Laura Antohi^{7,8}, Michael Böhm⁹, Frieder Braunschweig¹⁰, Tuvia Ben Gal¹¹, Javed Butler¹², John G.F. Cleland¹³, Alain Cohen-Solal¹⁴, Kevin Damman¹⁵, Finn Gustafsson¹⁶, Loreena Hill¹⁷, Ewa A. Jankowska¹⁸, Mitja Lainscak¹⁹, Lars H. Lund¹⁰, Theresa McDonagh²⁰, Alexandre Mebazaa²¹, Brenda Moura^{22,23}, Wilfried Mullens²⁴, Massimo Piepoli^{25,26}, Piotr Ponikowski¹⁸, Amina Rakisheva²⁷, Arsen Ristic²⁸, Gianluigi Savarese¹⁰, Petar Seferovic²⁸, Rajan Sharma²⁹, Carlo Gabriele Tocchetti³⁰, Mehmet Birhan Yilmaz³¹, Cristiana Vitale³², Maurizio Volterrani³², Stephan von Haehling^{33,34}, Ovidiu Chioncel^{7,8}, Andrew J.S. Coats³⁵, and Giuseppe Rosano³²

The art of treating heart failure

Clinical integrity in overcoming the hurdles in four pillars treatment

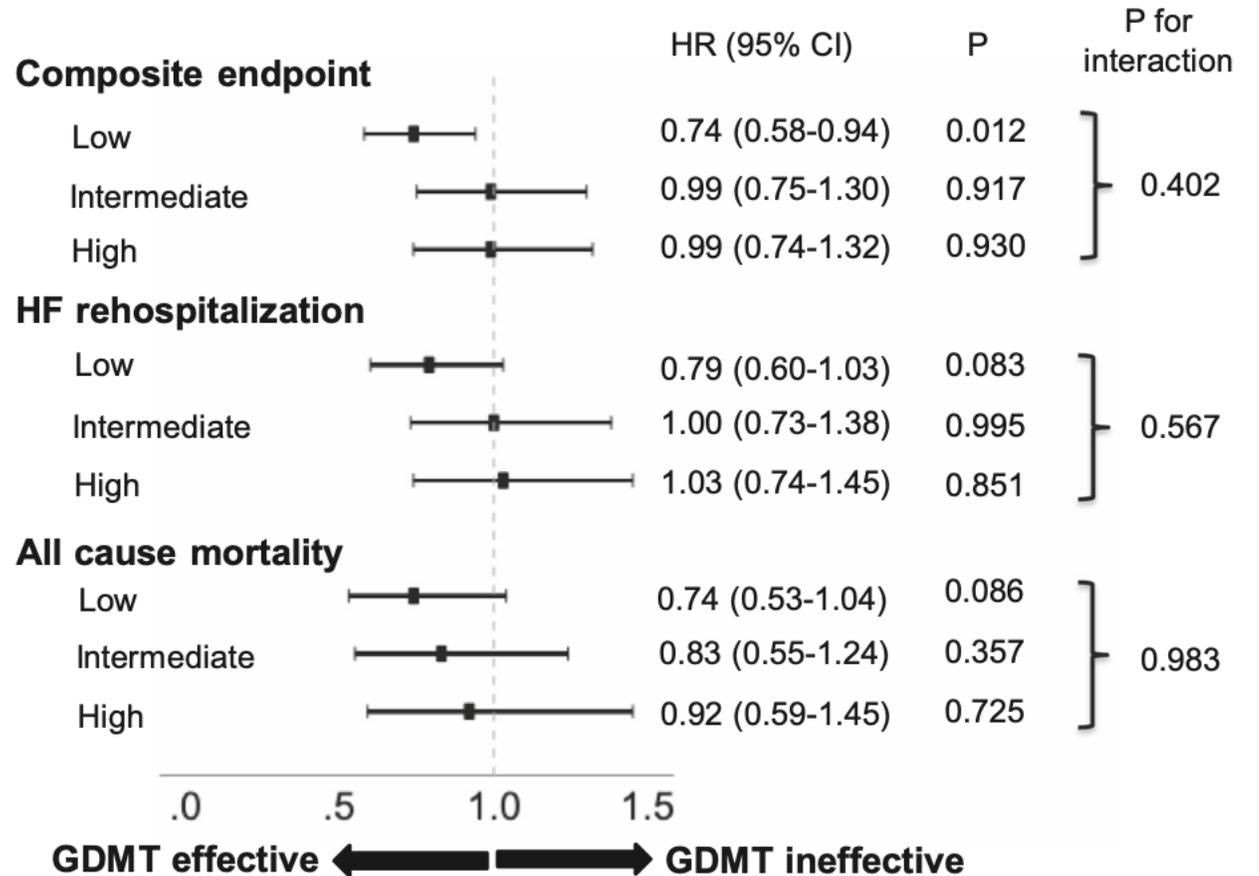


- **Hypotension**
- **Electrolyte disbalance**
- **Worsening renal function**

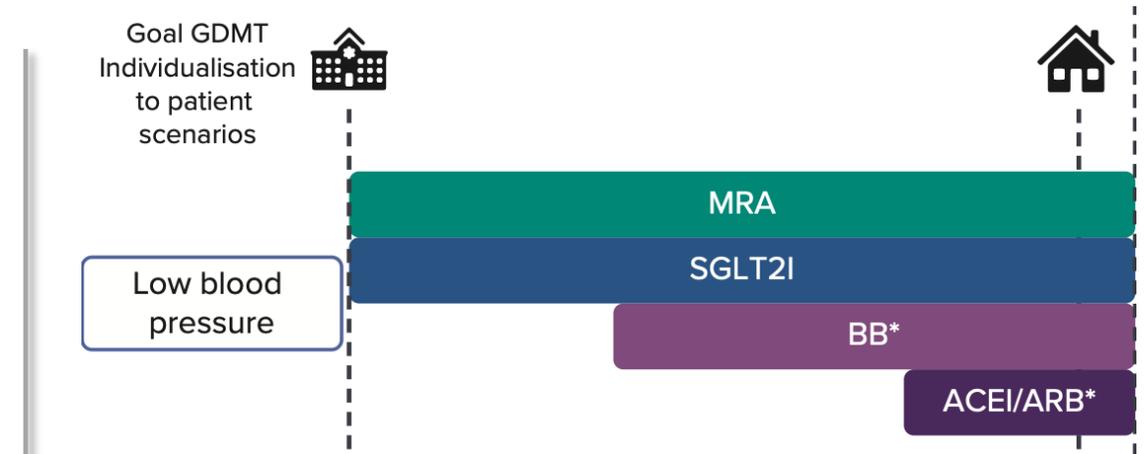
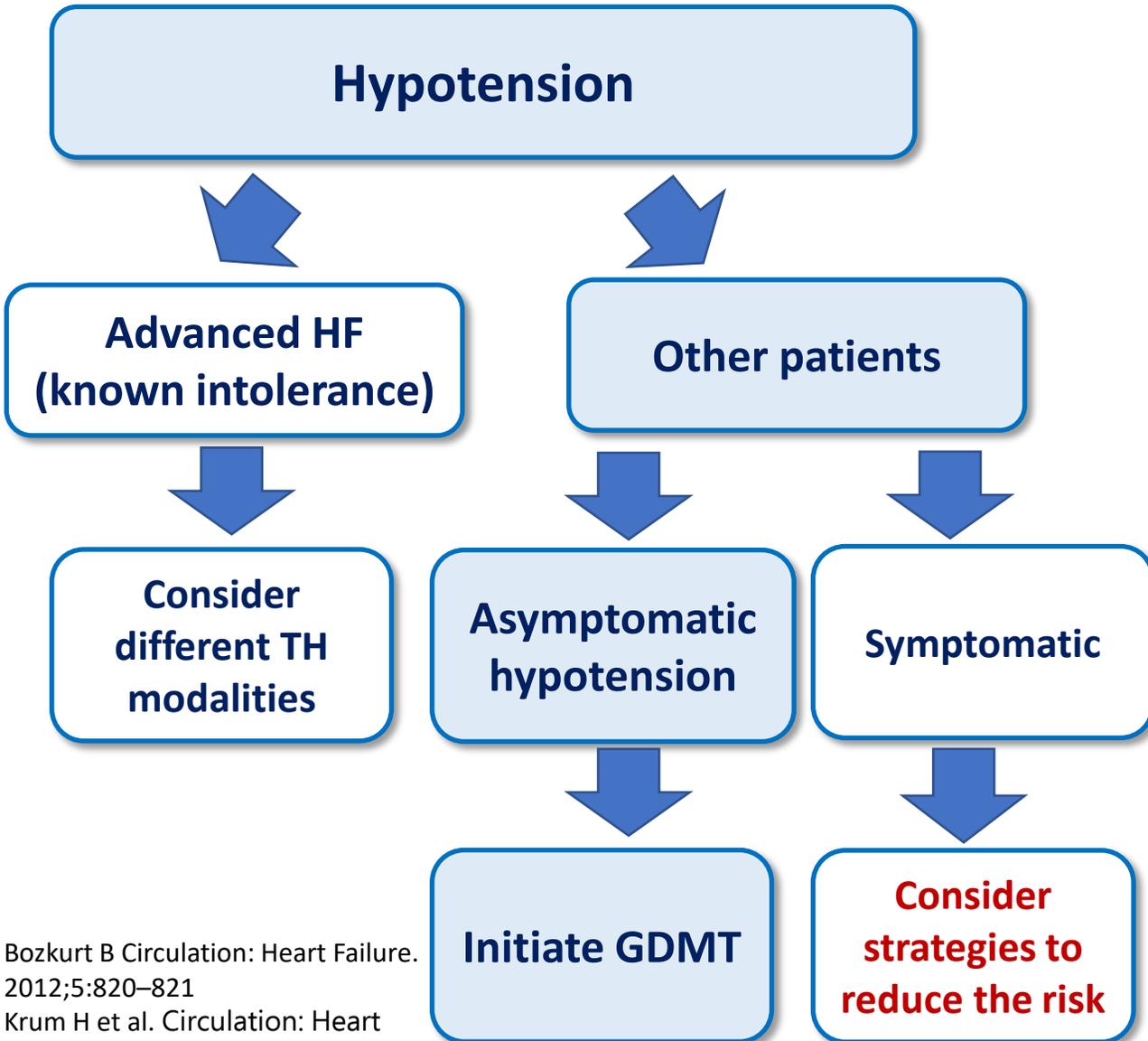
Low blood pressure and guideline-directed medical therapy in patients with heart failure with reduced ejection fraction

