

congestive heart failure

- · rest
- low salt diet
- diuretics
- · vasodilators
- long acting inotropes
- · (antiarrhythmics)



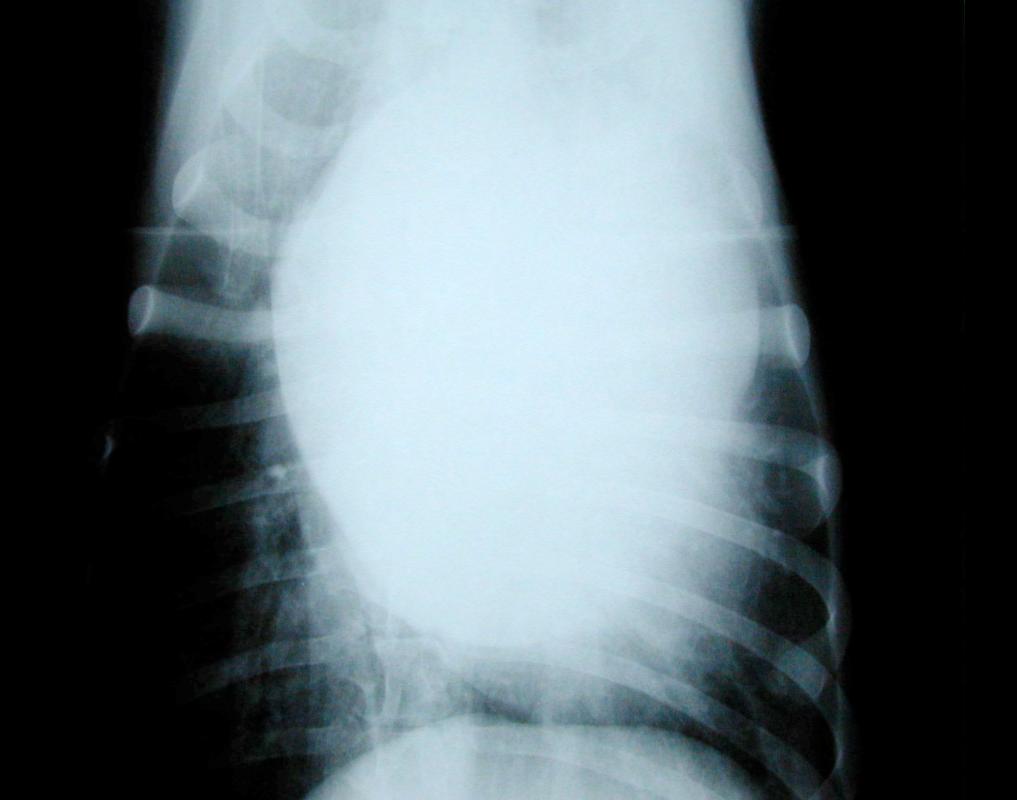
7 yr old Doberman

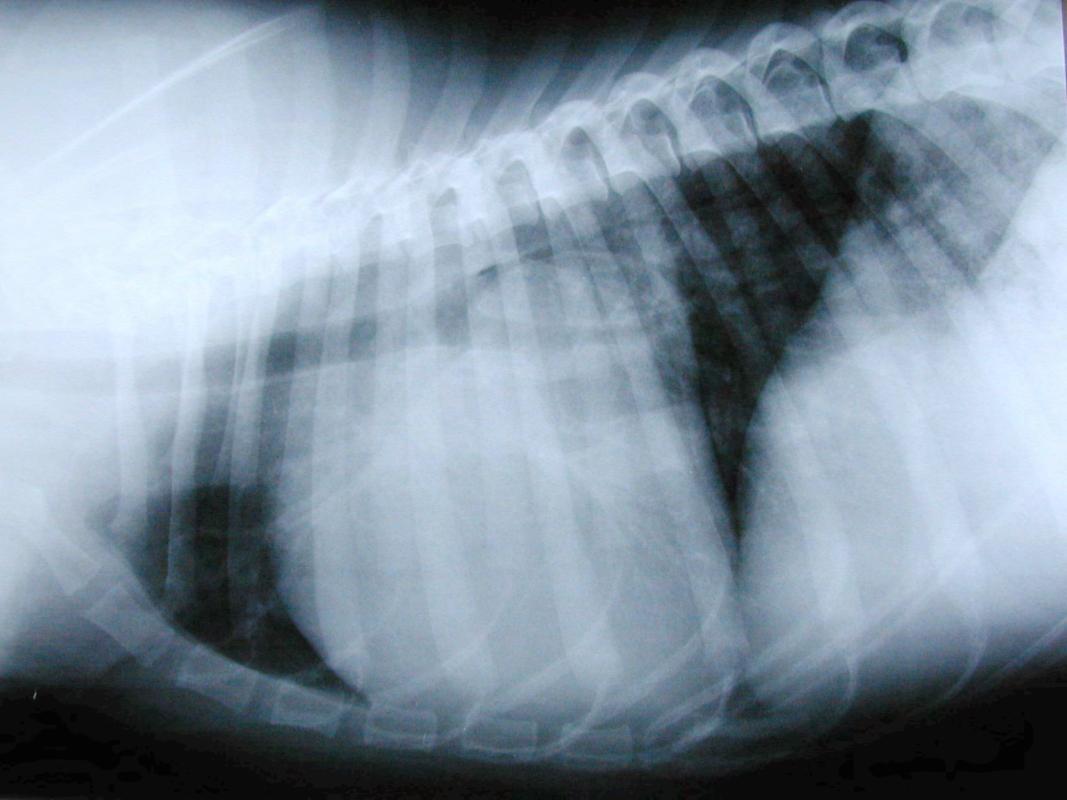
- · cough
- lethargy / exercise intolerance
- anorexia
- · ascites
- · sudden onset 1 week ago

