

End-Stage Heart Disease

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

___ Benazepril

___ Captopril

___ Enalapril

___ Monopril

___ Lisinopril

___ Quinapril

___ Ramipril

3. Does the patient have an ejection fraction of $\leq 20\%$?

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