- 2043 consecutive patients with HF and left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) < 50% in the WET-HF registry in Japan.
- 708 (34.7%) patients had lower discharge BP (≤ 100 mmHg),
- Among patients with lower BP, **GDMT prescription rate was 62.7%, and GDMT use was associated with decreased adverse events (HR:0.74, 95%CI:0.58–0.94).**

Patients with hypotension derive benefits from GDMT: real-world data



Tackling hypotension in GDMT implementation



Strategies to reduce the risk:

- SGLT2i and MRA: neutral effect on BP.
- BB: modest effect
- Appropriate decongestion.
- Avoid of unnecessary drugs with hypotensive effect.
- Start low and go slow targeting maximum tolerated dose.

Clinical management and therapeutic optimization of patients with heart failure with reduced ejection fraction and low blood pressure. A clinical consensus statement of the Heart Failure Association (HFA) of the ESC

Hadi Skouri^{1,2*†}, Nicolas Girerd^{3†}, Luca Monzo³, Mark C. Petrie⁴, Michael Böhm⁵, Marianna Adamo⁶, Wilfried Mullens^{7,8}, Gianluigi Savarese⁹, Mehmet Birhan Yilmaz¹⁰, Offer Amir¹¹, Antoni Bayes-Genis¹², Biykem Bozkurt¹³, Javed Butler^{14,15}, Ovidiu Chioncel¹⁶, Alexandre Mebazaa¹⁷, Jose L. Merino¹⁸, Brenda Moura¹⁹, Piotr Ponikowski²⁰, Petar Seferovic²¹, Giuseppe M.C. Rosano^{22,23,24,25}, and Marco Metra⁶

Electrolyte disorders

Hyperkalaemia

- MRA contraindicated if $K^+ > 5,5$ mmol/L.
 - Higher risk: elderly, DM, CKD, Concomitant use of ACEi/ARB

- Switch from ACEi-ARB to ARNI
 - Reduce the dose of MRA, and RAASi
 - Use SGLT2i

Hyponatraemia

- MRA contraindicated if $Na^+ < 125$ mmol/L.
- Higher risk: loop diuretics and/or thiazides.

- Reduce diuretic dose
 - Stop thiazide.

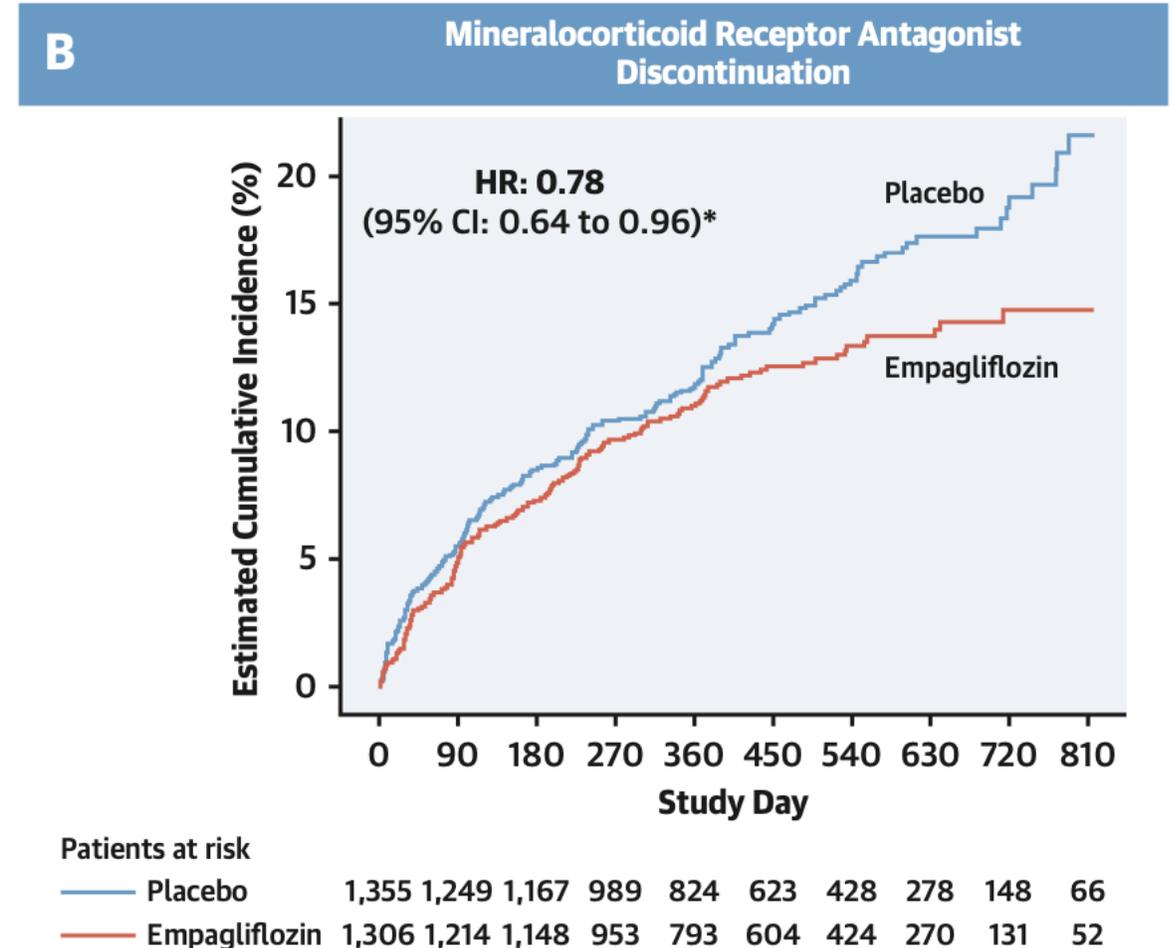
SGLT2 inhibitors have a neutral effect on serum electrolytes.

