

腎功能異常患者的心衰竭治療新趨勢

Update management of heart failure patient with kidney dysfunction

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Chronic kidney disease(CKD) is common in patients with heart failure(HF), associated with high mortality and morbidity, which is highest in people with end stage renal disease. Despite use of evidence-based drug and device therapy, the effect in patients with CKD is modest and the evidence for use is weak. This session will discuss guideline-directed medical therapy of heart failure, with a focus on the mechanism and potential benefit of individual drug in patients with HF and CKD. The therapies discussed include angiotensin receptor neprilysin inhibitors, sodium-glucose cotransporter inhibitors, non-steroidal mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists, and vasopressin receptor antagonist. Evidence suggests that patients with HF and CKD are more likely to have combined ischemic, non-ischemic or uremic cardiomyopathy, with higher hemodynamic disturbance and neurohormonal activation. A multidisciplinary approach may be necessary for implementation of evidence-based therapy.