

## JCC-ASIA ジョイントシンポジウム

### Session 1 Acute Heart failure の薬物治療

2015 年 9 月 19 日 (土) 11:00-12:30 第 2 会場 (会議センター 3 階 302)

座長：葭山 稔<sup>(PJCC)</sup> (大阪市立大学 循環器病態内科学)

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## JCC-ASIA-1-1

### Heart Failure Registry at NCVC and Indonesia

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Purpose :

To evaluate the condition of heart failure at National Cardiovascular Center (NCVC) Jakarta 2006-2015

Method :

All data from Acute Decompensated Heart Failure Registry NCVC 2006 were compared to data of HF registry 2010 ? mid 2015.

Analysis using temporal trend and cohort retrospective model.

Results :

There were an increase of new onset younger heart failure patients, mean age 60 years old. Male more prevalence than female. Ex-smokers was the most prominent risk factors. New onset type 2 diabetes, cardio-renal syndrome and atrial fibrillation were the main co-morbidity. AHFS on ACS, coronary artery disease, ischemic dilated cardiomyopathy, and history of hypertension were the most prevalence etiology. Mortality and readmission rate were high. There were a decreased of hypertensive heart failure and right heart failure but many of them were lost to follow due to the referral back system by the new national health coverage policy.

Conclusion :

Heart Failure registry is a valuable tool for reflection and improvement for doctors, nurses and health care provider including government and health insurance who look-after heart failure patients. There were pandemic of heart failure in Indonesia that need an urgent prevention measures. Dissemination of the results of this registry hopefully will make a better management in the near future. For suggestion the next year data 2016 from REPORT-HF will be compared with ADHERE 2006 to see any improvement in 10 years of follow up.