Interplay of Mineralocorticoid Receptor Antagonists and Empagliflozin in Heart Failure

EMPEROR-Reduced

- Secondary analysis that compared the effects of empagliflozin vs placebo in 3,730 HFrEF patients, of whom 71% used MRAs at randomization.
- The use of MRAs did not influence the effect of empagliflozin to **reduce adverse HF and renal outcomes.**
- **Treatment with empagliflozin was associated with less discontinuation of MRAs.**

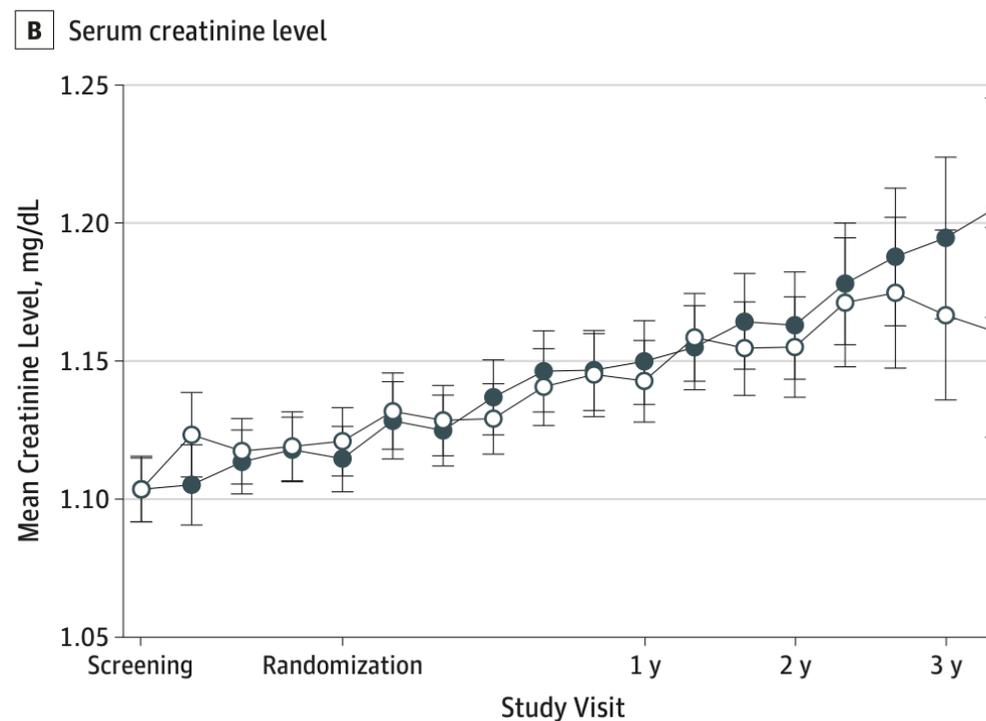
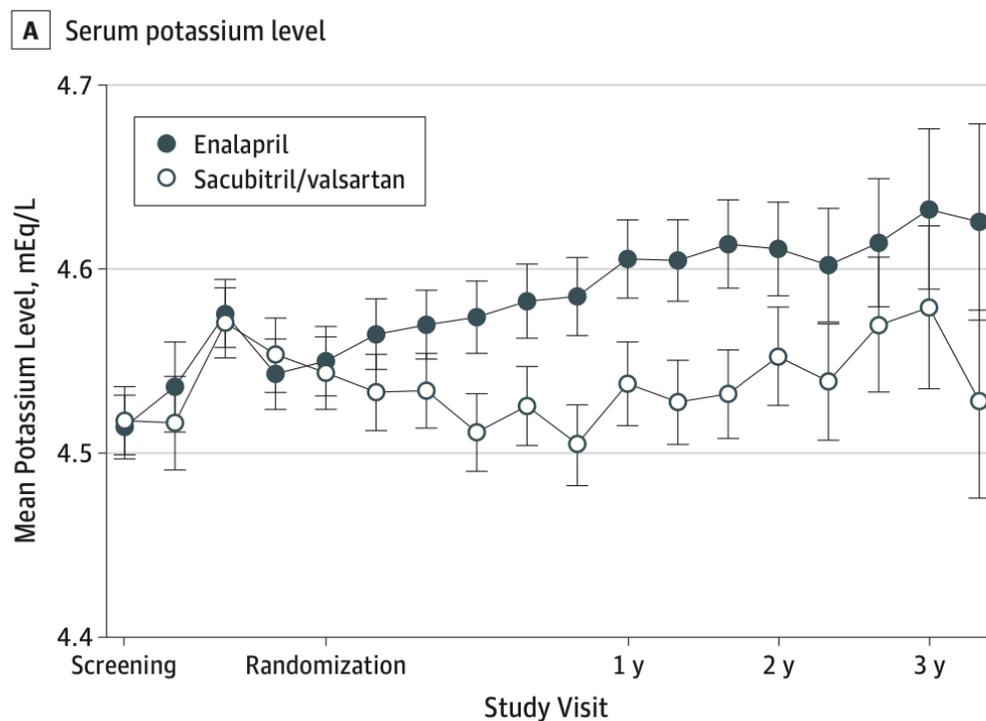
Empagliflozin can facilitate the use of MRA



Reduced Risk of Hyperkalemia During Treatment of Heart Failure With Mineralocorticoid Receptor Antagonists by Use of Sacubitril/Valsartan Compared With Enalapril

A Secondary Analysis of the PARADIGM-HF Trial

ARNI can reduce the risk of hyperkalemia



- Severe hyperkalemia was **less likely with ARNI compared to enalapril**, without any difference in renal function.
- ARNI could **reduce the risk of hyperkalemia** when MRAs are combined with other RAS inhibitors.

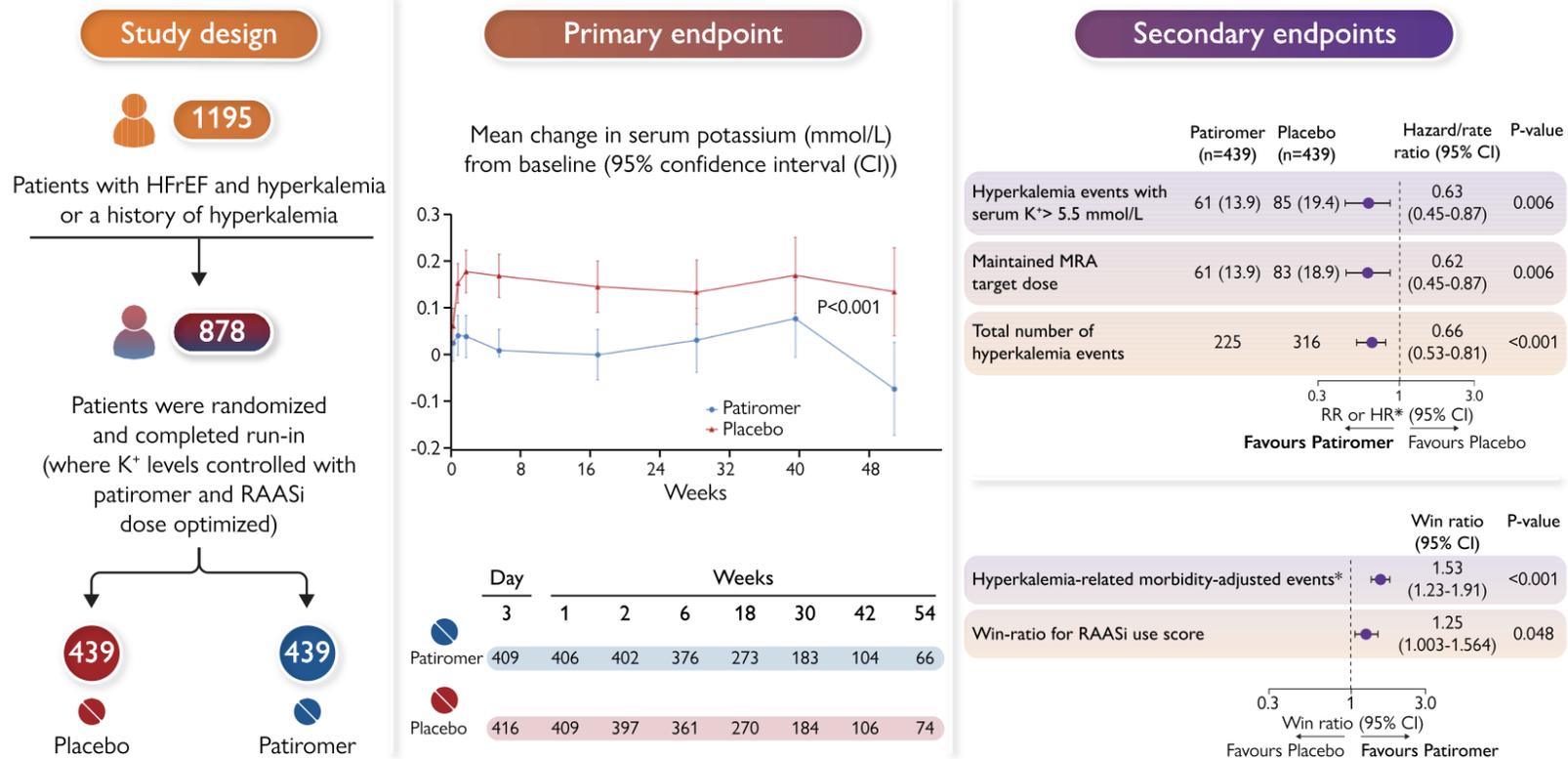
Patiromer for the management of hyperkalemia in heart failure with reduced ejection fraction: the DIAMOND trial

