

HEART FAILURE

Diagnosis - Europe

A Heart Failure (HF) patient admitted in hospital once, is likely to be readmitted within 30 days, and frequently over the next few years. They usually don't live longer than 5 years after 1st admission.



HEART FAILURE REDUCES LIFE EXPECTANCY BY 10 YEARS.

60% of all HF patients, also have Heart Valve Disease. Together they increase the likelihood of all cause sudden death, with high incidence.

HF is diagnosed from structural and functional criteria.
But ECG alone is weak for these.

ESC
THE EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF CARDIOLOGY (ESC) DEFINES HEART FAILURE AS:

PRESERVED (HFpEF)

MILDLY REDUCED (HFmrEF)

REDUCED (HFrEF)

According to the European Heart Network, CVD 39M Europeans suffer from CVD, of which 14.9 suffer from heart failure.

69.4% have no HF,

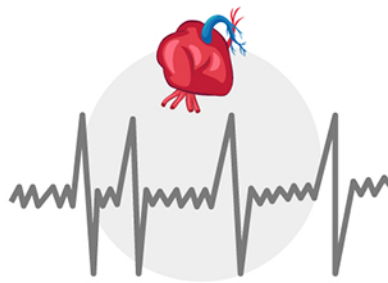
13.9% have preserved HF,

11.8% have mildly reduced HF,

4.9% have reduced HF.



Women are more likely to have preserved HF, Men more likely to have Reduced HF.



Patients with preserved HF have a **28.8%** chance of having Atrial Fibrillation (AFib).



Patients with mildly reduced HF, 27.4% have suffered an MI (Myocardial infarction).

CHART™ (Cardio-HART™) can detect Heart Failure same day when patient first visits their GP with symptoms.

Cardio-HART™

Breakthrough cardiac diagnostics for the early detection of Cardio-Vascular Disease [CVD], Heart Failure [HF], and all Heart Valves diseases [HVD].

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