Effective - Heart Failure

This page shows information on effective measures for patients who had heart failure. "Effective care" means patients are given treatments that scientific evidence has shown leads to the best results for heart failure patients. These measures have been adopted from leading quality organizations nationally. Our goal is to continually improve our performance.

The green bar graphs show the hospital results over three years (if available) in half-year increments. Hospitals may not have patients who meet the criteria for every time period. Not applicable (N/A) is noted on the graph if this happens. Hospital results are compared to national averages, shown by the small black boxes. Depending on the measure, it may be better to be above or below the national average. The arrow in the upper right corner of the graph shows the desired direction of the results.

Why is this important?

It is important to provide heart failure patients with information about their condition and care when they leave the hospital. Education about medicines, diet, signs to watch for, and activities may prevent a repeat hospital stay.

A left ventricular systolic (LVS) function test checks how well the heart is pumping.

Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEI) and angiotensin receptor blockers (ARB) are medicines used to treat heart failure or decreased heart function. Left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) means the heart is not pumping as well as possible.