Javed Butler^{1,2*†}, Stefan D. Anker^{3,4,5,6*†}, Lars H. Lund^{7,8}, Andrew J.S. Coats⁹, Gerasimos Filippatos^{10,11}, Tariq Jamal Siddiqi^{1,2}, Tim Friede^{12,13,14}, Vincent Fabien¹⁵, Mikhail Kosiborod^{16,17}, Marco Metra¹⁸, Ileana L. Piña¹⁹, Fausto Pinto²⁰, Patrick Rossignol^{21,22}, Peter van der Meer²³, Cecilia Bahit²⁴, Jan Belohlavek²⁵, Michael Böhm²⁶, Jasper J. Brugs²⁷, John G.F. Cleland²⁸, Justin Ezekowitz²⁹, Antoni Bayes-Genis³⁰, Israel Gotsman³¹, Assen Goudev³², Irakli Khintibidze³³, Joann Lindenfeld³⁴, Robert J. Mentz³⁵, Bela Merkely³⁶, Eliodoro Castro Montes³⁷, Wilfried Mullens³⁸, Jose C. Nicolau^{39,40}, Aleksandr Parkhomenko⁴¹, Piotr Ponikowski⁴², Petar M. Seferovic^{43,44}, Michele Senni⁴⁵, Evgeny Shlyakhto⁴⁶, Alain Cohen-Solal⁴⁷, Peter Szecsoödy¹⁵, Klaus Jensen¹⁵, Fabio Dorigotti¹⁵, Matthew R. Weir⁴⁸, and Bertram Pitt⁴⁹

- A total of 1195 patients with HFrEF and current or a history of RAASi-related hyperkalemia were enrolled.
- Goal optimization of the RAASi therapy $\geq 50\%$ target dose of ACEI/ARB/ARNI, and 50 mg of MRA.
- The use of patiromer reduced the risk of:
 - ✓ Hyperkalemia
 - ✓ MRA discontinuation or dose reduction.
- The win-ratio for RASi use and hyper-K related morbidity events was favoured by patiromer use.

Hyperkalemia and potassium binders

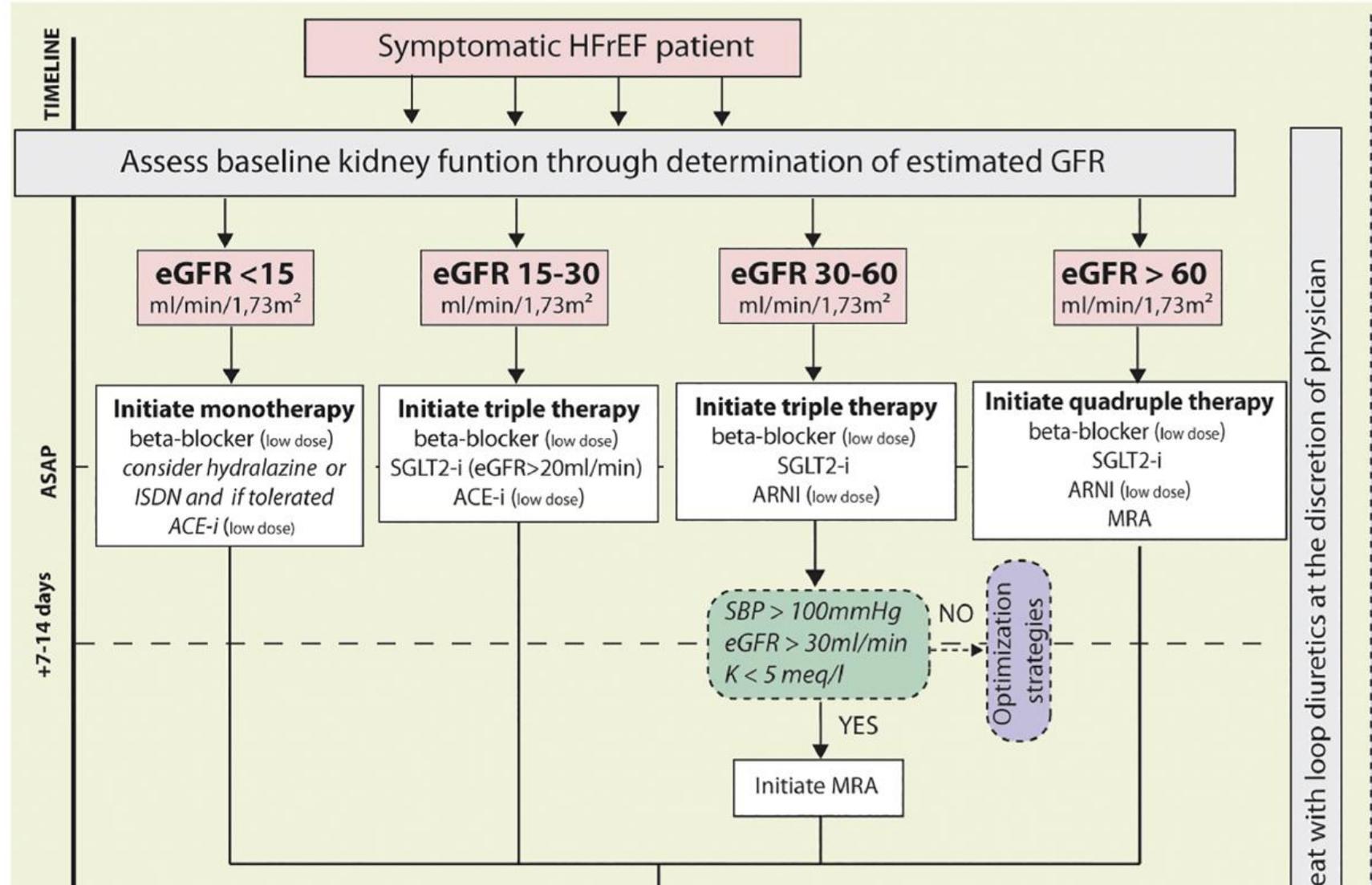
Patiromer use in patients with heart failure and reduced ejection fraction (HFrEF) with hyperkalemia (HK)