examination

- soft systolic murmur
- heart rate 148
- harsh lung sounds







ECG lead II

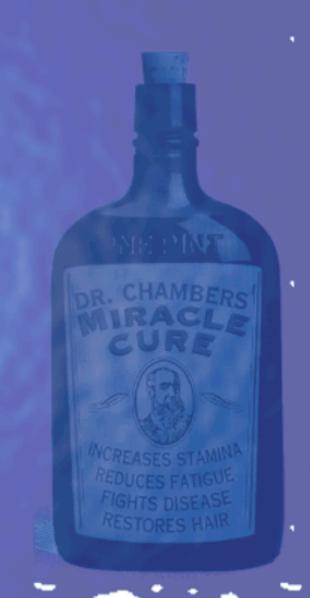
diagnosis

dilated cardiomyopathy



treatment

- · diuretics
- positive inotropes
- antiarrhythmics?



positive inotropes

- sympathomimetics
- cardiac glycosides
- phosphodiesterase inhibitors



cardiac glycosides

• = digitalis





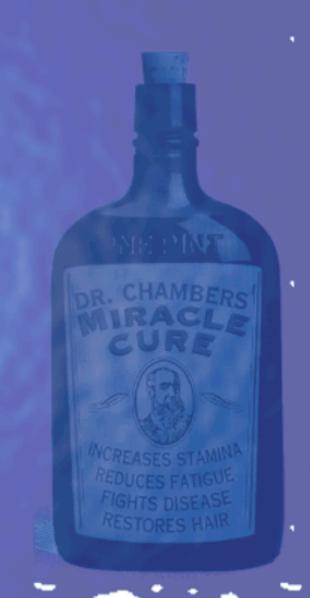
cardiac glycosides

- · digoxin
- digitoxin
- oubain
- lanatoside C
- strophanthin
- squill
- convallotoxin
- some toads' skin



