6th International Conference on

CARDIOLOGY HEART DISEASE AND HEART FAILURE

September 19, 2022 | Webinar

A diuretic planner for management of diuretics in Heart Failure and fluid overload

Lance Forbat, Sunil Lobo and Htain Lin
Queen Elizabeth Queen Mother Hospital, United Kingdom

Heart Failure (HF) is the most common cause of hospitalisation in patients over the age of 65. The main manifestations of the syndrome are symptoms resulting from vascular congestion (fluid overload). The use of diuretics is common in patients with heart failure (HF), to relieve the congestive symptoms. Diuretics are used to achieve and maintain euvolemic state (the patient's 'dry weight') with the lowest possible dose. This means that the dose must be adjusted, particularly after restoration of the dry body weight, to avoid the risk of dehydration, which leads to hypotension and renal dysfunction. Clinical incidences have been raised via Datix reporting with regards inappropriate management in a case of HF that led to profound Hypokalaemia and AKI. Thus, triggering awareness around the clinical requirements for managing such complex Heart Failure patients with the development of local care solutions such as a proposed 'Diuretic planner' – This has highlighted the need for a robust, multi-disciplinary Quality improvement project reviewing the effectiveness of a 'Diuretic planner' tool.

References

1. Palpitations: What are they and when should you be referred?

Biography

Lance Forbat has extensive experience in cardiology, with a broad background both in the NHS and private sector. He has experience in developing and providing cardiology services at several hospitals in the UK. Experience in managing all aspects of adult cardiology including angina, heart failure, arrhythmias and pacing. In addition to telemedicine, he aims to bring innovative cardiology services using new technologies, offering true "patient choice".

lance.forbat4@nhs.net