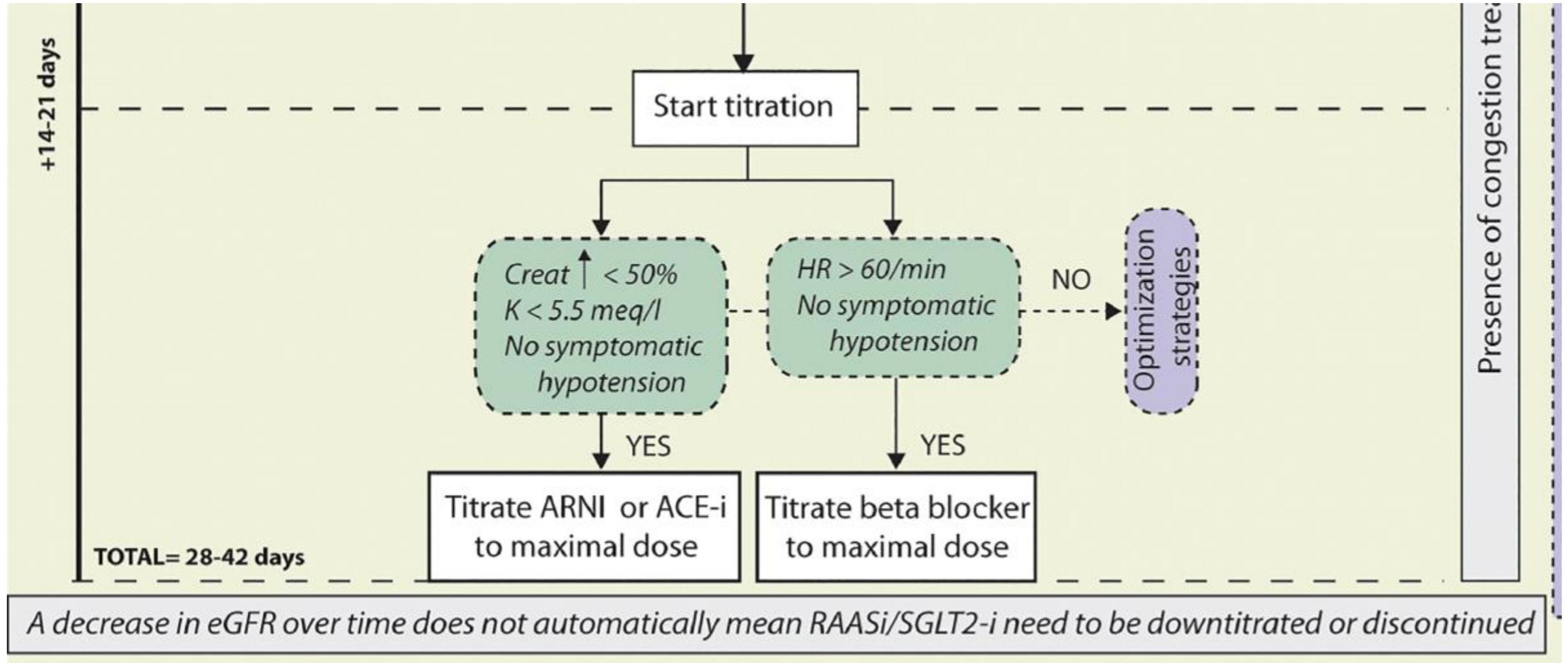
*Morbidity-adjusted hyperkalemia-related outcomes were tested in a hierarchical manner with the following sequence: cardiovascular death, cardiovascular hospitalization, total hyperkalemia events >6.5 mmol/L, >6.0-6.5 mmol/L, and >5.0-6.0 mmol/L

Poor/worsening renal function

- **Pseudo WRF:** ↓ in eGFR with maintained decongestion (no adverse prognostic implications).
- **Continue decongestion until dry.**
- **Monitor renal function and electrolytes.**



Poor/worsening renal function



Heart failure in Europe: Guideline-directed medical therapy use and decision making in chronic and acute, pre-existing and de novo, heart failure with reduced, mildly reduced, and preserved ejection fraction – the ESC EORP Heart Failure III Registry

Lars H. Lund^{1,2*}, **Maria Generosa Crespo-Leiro^{3,4,5}**, **Cécile Laroche⁶**,
Diana Zaliaduonyte^{7,8}, **Aly M. Saad⁹**, **Candida Fonseca^{10,11}**, **Jelena Čelutkienė^{12,13}**,
Marija Zdravkovic^{14,15,16}, **Agata M. Bielecka-Dabrowa^{17,18}**,
Piergiuseppe Agostoni^{19,20}, **Robert G. Xuereb²¹**, **Kseniya V. Neronova²²**,
Malgorzata Lelonek²³, **Yuksel Cavusoglu²⁴**, **Barnabas Gellen²⁵**,
Magdy Abdelhamid²⁶, **Naima Hammoudi²⁷**, **Stefan D. Anker^{28,29,30,31}**,
Ovidiu Chioncel^{32,33}, **Gerasimos Filippatos^{34,35}**, **Mitja Lainscak^{36,37}**,
Theresa A. McDonagh³⁸, **Alexandre Mebazaa³⁹**, **Massimo Piepoli^{40,41}**,
Frank Ruschitzka^{42,43}, **Petar M. Seferović^{44,45}**, **Gianluigi Savarese^{1,2}**, **Marco Metra⁴⁶**,
Giuseppe M.C. Rosano^{47,48,49}, and **Aldo P. Maggioni⁵⁰**, for the ESC EORP HF III
National Leaders and Investigators[†]

Real-world underutilisation of GDMT is a global problem

Navigating between Scylla and Charybdis: challenges and strategies for implementing guideline-directed medical therapy in heart failure with reduced ejection fraction

Petar M. Seferović^{1,2*}, Marija Polovina^{1,3}, Christopher Adlbrecht⁴, Jan Bělohávek⁵, Ovidiu Chioncel^{6,7}, Eva Goncalvesová⁸, Ivan Milinković^{1,3}, Avishay Grupper⁹, Róbert Halmosi¹⁰, Ginta Kamzola¹¹, Konstantinos C. Koskinas¹², Yuri Lopatin¹³, Alexander Parkhomenko¹⁴, Pentti Pöder¹⁵, Arsen D. Ristić^{1,3}, Gintarė Šakalytė¹⁶, Matias Trbušić¹⁷, Meiramgul Tundybayeva¹⁸, Bojan Vrtovec¹⁹, Yoto T. Yotov^{20,21}, Davor Miličić¹⁷, Piotr Ponikowski²², Marco Metra²³, Giuseppe Rosano²⁴, and Andrew J.S. Coats²⁵

- Registry data from different parts of the world suggest that **between 10% and 60%** of eligible patients do not receive one or more of the four pillars.
- Patients receiving medications are often **underdosed**.

Registry/period of data collection	No. of patients/patient characteristics	LVEF (%)	Age and comorbidities (%)	Therapy (%)	≥50% of target doses (%)
QUALIFY 2013–2014	6118/CHF	33 ± 10.8	Age 63.2 ± 12.6/78 HTA (64.4) DM (34.4) CAD (56.8) CKD (17.8)	ACEI (65.2) ARB (22.0) BB (86.5) MRA (69.2)	ACEI (72.4) ARB (49.5) BB (51.4) MRA (76.1)
ESC Heart Failure Long-Term Registry 2011–2013	12 440/ 40.5% with AHF 59.5% with CHF	AHF 38 (30–51) CHF 35 (28–45)	AHF AHF 71 (61–79)/63.7 HTA (64.5) DM (38.9) CAD (54.0) CKD (26.4) CHF Age 66 (57–75)/72.2 HTA (58.2) DM (31.8) CAD (43.0) CKD (18.2)	ACEI (70.7) ARB (23.5) BB (92.7) MRA (67.0)	ACEI (29.3) ARB (24.1) BB (17.5) MRA (30.5)
ASIAN-HF 2012–2015	5005/CHF	27	Age 59.6 ± 13.2/77 HTA (46–56) DM (39–42) CAD (44–48) CKD (38–57)	ACEI/ARB (77) BB (79) MRA (58)	ACEI/ARB (17) BB (13) MRA (29)
CHAMP-HF 2017–2018	3518/CHF	29 ± 8	Age 66 ± 13/71 HTA (78–93.2) DM (37.6–44.5) CAD (61.1–63) CKD (16.1–42.5)	ACEI/ARB (61) BB (67) MRA (34.2)	ACEI/ARB (17) BB (28) MRA (77)

How to tackle therapeutic inertia in heart failure with reduced ejection fraction. A scientific statement of the Heart Failure Association of the ESC

Gianluigi Savarese^{1,2*} , **Felix Lindberg¹**, **Antonio Cannata^{3,4}**, **Ovidiu Chioncel⁵**, **Davide Stolfo^{1,6}**, **Francesca Musella^{1,7}**, **Daniela Tomasoni^{1,8}**, **Magdy Abdelhamid⁹**, **Debasish Banerjee¹⁰**, **Antoni Bayes-Genis¹¹**, **Emmanuelle Berthelot¹²**, **Frieder Braunschweig^{1,2}**, **Andrew J.S. Coats¹³**, **Nicolas Girerd¹⁴**, **Ewa A. Jankowska¹⁵**, **Loreena Hill¹⁶**, **Mitja Lainscak¹⁷**, **Yury Lopatin¹⁸**, **Lars H. Lund^{1,2}**, **Aldo P. Maggioni¹⁹**, **Brenda Moura²⁰**, **Amina Rakisheva²¹**, **Robin Ray²²**, **Petar M. Seferovic²³**, **Hadi Skouri²⁴**, **Cristiana Vitale²²**, **Maurizio Volterrani^{25,26}**, **Marco Metra⁸**, and **Giuseppe M.C. Rosano^{22,27}**

