Eur J Clin Nutr

. 2023 Jul;77(7):757-760.

 doi: 10.1038/s41430-023-01279-7. Epub 2023 Mar 1.

**Thiamine responsive high output heart failure of adults: an under-recognized entity**

[Sobia Nisar](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?term=Nisar+S&cauthor_id=36859659)[1](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36859659/#full-view-affiliation-1), [Khalid Mohi-U-Din](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?term=Mohi-U-Din+K&cauthor_id=36859659)[2](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36859659/#full-view-affiliation-2), [Shahid Iqbal Tak](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?term=Tak+SI&cauthor_id=36859659)[2](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36859659/#full-view-affiliation-2), [Syed Manzoor Ali Andrabi](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?term=Andrabi+SMA&cauthor_id=36859659)[2](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36859659/#full-view-affiliation-2), [Masood Tanvir](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?term=Tanvir+M&cauthor_id=36859659)[3](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36859659/#full-view-affiliation-3), [Umar Muzaffer](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?term=Muzaffer+U&cauthor_id=36859659)[3](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36859659/#full-view-affiliation-3), [Ozaifa Kareem](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?term=Kareem+O&cauthor_id=36859659)[4](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36859659/#full-view-affiliation-4), [Mohd Ashraf Ganie](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?term=Ganie+MA&cauthor_id=36859659)[5](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36859659/#full-view-affiliation-5)

Affiliations expand

* PMID: 36859659

* DOI: [10.1038/s41430-023-01279-7](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41430-023-01279-7)

**Abstract**

Thiamine deficiency, commonly presenting as dry and wet beriberi, a lesser-known entity in the present era, is increasingly being reported from Kashmir, a north Indian state. The present study aims to present the clinical profile of patients presenting with high-output heart failure (HOHF). Subjects with a primary diagnosis of denovo heart failure and features suggestive of HOHF were recruited; those who responded to intravenous administration of thiamine alone (responders) were adults with no co-morbidities and those who required other medications particularly diuretics (non-responders) were elderly with co-morbidities and underlying heart disease. Responders showed considerably lower mean thiamine pyrophosphate (TPP) levels and higher mean lactate and venous oxygen saturation than non-responders. More importantly, the mean drop in lactate and SVO2 following thiamine therapy was more in responders. In a setting of high risk for thiamine deficiency, features suggestive of HOHF along with elevated lactate and higher venous oxygen saturation, a response to thiamine challenge may serve as surrogate marker of thiamine deficiency.

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