1. Does the patient have symptoms and signs of congestive heart failure at rest?

Check all that apply:
___ dyspnea at rest (“short winded” “can’t breathe”)
___ dyspnea on exertion
___ orthopnea (“can’t breathe lying down”)
___ paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea (PND) (“I wake up at night short of breath”)
___ edema
___ syncope
___ weakness
___ chest pain
___ diaphoresis
___ cachexia
___ jugulovenous distension (JVD)
___ neck veins distended above clavicle
___ rales (wet crackles in lungs heard on inspiration)
___ gallop rhythm: S3, S4
___ liver enlargement
___ pitting edema

2. Is the patient on diuretic and vasodilator therapy?

Diuretics (patient should be on one of the following) check all that apply:

___ Furosemide            ___ Bumetanide
___ Torsemide             ___ Metolazone
Vasodilators (patient should be on one of the following) check all that apply:

___Nitrates
___Captopril
___Monopril
___Quinapril
___Benazepril
___Enalapril
___Lisinopril
___Ramipril

3. Does the patient have an ejection fraction of ≤ 20%?

4. The following factors are further indications of decreased survival time:

   (Check all that apply)
   ___symptomatic supraventricular or ventricular arrhythmias resistant to therapy
   ___history of cardiac arrest and resuscitation
   ___history of syncope of any cause, cardiac or otherwise
   ___cardiogenic brain embolism
   ___HIV disease