CLINICAL RESEARCH

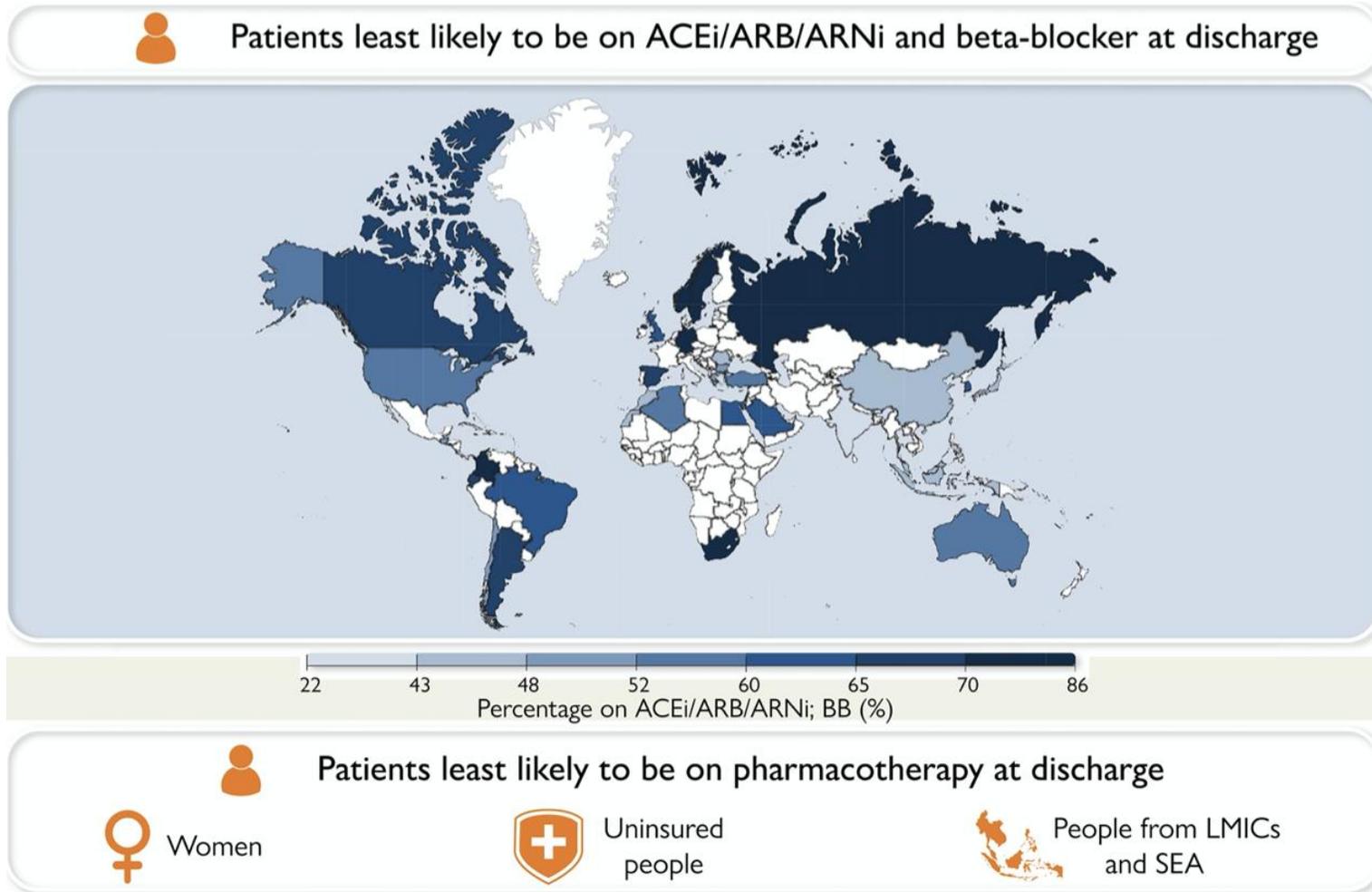
Global disparities in prescription of guideline-recommended drugs for heart failure with reduced ejection fraction [Get access >](#)

Jasper Tromp and others

European Heart Journal, Volume 43, Issue 23, 14 June 2022, Pages 2224–2234,

Article highlight:

REPORT-HF study: Only ~37% of patients with HFrEF were discharged with at least 3 HF medications. Patients in LMICs were less likely to receive GDMT at target doses.



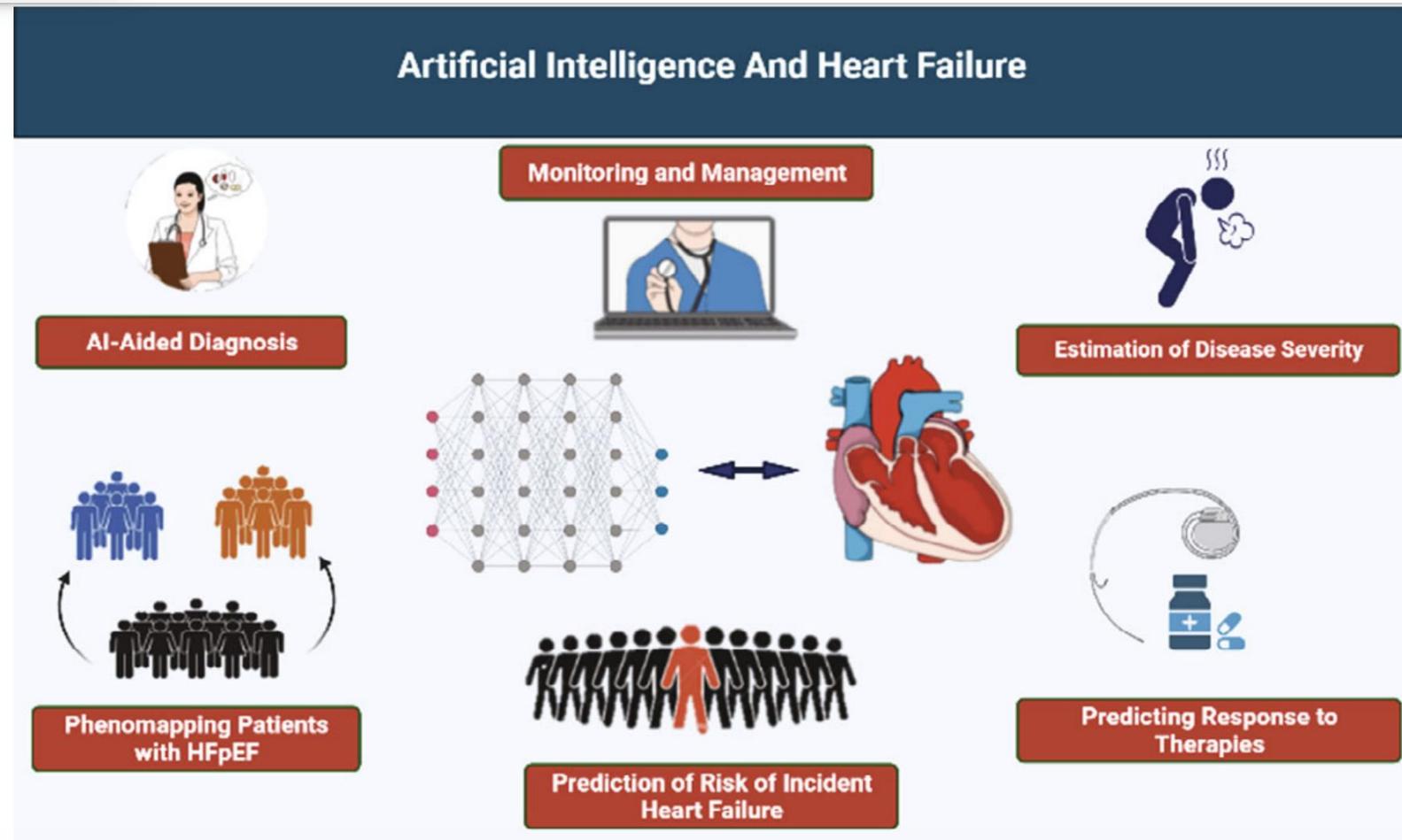
Artificial intelligence and heart failure: A state-of-the-art review

Muhammad Shahzeb Khan^{1*}, Muhammad Sameer Arshad², Stephen J. Greene^{1,3},
Harriette G.C. Van Spall⁴, Ambarish Pandey^{5,6}, Sreekanth Vemulapalli^{1,3},
Eric Perakslis³, and Javed Butler^{7,8*}

AI algorithms can facilitate clinical decision making to overcome challenges:

- Risk prediction of incident HF.
- AI-aided diagnosis.
- Phenomapping.
- Estimation of disease severity.
- Predicting therapeutic response.
- Monitoring and management.

