

## La classificazione fenotipica dello scompenso cardiaco

### Definition of heart failure with reduced ejection fraction, mildly reduced ejection fraction and preserved ejection fraction

Type of HF		HFrEF	HFmrEF	HFpEF
CRITERIA	1	Symptoms ± Signs <sup>a</sup>	Symptoms ± Signs <sup>a</sup>	Symptoms ± Signs <sup>a</sup>
	2	LVEF ≤40%	LVEF 41–49% <sup>b</sup>	LVEF ≥50%
	3	—	—	Objective evidence of cardiac structural and/or functional abnormalities consistent with the presence of LV diastolic dysfunction/raised LV filling pressures, including raised natriuretic peptides <sup>c</sup>

HF = heart failure; HFmrEF = heart failure with mildly reduced ejection fraction; HFpEF = heart failure with preserved ejection fraction; HFrEF = heart failure with reduced ejection fraction; LV = left ventricle; LVEF = left ventricular ejection fraction.

<sup>a</sup>Signs may not be present in the early stages of HF (especially in HFpEF) and in optimally treated patients.

<sup>b</sup>For the diagnosis of HFmrEF, the presence of other evidence of structural heart disease (e.g. increased left atrial size, LV hypertrophy or echocardiographic measures of impaired LV filling) makes the diagnosis more likely.

<sup>c</sup>For the diagnosis of HFpEF, the greater the number of abnormalities present, the higher the likelihood of HFpEF.

**Figura 1: Definition of heart failure with reduced ejection fraction, mildly reduced ejection fraction and preserved ejection fraction**