



Congestive Heart Failure

About 5 million people in the United States have some form of heart failure, and nearly 550,000 new cases are diagnosed each year. The risk of developing heart failure increases with age, and it is estimated that one out of every 10 people over the age of 65 will be diagnosed with heart failure. Today, heart failure is the single most frequent cause of hospitalization in people over the age of 65. Heart failure accounts for anywhere from 5 to 10 percent of all hospital admissions.

What Causes Heart Failure?

- **Coronary Artery Disease (CAD).** CAD is a disease of the arteries that supply blood and oxygen to the heart, causing decreased blood flow to the heart muscle. If the arteries become blocked or severely narrowed, the heart becomes starved of oxygen and nutrients.
- **Heart Attack.** A heart attack may occur when a coronary artery becomes suddenly blocked, stopping the flow of blood to the heart muscle and damaging it.
- **Cardiomyopathy.** Damage to the heart muscle from causes other than artery or blood flow problems, such as from infections or alcohol or drug abuse.
- **Conditions that overwork the heart.** They include high blood pressure (hypertension), valve disease, thyroid disease, kidney disease, diabetes, or heart defects present at birth. In addition, heart failure can occur when several diseases or conditions are present at once.

Symptoms of Heart Failure

- Shortness of breath with exercise
- Difficulty breathing at rest or when lying down
- Dry, hacking cough or wheezing
- Weight gain from fluid build-up
- Swelling of feet, ankles, legs, and abdomen
- Dizziness, fatigue, and weakness
- Rapid or irregular heartbeats

Living Better with Heart Failure

Most cases of CHF cannot be cured, however, heart failure can be managed. Medical treatment and lifestyle changes can improve symptoms and prevent further loss of heart function.

"Adding Years to life,
and life to years."

Medical Treatments

- Surgery
- Medications
- Supplemental oxygen
- Careful management of underlying conditions

Can Dementia be Prevented?

- Quit smoking
- Lower cholesterol
- Maintain a healthy weight
- Limit alcohol
- Exercise and stay active
- Control stress
- Eat a healthy diet that's low in salt and saturated fat
- See your doctor regularly and follow your healthcare provider's instructions



How Our Home Care Team Can Help

Taking care of home and personal needs, as well as following the right care plan, can be challenging for patients who suffer with CHF. Home care can help.

Services We Can Provide

Our services may include but are not limited to:

- Patient supervision to prevent wandering
- Medication reminders to prevent over (or under) utilization of prescribed medication
- Toileting reminders to eliminate potential accidents
- Incontinence care to prevent skin problems and urinary tract infection
- Meal preparation to maintain nutrition and prevent kitchen accidents
- Transportation to errands and medical appointments
- Social stimulation to combat loneliness / depression
- Respite for family members
- And many more!