Abstract: **P122**

**Characteristics of a group of patients admitted for acute heart failure presenting intermediate EF**

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Objective:
Study the characteristics of a group of patients admitted for acute heart failure who preserved EF (EF > 49%) and depressed EF (EF <40%) compared to patients with intermediate EF (EF 40 – 49%)

Methods:
A prospective observational cohort study involving a total of 582 patients who come to our hospital for acute decompensated heart failure.

The following variables were collected: sociodemographic, CV risk factors, comorbidities, history of heart disease (ischemic, cardiomyopathy, valvular, arrhythmia) and analytical and echocardiographic data of the emergency department and hospital admission.

We compared the characteristics of patients with intermediate EF in relation to the patients with preserved EF and depressed EF of 582 patients with a diagnosis of heart failure admitted to 3 hospitals of the Basque Health Service between 2015 and 2017. 188 patients had EF < 40 (Group A), 101 patients EF between 40 - 49% (Group B) and 193 patients EF > 49% (Group C)

Results
29.26% of patients in group A, 48.51% in Group B and 59.73% in Group C were women (p <0.0001). The mean age of group A was 73.58 + 12.13, group B 78.33 + 10.73 and group C 80.14 + 9.01 years (p <0.0001). 77.59% of Group A, 79.17% of Group B and 89.47% of Group C were hypertensive (p 0.0013). 34.57% of patients in group A, 32.67% in Group B and 33.45% in Group C were diabetic (p 0.94). 42.55% of Group A, 31.68% of Group B and 25.94% of Group C had ischemic heart disease (p 0.0007). 43.62% of Group A, 55.00% of Group B and 59.66% of Group C presented atrial fibrillation (p 0.0026). 6.38% of Group A, 2.97% of Group B and 4.78% of Group C had renal failure (p 0.43).

Conclusions
1. Patients with intermediate EF are older than patients with depressed EF, with no significant difference from the preserved EF group. The presence of women in the intermediate EF group is greater than in the group with depressed EF and lower than in the group with preserved EF.

2. The presence of hypertension in the intermediate EF group is lower than in the group with preserved EF and similar to the group with depressed EF.

3. There is no difference between the intermediate EF group and the other groups regarding the presence of ischemic heart disease and atrial fibrillation, although there is a difference between the group of preserved EF and depressed EF.
4. There are no significant differences regarding the presence of diabetes mellitus and renal failure among the 3 groups.