

Heart Failure in SV physiology

Hideo Ohuchi

Department of Pediatric Cardiology,

National Cerebral and Cardiovascular Center

6-1, Kishibeshinmachi, Suita

564-565, Osaka, Japan

Abstract

In general, high central venous pressure (CVP) and low cardiac output (CO) characterize Fontan circulation. We previously proposed two major failing hemodynamic phenotypes of Fontan circulation: low CO heart failure (HF) with high CVP and high CO HF with high CVP. The former is the classic failing phenotype and the latter is the newly recognized failing phenotype which has extremely poor outcome and is probably associated with the Fontan associated liver disease (FALD) and pathophysiology of protein losing enteropathy (PLE). Although there has been no standardized management strategies for this failing hemodynamics, we have been applying novel treatment, artery vasoconstrictor therapy (VCT), to these patients with high CO HF and beneficial effect has been seen in some patients with high CO HF. In this presentation, I'd like to share our experience of this severe failing phenotype and VCT as one of managing strategy.