

HEART FAILURE MEDICATIONS

ACE Inhibitors | ARB | ARNI

Purpose: Relax blood vessels and reduce the workload on the heart.

Examples: Enalapril, Lisinopril, Ramipril, Losartan, Valsartan, Candesartan, Entresto, Olmesartan

• Benefits: Improve symptoms, reduce hospitalizations, and prolong life.

• **Risks:** Can cause cough, high potassium levels, and low blood pressure.

• Monitoring: Regular blood pressure and kidney function tests.

Beta-Blockers

Purpose: Slow heart rate and reduce blood pressure, decreasing heart workload.

Examples: Carvedilol, Metoprolol, Bisoprolol

• Benefits: Improve heart function, reduce symptoms, and prolong life.

• Risks: Can cause fatigue, dizziness, and slow heart rate.

Monitoring: Heart rate and blood pressure checks.

Diuretics (Water Pills)

Purpose: Reduce fluid buildup in the body, relieving symptoms like swelling and shortness of

breath.

Examples: Furosemide, Bumetanide, Spironolactone

• **Benefits:** Relieve symptoms by reducing fluid overload.

• **Risks:** Can cause dehydration, electrolyte imbalances, and kidney problems.

• Monitoring: Regular monitoring of electrolytes, kidney function, and weight.

Aldosterone Antagonists

Purpose: Block the effects of aldosterone, a hormone that can worsen heart failure.

Examples: Spironolactone, Eplerenone

Benefits: Reduce symptoms and hospitalizations and prolong life.

• **Risks:** Can cause high potassium levels and kidney dysfunction.

Monitoring: Electrolytes and kidney function tests.

SGLT2 Inhibitors

Purpose: Originally for diabetes, they are now used to reduce heart failure symptoms.

Examples: Dapagliflozin, Empagliflozin

• Benefits: Improve symptoms, reduce hospitalizations, and prolong life.

• **Risks:** Can cause dehydration, urinary infections, and genital infections.

Monitoring: Kidney function tests and monitoring for infections.