

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910453323603321
Titolo	Heart failure : a case-based approach // editor, Peter Ranko
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Demos Medical Publishing, , [2014] ©2014
ISBN	1-61705-094-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (281 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	RankoPeter
Disciplina	616.1 616.1/29 616.129
Soggetti	Heart failure Heart failure - Research Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title Page; Copyright Page; Contents; Contributors; Preface; Video Captions; Part I: Newly Diagnosed Heart Failure; 1. Initial Presentation of Heart Failure: The Non-Ischemic Dilated Cardiomyopathy; Case Presentation; Symptoms and Signs of Heart Failure; ECG, Chest X-Ray, Laboratory Exam; Natriuretic Peptide Biomarkers; Echocardiography; Evaluation for Coronary Artery Disease; Medical Treatment of Heart Failure; Conclusion; References; 2. Patient with Heart Failure Following a Large Myocardial Infarction; Case Presentation; Post-Myocardial Infarction Care; Risk Stratification Comorbidities Social Determinants in Heart Failure; Potential for Cardiac Function Recovery; Device Therapies for Heart Failure; References; 3. Tako-Tsubo (Stress) Cardiomyopathy; Case Presentation; Approach to the Patient; Imaging; Hospital Management; Congestive Heart Failure; Ventricular Thrombus; Arrhythmia and ECG Evolution; Posthospital Management; Bibliography; 4. Atrial Fibrillation and Cardiomyopathy with Heart Failure; Introduction; Case 1: Atrial Fibrillation as a Result of Patient Noncompliance; Case 2: Atrial Fibrillation Causing Tachycardia-Mediated Cardiomyopathy Case 3: Atrial Fibrillation Complicating Infiltrative Cardiomyopathy with

Preserved Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction-AmyloidosisSummary;
References; 5. Heart Failure with Preserved Ejection Fraction (HFPEF): A
Common Sense Approach; Introduction; HFPEF Epidemiology;
Pathophysiology; Nomenclature; Normal Diastole Physiology;
Abnormalities of Diastole with HFPEF; Case Presentation; Definition and
Diagnosis of HFPEF; Case Continuation; Physiological Consideration of
HFPEF; Acute Presentation, Evaluation, and Management of HFPEF;
Current Diagnostic Criteria for HFPEF
Doppler Echocardiography and HFPEFHospital to Home Challenges in
HFPEF; Beyond Hospital to Home Transitions in Care; Targeted
Therapies for HFPEF; Emerging Therapies for HFPEF; Conclusion;
References; Part II: Optimizing Therapy for Patients with Chronic Heart
Failure; 6. Acute Decompensated Heart Failure in the Previously Stable
Heart Failure Patient: A Practical Guide to Evaluation and Treatment;
Case Presentation; Acute Decompensated Heart Failure; Determining
the Etiology; Optimal Treatment; Preventing Readmission; References
7. Optimizing Heart Failure Management in Idiopathic Non-Ischemic
Dilated Cardiomyopathy Complicated by Ventricular ArrhythmiaThe
Clinical Problem; Case Highlights; Problem of QRS Widening in the
Heart Failure Patient; Role of Cardiac Resynchronization; Syncope in
NIDCM; Prevention of Sudden Cardiac Death in NIDCM; Management of
Recurrent Ventricular Arrhythmias in NIDCM; Summary; References; 8.
Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy in Heart Failure; Introduction;
Background; Mechanisms; Clinical Trial Data in Moderate Severe Heart
Failure; Clinical Trial Data in Mild to Moderate Heart Failure
Major Society Guidelines

Sommario/riassunto

Heart failure is defined as the weakening of the heart's pumping power, and that it is unable to adequately supply the body with oxygen and nutrients. As the heart weakens it tends to stretch and stiffen under the stress. The kidneys respond by causing the body to retain fluid. If fluid builds up in the arms, legs, ankles, feet, lungs, or other organs, the body becomes congested, and congestive heart failure is the term used to describe the condition. Heart failure is the result of heart damage that can be caused by a number of diseases, including coronary artery disease, cardiomyopathy, atria