chemistry

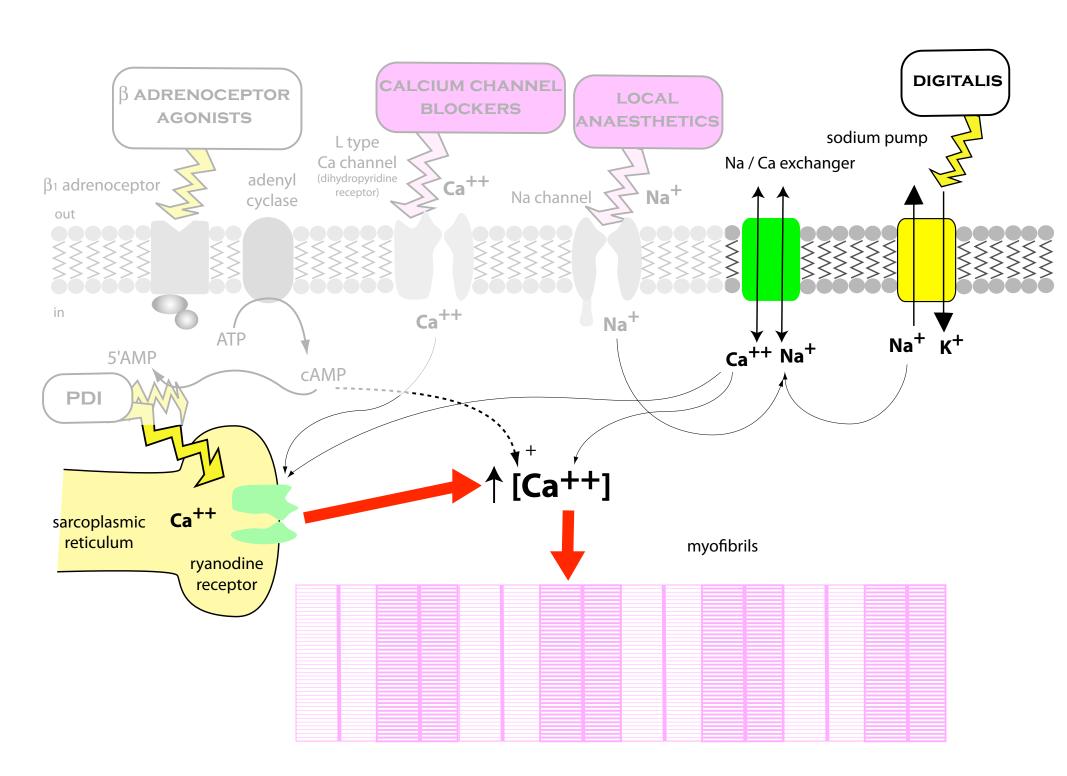
- steroid nucleus
- lactone group
- · 3 sugars



effects

- positive inotropic
- negative chronotropic





negative chronotropy

- vagal stimulation
- potentiation of ACh
- SA & AV node



indications

congestive heart failure

-especially DCM

· supraventricular tachycardias

-atrial fibrillation



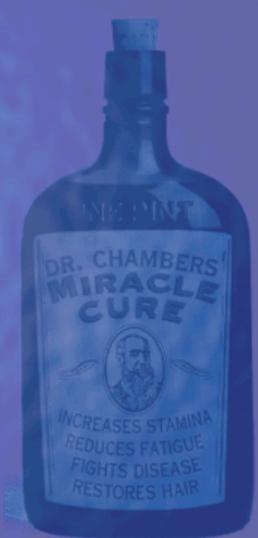
side effects

- cardiac
 - -ventricular tachyarrhythmias
 - -heart block
- generalised
 - -nausea / anorexia
 - vomiting



contra-indications

- ventricular tachycardias
- pericardial disease



toxicity

- mild
 - reduce dose / withdraw drug
- ventricular tachyarrhythmias
 - lignocaine, phenytoin
 - Ca blockers
- accidental overdose
 - cholestyramine
 - digoxin antibodies



pharmacokinetics

- half life
 - -dog 24 36h
 - -cat 33 58h
- elimination
 - -85% renal



clinical use

loading dose then maintenance dose

- -not recommended
- small dose and work up



monitoring

- nausea / vomiting
- · plasma levels



interactions

- do not use with
 - -quinidine
 - -verapamil
- care with
 - -diuretics
 - -altered K+ concentrations



positive inotropes

- sympathomimetics
- · cardiac glycosides
- phosphodiesterase inhibitors

phosphodiesterase inhibitors

- methylxanthines
 - caffeine
 - theophylline
 - aminophylline
 - · etamiphylline
 - theobromine
- synthetic



phosphodiesterase inhibitors

- methylxanthines
- synthetic
 - milrinone
 - oxpentifylline
 - sildenafil
 - pimobendan



