

C	lass IIB / IV	NYHA classifications symptoms with an ejection fraction (EF) <30%. ¹
H	ospitalization	Each subsequent hospitalization for heart failure is associated with a significant further reduction in survival. ²
O	ptimal	Medical management not effective. ^{1,3}
I	notrope	Therapy being considered or initiated. ^{2,3}
C	linical	Parameters worsening. ⁴
E	volving	Or progressing organ dysfunction. ^{1,3}

References

1. Peura, J, et al. AHA. Recommendations for the use of mechanical circulatory support: device strategies and patient selection. 2012;126:2653-2667.
2. Miller, L. Is left ventricular assist device therapy underutilized in the treatment of heart failure? *Circulation*. 2011;123:1552-1558.
3. McMurray JJV, et al. ESC guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic heart failure 2012. *Eur Heart J*. 2012;33:1787-1847.
4. Thorvaldsen, T, et al. Triage of patients with moderate to severe heart failure who should be referred to a heart failure center. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2014;63:661-671.



Persistently symptomatic patients with ≥ 1 risk factor may be candidates for VAD therapy.

HeartWare®