

Conservative and Device Treatments for Chronic Heart Failure

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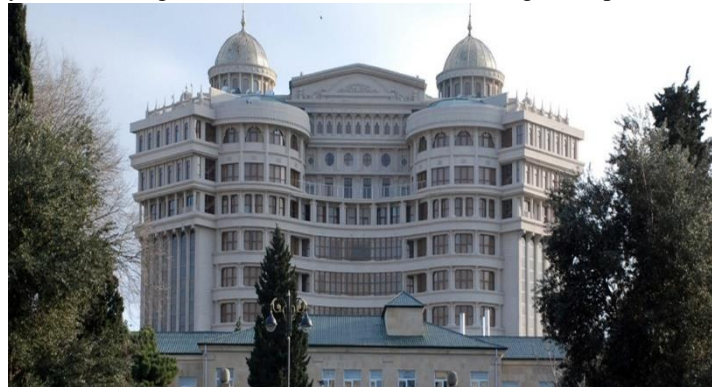
Abstract

Actuality: The modern principles of existing treatments for patients with CHF are based on the pathogenetic concept of HF that develops because of long-term activation of the neurohumoral system. Theoretically, the combined use of different groups of neurohumoral modulators may provide additional benefits in the treatment of patients with chronic heart failure because of complete blockade of neurohormones. The essence of such a concept is very simple, so the higher the activation of neurohumoral system, the better the result. At present, the inhibitor of neprilysin is widely used in the treatment of CHF in the world practice.

In addition to the medical treatment of CHF, device treatments have also developed significantly in modern times. Being one of them, in recent years the resynchronous therapy of the heart is one of the most widely used treatments over the world.

The aim: Our study has been conducted in the form of 2 groups. The first group consists of the patients treated with complex medical therapy including sacubitril / valsartan. And the second group consists of the patients implanted a device for resynchronous therapy of the heart. Our aim is to assess the changes in the clinical indicators in both groups after 6 months.

Materials and methods: The results of 61 male and female with CHF were researched. Patients were over 25 years of age. Eligibility criteria included a history of chronic heart failure, circulatory failure (functional class II-IV, NHYA) and a left ventricular ejection fraction of less than 40%. Exclusion criteria included acute myocardial infarction, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, congenital heart defects, patients under 25 years of age, heart failure in oncological patients.



Results of our study: At the time of re-examination after 6 months, there is a positive change in the clinical indicators of patients, including systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, pulse, complaints during physical activity, functional classes in both groups.

Conclusion: As a result of the study, we have found that the addition of sacubitril / valsartan combination to the treatment of chronic heart failure has positive effects in the clinical indicators of patients. Both treatments produce close results in the patients' conditions, so there is not significant difference between them.

Biography:

Eyubova U. is from Azerbaijan Medical University, Azerbaijan

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