AI in risk assessment and management of HF



Heart failure: Future perspectives in precision medicine

- Individual HF biology
- **a. genetics**
- **b. pharmacogenomics**
- **c. proteomics**

Combined with information produced by **machine learning** of clinical data

Can be used to guide **precision treatment** of heart failure

a Genetics

Heart failure and myocardial structure GWAS

Upstream contributors to coronary artery disease or atrial fibrillation

- *PITX2-FAM241A*
- *CDKN2B-AS1*
- *LPA*

Sarcomeric genes

- *TTN*
- *TTNT2*
- *ACTN2*

Developmental genes

- *TBX3*
- *HAND1*
- *GOSR1*
- *MTSS1*

Cell signalling and survival genes

- *PLN*
- *BAG3*
- *CDKN1A*
- *KLHL3*

b Pharmacogenomics

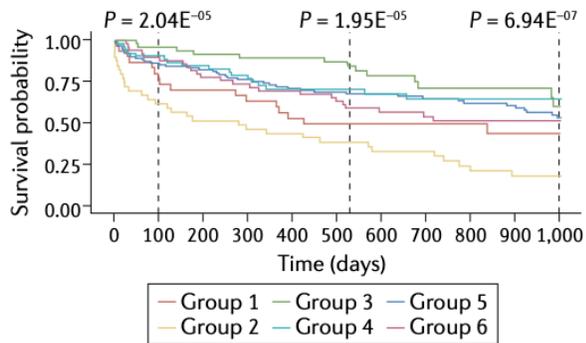
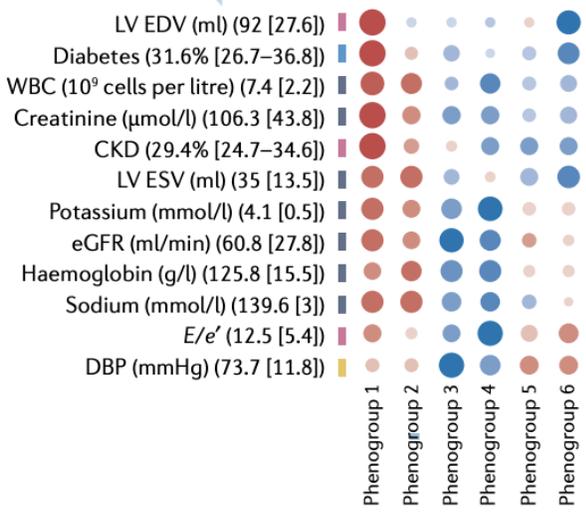
- Angiotensin receptors
- β -Adrenergic receptors
- G-protein-coupled receptor kinases
- Orexin

c Proteomics

- Inflammation
- Matrix remodelling
- Coagulation system
- Oxidative stress
- Angiogenesis

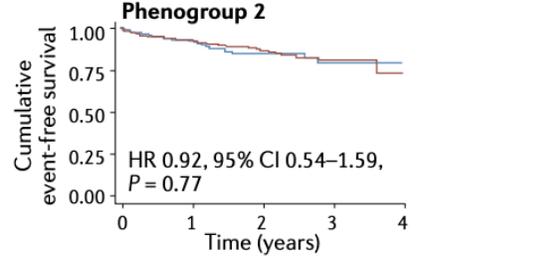
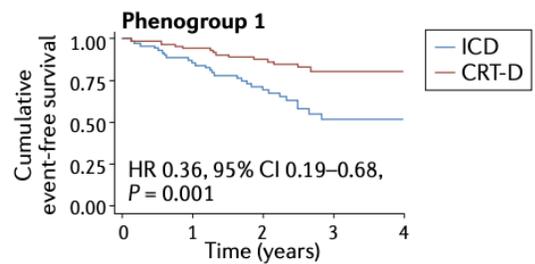
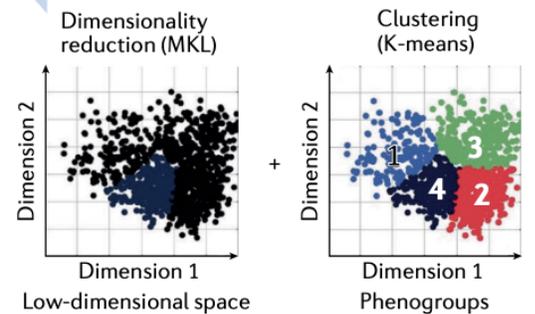
d Machine learning

Electronic health record data and proteomic data



Expanded machine learning to guide precision treatment for heart failure

- Polygenic risk
- Pharmacogenomic background
- Proteomic signature
- Electronic health record data



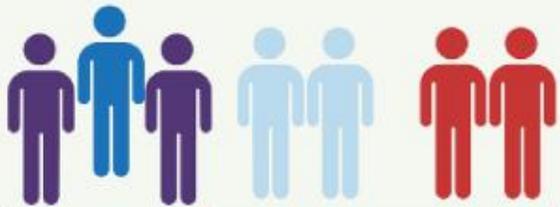
Differential response to cardiac resynchronization therapy determined by machine learning-based phenomapping

Precision medicine targeted to individual patients by selecting therapies and interventions based on causal biology