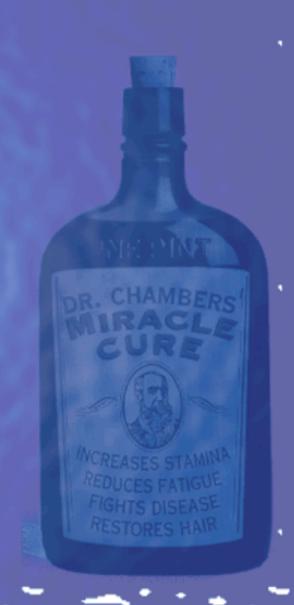
phosphodiesterase

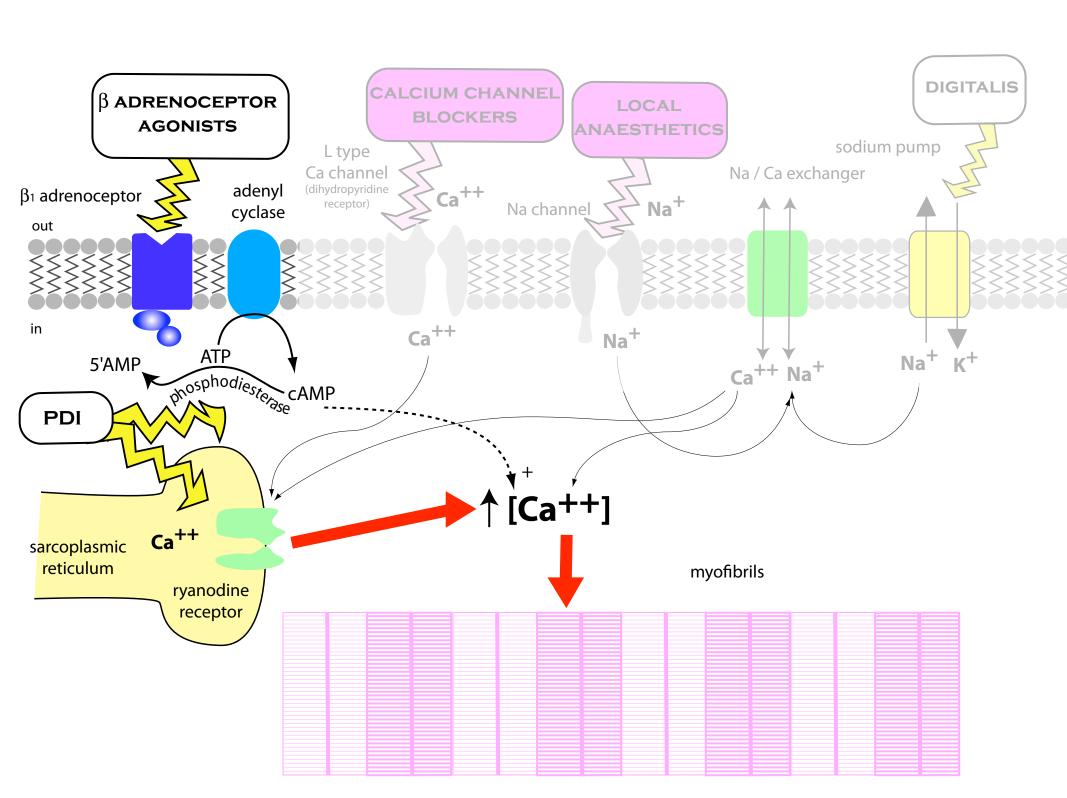
- PDE 3
 - milrinone
 - pimobendan?
- PDE 4
 - oxpentifylline
- PDE 5
 - sildenafil
- · all & A2
 - theophylline



PDI effects

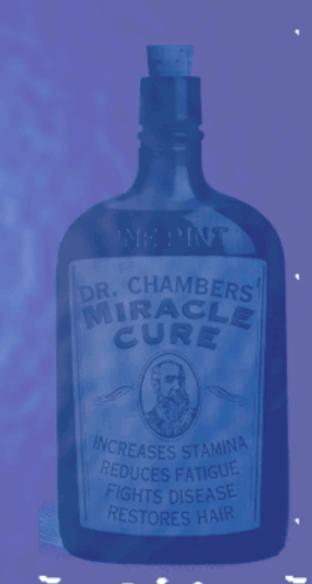
- positive inotropy
- vasodilatation
- bronchodilatation
- CNS stimulation
- · diuresis





effects

- pimobendan
- -PDE inhibition
- -"calcium sensitisation"



indications

mild - moderate CHF



side effects

sudden death in peoplenone obvious in dogs



overdose

- tachyarrhythmias
- convulsions



congestive heart failure

- digoxin binds competitively to potassium binding site of sodium pump
- low potassium increases effect
- positive inotrope, negative chronotrope
- side effects vomiting & anorexia, ventricular tachycardia
- indications atrial fibrillation with tachycardia, congestive heart failure
- phosphodiesterase inhibitors are useful and safe in mild / moderate CHF