Heart Failure With Preserved Ejection Fraction (HFpEF)







HFpEF is a type of heart failure.

The heart's ability to squeeze and pump blood is normal ("preserved"). But **the heart doesn't relax properly**, and the muscle may be stiff.

HFpEF is a very common form of heart failure.

It affects more than the heart.
People with HFpEF often have
5+ other medical conditions.

The good
news? HFpEF
can be treated.
New therapies are
being identified,
studied, and
approved for use.

Main pumping chamber (left ventricle) can't fill with enough blood to meet the body's needs, causing symptoms



Most people find it difficult to exercise or be active.



Shortness of breath

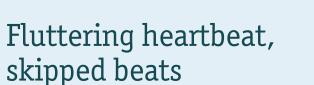




Other common symptoms:



Unexpected weight gain







Your treatment plan should be tailored to your needs and other health conditions.

Treatment

Treatments can help you feel better, stay out of the hospital, and live longer. They include:







Taking a combination of medicines

- Diuretics (water pills), if needed
- SGLT2 inhibitors (dapaglifozin, empaglifozin)

Plus, for some:

- ARNI (sacubitril/valsartan)
- MRA (spironolactone)
- ARB (candesartan, losartan, valsartan)
- nsMRA (finerenone)—recently FDA approved
- Anti-obesity medications if overweight















Managing other health conditions

that can cause HFpEF or make it worse

- Unhealthy weight
- Type 2 diabetes
- Atrial fibrillation
- High blood pressure
- Kidney disease
- Sleep apnea

Making healthy choices

- Stay activeMaintain a healthy weight
- Eat low-sodium foods
- Don't smoke or vape



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