## **USA HEART FAILURE TEAM TRANSITIONS OF CARE RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **ED Criteria for Transition to Outpatient**

- 1. Adequate diuresis (*urine output > 500 ml over 1 hr*)
- 2. No significant alterations in electrolytes
- 3. Relief of dyspnea/orthopnea
- 4. Able to ambulate in ED for several minutes with minimal dyspnea (over baseline)
- 5. No high risk conditions
- 6. Able to be seen in HF clinic within 1-3 days

## High Risk Conditions – Consider Admit

- 1. BNP > 1000 pg/ml
- 2. Abnormal Troponin
- 3. BUN > 40 mg/dl
- 4. Cr > 3 mg/dl
- 5. Na < 135 mEq/l
- 6. Systolic BP < 100 mmHg
- 7. Hypertensive urgency
- 8. Resp rate > 32/min
- 9. Signs of poor perfusion
- 10. New ischemic changes on EKG
- 11. Significant comorbidities requiring acute intervention
- 12. New onset of AHF where a rapid outpt etiologic w/u is not available
- 13. Elderly

#### **USAMC HEART FAILURE CLINIC**

(251) 445-8242

- Located in USAMC Cardiology Clinic (Hospital basement)
- Notify HF Coordinator for patient F/U appt
- After 4 PM or weekends call Cardiology Fellow to give information
- Give the patient clinic contact and appt information prior to discharge!
- New patients must be seen by Cardiology during their hospitalization to be seen in the HF clinic

### HEART FAILURE DISCHARGE CHECKLIST

#### **Final Primary and Secondary Diagnoses**

#### Hospital Course – Include:

- 1. Etiology of heart failure
- 2. Triggers for exacerbation
- 3. Ejection fraction (date obtained)

- 5. In-hosp total diuresis
- 6. Discharge weight
- 7. Admit BNP/ discharge BNP

4. Appt with Coumadin clinic if indicated

6. Give pt 24/7 call-back number

5. Give pt name, date, address, contact info

- 4. In-hosp therapies/interventions & pt response 8. Follow-up studies/interventions needed
- **Condition at discharge** including euvolemic state, functional status

#### **Discharge destination** – (home, home health, hospice)

#### Social issues identified

## Documentation of pt education (60 min required)

- 1. 2-GM sodium diet
- 2. Fluid restrictions
- 3. Weight daily monitoring
- 5. Signs and symptoms of heart failure
- 6. What to do if HF symptoms worsen
- 7. Review of medications

4. Activity

- 8. Smoking cessation (if appropriate)

# **Discharge Medications:**

- 1. Written schedule Include purpose/cautions
- 2. Comparison with pre-admission meds (new changes in dose/freq, unchanged, "meds should no longer take"
- 3. High risk medications that need close f/u and monitoring (warfarin, diuretics, etc)
- 4. GDMT/ HF indicators: If not used MUST indicate reason
  - a. ACEI (if LVSD)
  - b. ARB (if LVSD and ACEI not tolerated)
  - c. B-Blocker (if LVSD, use only carvedilol, metoprolol succinate or bisoprolol)
  - d. Aldosterone antagonist (if LVSD and mod-sev HF symptoms despite use of ACEI & BB)
  - e. Hydralazine + nitrate (if African American and LVSD and HF symptoms despite use of ACEI & BB)
  - f. Anticoagulation for afib/flutter

AICD/CRT – (assess need, future plans)

## **Smoking counseling** – (if appropriate)

# Follow-up appointments: MUST see a provider within 7 days of discharge

(except when discharged to home health, nursing home, hospice)

- 1. Appt with Primary care MD
- 2. Appt with Cardiologist
- 3. Appt with Heart Failure clinic (if appropriate)

# Specific instructions to out-pt providers

1. Titration of meds

2. Follow-up labs/studies

Developed by Dr. Barbara Burckhartt, Director of USA Heart Failure Clinic & Heart Failure Team

- - 9. Follow-up appts