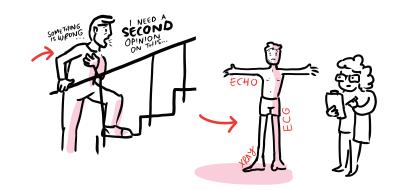
Heart Failure: What You Need to Know



What is Heart Failure?

Heart failure (HF) is a condition where the **heart does not pump blood effectively**, making it harder for your body to get the oxygen and nutrients it needs. This can lead to symptoms like **fatigue**, **shortness of breath**, **and swelling** in the legs, ankles, or feet. While heart failure is a serious condition, with the right **treatment and lifestyle changes**, many people live well with it.



Recognizing the Symptoms

Heart Failure Symptoms:

- Shortness of breath Especially during activity or when lying down.
- **Patigue** Feeling more tired than usual, even after resting.
- **Swelling** In the legs, ankles, feet, or stomach due to fluid buildup.
- 4 Rapid heartbeat A racing or irregular heartbeat.
- Sudden weight gain An increase of 2-3 lbs in a day or 5 lbs in a week due to fluid retention.

Why Early Diagnosis Matters

Detecting heart failure early helps prevent serious complications like hospitalizations or worsening symptoms. Regular check-ups and knowing your risk factors can help with early diagnosis.

Risk Factors Include:

- High blood pressure
- Diabetes
- Coronary artery disease
- · Family history of heart failure
- · Obesity or an inactive lifestyle

How is Heart Failure Diagnosed?

Doctors use various tests to confirm heart failure, including:

- NT-proBNP Blood Test Measures a hormone released by the heart when under stress. Higher levels indicate heart failure.
- Echocardiogram (Echo) An ultrasound of the heart to check how well it pumps blood.
- Electrocardiogram (ECG/EKG) Checks heart rhythm and electrical activity.
- Stress Test Monitors heart function during physical activity.



Treatment Options for Heart Failure

Medications:

- ACE Inhibitors / ARBs / ARNIs Help relax blood vessels, making it easier for the heart to pump.
- Beta-blockers Slow the heart rate and improve function.
- Mineralocorticoid Receptor Antagonists (MRAs) –
 Help reduce fluid buildup and prevent further heart damage. Examples: Spironolactone, Eplerenone.
- Diuretics (Water Pills) Reduce fluid buildup to relieve swelling and breathing problems.
- **SGLT2 Inhibitors** Newer medications that improve heart failure outcomes, even in people without diabetes.

Lifestyle Tips:

- Eat a heart-healthy diet Reduce salt, avoid processed foods, and focus on fruits, vegetables, and lean proteins.
- Stay active Gentle activities like walking can strengthen the heart.
- Monitor symptoms daily Keep track of weight, swelling, and breathing to detect changes early.
- Quit smoking & limit alcohol Reduces strain on the heart.

Living Well with Heart Failure

Heart failure is manageable with the right care plan. Talk to your healthcare provider and ask:



What stage of heart failure do I have?



What medications are best for me?



Are there lifestyle changes I should make?



How can I monitor my symptoms at home?

Take Action Today

You are not alone! Support is available. At **HeartLife** Foundation, we provide education, community, and advocacy for people living with heart failure.

For more support, information and resources, visit **heartlife.ca**, a leading patient led heart health charity.

HeartLife Foundation

Canada's patient-led heart failure charity "It's About Life, Not Failure™"



Mission

The HeartLife Foundation is a patient-driven charity whose mission is to transform the quality of life for people living with cardiovascular diseases by engaging, educating, and empowering a global community. We aim to create lasting solutions, drive innovation, and build healthier lives for patients, caregivers, and families worldwide.

For more information on Heart failure and other support please visit us at heartlife.ca/academy/

heartlife.academy





www.heartlife.ca

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