SATELLITE SYMPOSIUM
WHAT’S NEW IN CHRONIC HEART FAILURE?
Kongresshaus Zürich, 11. Juni 2015
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13:00 – 13:05</td>
<td>Welcome and introduction&lt;br&gt;<strong>Prof. François Mach</strong>, University Hospital of Geneva, Switzerland</td>
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<td>13:05 – 13:15</td>
<td>Pathophysiology of heart failure – Targets for pharmacological therapy&lt;br&gt;<strong>PD Dr. Otmar Pfister</strong>, University Hospital of Basel, Switzerland</td>
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<td>13:15 – 13:35</td>
<td>Novel therapeutic options in the treatment of chronic heart failure&lt;br&gt;<strong>Prof. Michael Böhm</strong>, Saarland University Medical Center, Homburg, Germany</td>
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<td>13:35 – 14:00</td>
<td>Panel discussion and questions from the audience&lt;br&gt;Chair: <strong>Prof. Thomas Suter</strong>, University Hospital of Berne, Switzerland&lt;br&gt;Experts: <strong>Prof. François Mach</strong>, <strong>PD Dr. Otmar Pfister</strong>, <strong>Prof. Michael Böhm</strong></td>
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What is new in heart failure?
Overview of the humanistic burden of CHF and unmet need in terms of high mortality and rehospitalization rates

Prof. François Mach
Cardiology Department
Geneva University Hospital
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www.cardiology-geneva.ch
I have received honorarium for advisory board and conferences from: AstraZeneca, MSD, Novartis, Servier.
Prevalence of heart diseases

Leading causes of death by age group in 2012

Men

0–24 25–44 45–64 65–84 85 and more

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Malignant tumours
- Respiratory diseases
- Accidents and violent deaths
- Dementia
- Other causes of death

Women

0–24 25–44 45–64 65–84 85 and more

Surfaces are proportional to the absolute number of deaths.

Source: FSO – Causes of death statistics

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Prevalence of heart failure
Prevalence of heart failure with age

![Bar chart showing the prevalence of heart failure with age, differentiated by gender.](chart.png)

- **Men** and **Women**

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<th>Age (years)</th>
<th>Percentage of population (%)</th>
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<tr>
<td>20–39</td>
<td>0.3, 0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40–59</td>
<td>1.9, 1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60–79</td>
<td>9.1, 4.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>80+</td>
<td>14.7, 12.8</td>
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Paradox?

Coronary deaths are down by half...

But heart failure has almost tripled

Burden of heart failure

• 5% of hospital admission
  • Number of hospitalisation for HF has triple since 2000
  • 78% of HF patients will be hospitalised > 2x/year
  • HF causes more hospitalisations than all cancer together

• Heart failure is the most expensive cardiovascular disease
  • Hospital stay of 17.9 days (mean)
  • Hospital cost of CHF 22’000.- (mean)

Office fédérale de la statistique 2011
Un médicament Novartis réduirait le nombre de décès des insuffisants cardiaques
Hopes in the treatment of heart failure

Angiotensin–Neprilysin Inhibition versus Enalapril in Heart Failure

John J.V. McMurray, M.D., Milton Packer, M.D., Akshay S. Desai, M.D., M.P.H., Jianjian Gong, Ph.D., Martin P. Lefkowitz, M.D., Adel R. Rizkala, Pharm.D., Jean L. Rouleau, M.D., Victor C. Shi, M.D., Scott D. Solomon, M.D., Karl Swedberg, M.D., Ph.D., and Michael R. Zile, M.D., for the PARADIGM-HF Investigators and Committees*
ESC Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic heart failure 2012

The Task Force for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Acute and Chronic Heart Failure 2012 of the European Society of Cardiology. Developed in collaboration with the Heart Failure Association (HFA) of the ESC

McMurray JJ et al. Eur Heart J 2012;33:1787-1847
Thank you