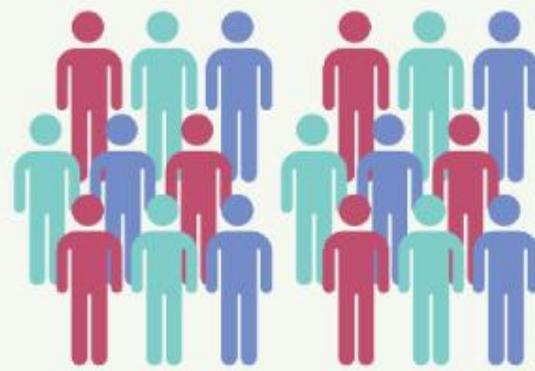
Standard of Care Framework



A treatment that fits all

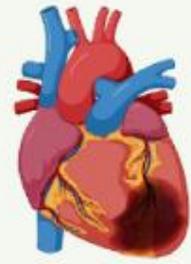


Standard response No response Adverse response



Precision medicine in Cardiovascular diseases

Curr Problems Cardiol 2024;49:102470



Myocardial infarction



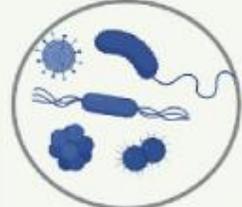
Myocardial wall thickening



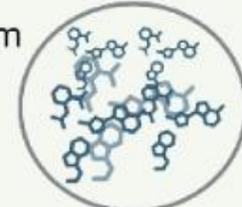
Cardiogenic pulmonary embolism



Genomics



Microbiomics



Metabolomics



Proteomics



individually-tailored precise therapy

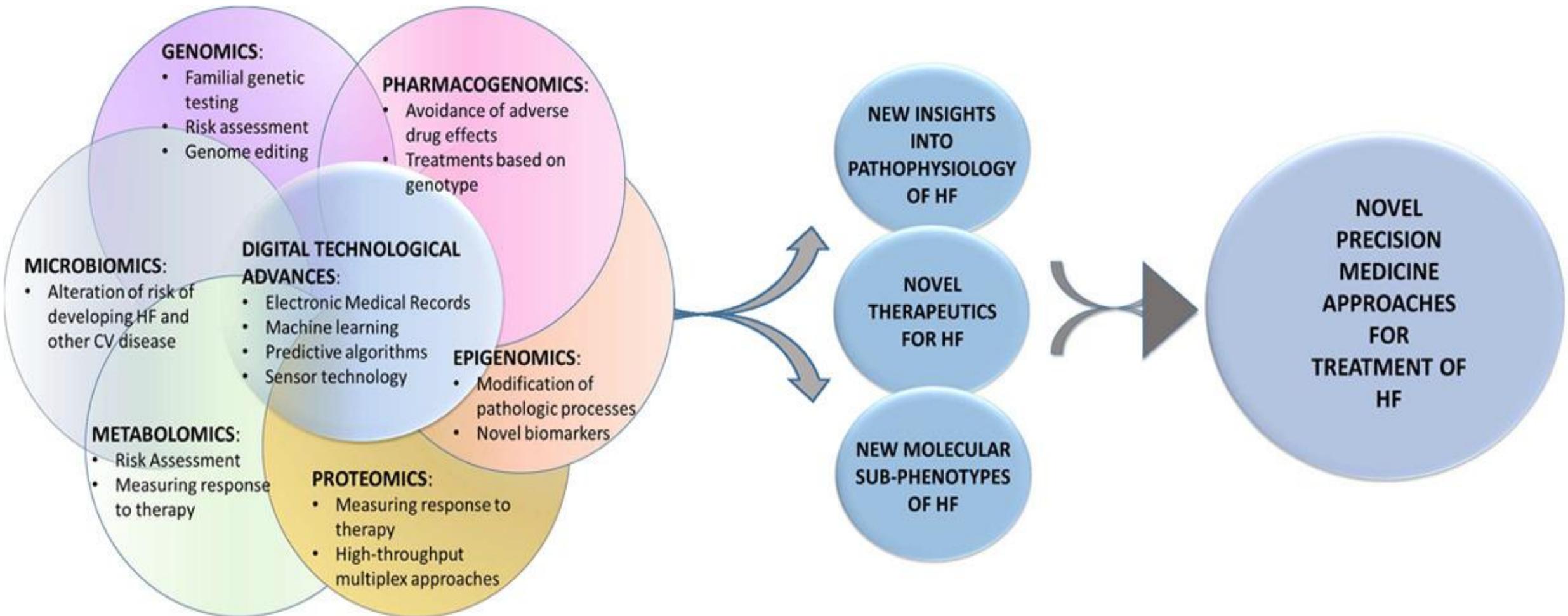
- Evidence-based
- Better prognosis
- Lesser side-effects



Standard dose Higher dose Alternative drug

Precision medicine in HF: From AI to clinical application

Combining advances in basic sciences, pharmacology, artificial intelligence and digital technologies will provide a more nuanced perspective of HF pathophysiology and therapeutic targets in HF



STRATIFYHF: European megaproject in HF prevention

STRATIFYHF

The EPCCS partners in the European Union co-funded research programme STRATIFYHF which aims to develop and clinically validate a truly innovative AI-based Decision Support System (STRATIFYHF) for predicting risk of HF, facilitating its early diagnosis and progression prediction that will radically change how HF is managed in both primary and secondary care



STRATIFYHF

Artificial intelligence-based decision support system for risk stratification and early detection of heart failure in primary and secondary care

RECENT

The STRATIFYHF Research and Innovation Action
3' EDUCATION - MAY 6, 2024 - PROF. DJORDJE JAKOVLJEVIC

STRATIFYHF: providing support to primary care in early diagnosis of heart failure
3' EDUCATION - MAY 4, 2024 - HFA, LISBON, PORTUGAL - PROF. PETAR SEFEROVIC

STRATIFY-HF A European collaboration to develop an AI based support system for risk stratification and early detection of heart failure
APR. 2, 2024



STRATIFYHF

- 1. Early diagnosis of heart failure**
Early diagnosis and progression prediction that will radically change how HF is managed in both primary and secondary care.
- 2. Heart failure: Treatment by primary care**
Heart failure is a pandemic currently affecting up to 15 million people in Europe.
Reduce the number of HF-related hospital admissions and unnecessary referrals from primary to secondary care
- 3. Decision Support System**
Integrate patient-specific demographic and clinical data using existing and novel technologies and establish AI-based tools for risk stratification and HF prediction using machine learning

STRATIFYHF: providing support to primary care in early diagnosis of heart failure
1 OF 2

The STRATIFYHF Research and Innovation Action

3' EDUCATION - MAY 6, 2024 - PROF. DJORDJE JAKOVLJEVIC

STRATIFYHF: providing support to primary care in early diagnosis of heart failure

3' EDUCATION

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STRATIFYHF: Project description

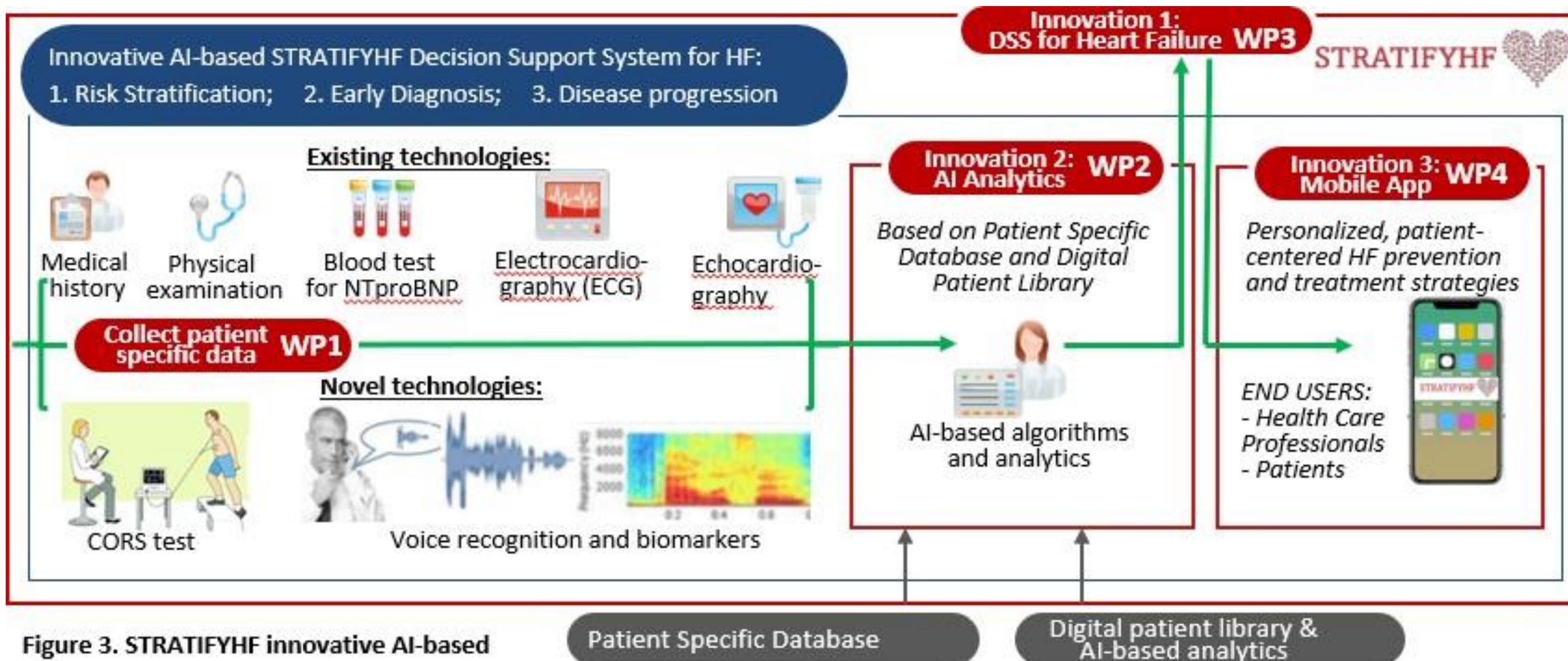


Figure 3. STRATIFYHF innovative AI-based Decisions Support System for Heart Failure

- Phase 1: Retrospective 8,000 patients
- Phase 2: Prospective 1,600 patients

BMJ Open Clinical validation of an artificial intelligence-based decision support system for diagnosis and risk stratification of heart failure (STRATIFYHF): a protocol for a prospective, multicentre longitudinal study

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Oscar Fernandez,² José Zamorano,^{10,19} Marta Jiménez-Blanco Bravo,^{10,19}
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STRATIFYHF investigators¹

To cite: Charman SJ, Okwose NC, Groenewegen A, *et al*. Clinical validation of an artificial intelligence-based decision support

Global Spotlights

The *ESC Textbook of Heart Failure*: breaking the new educational frontier

Petar M. Seferovic ^{1*}, Andrew J. S. Coats ², and Gerasimos Filippatos ³



Manuel Jimenez Prieto: Martin Charcot visits a patient, 1897

