



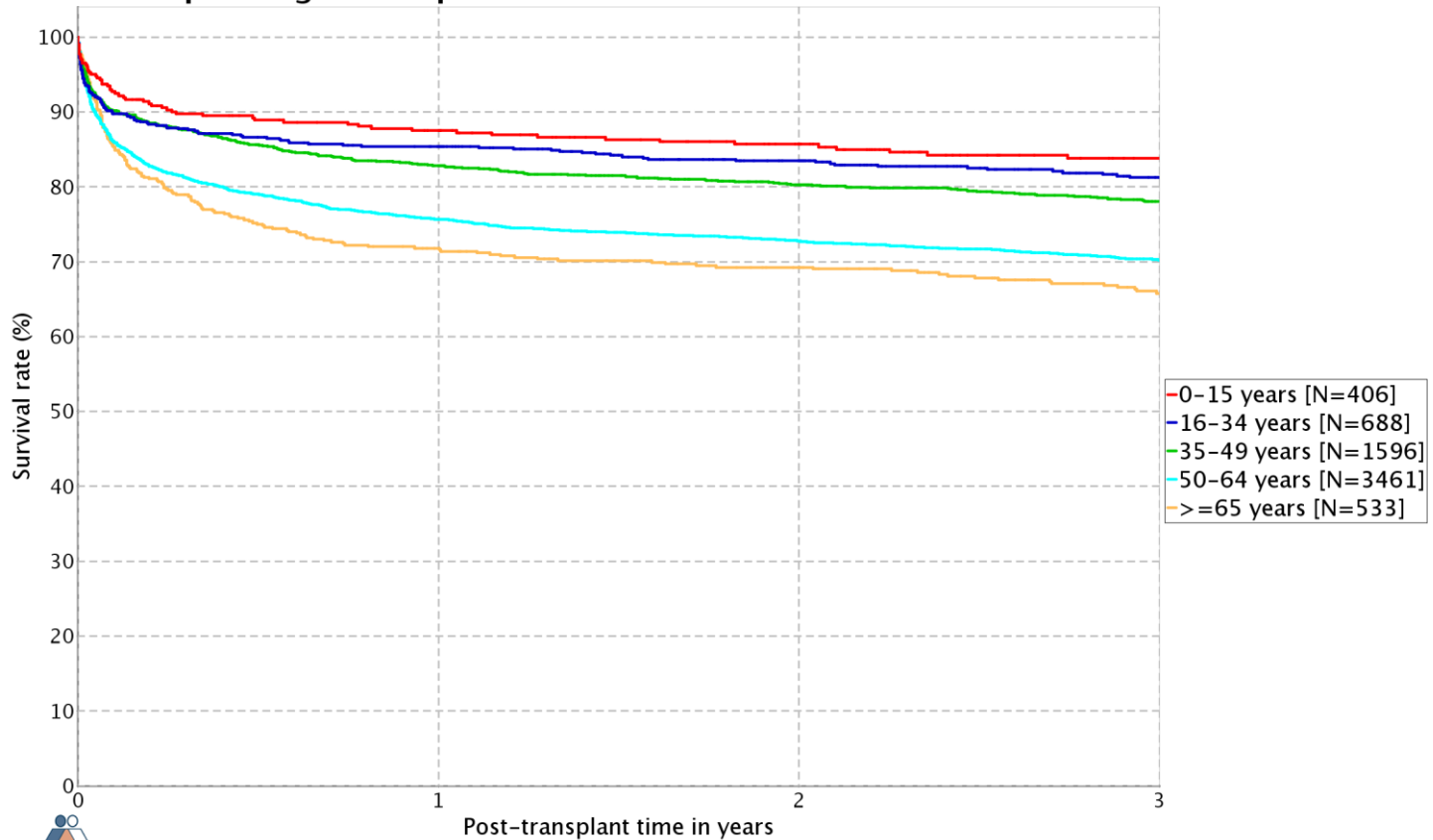
**UNIKLINIK
KÖLN**

Herzinsuffizienz





Heart only transplant patient survival rates stratified by Recipient Age. Transplants: 01.01.2000 to 16.12.2012

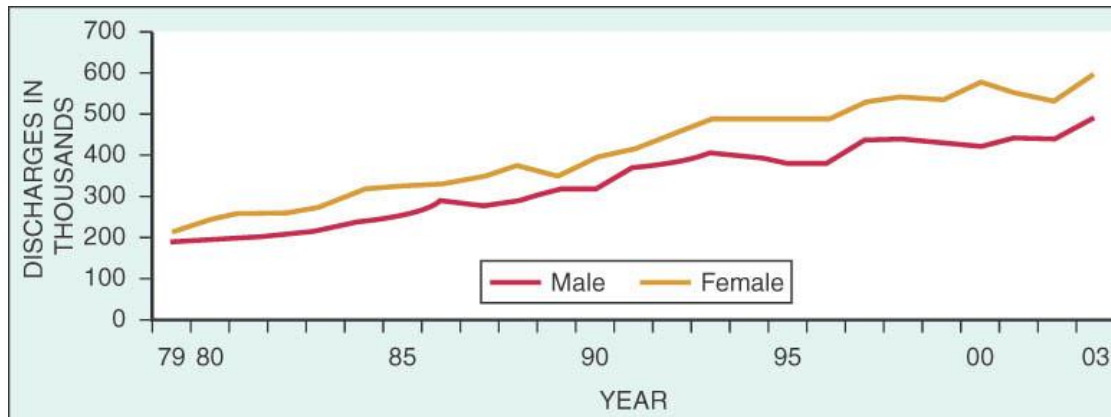




- Eine der häufigsten internistischen Folgeerkrankungen

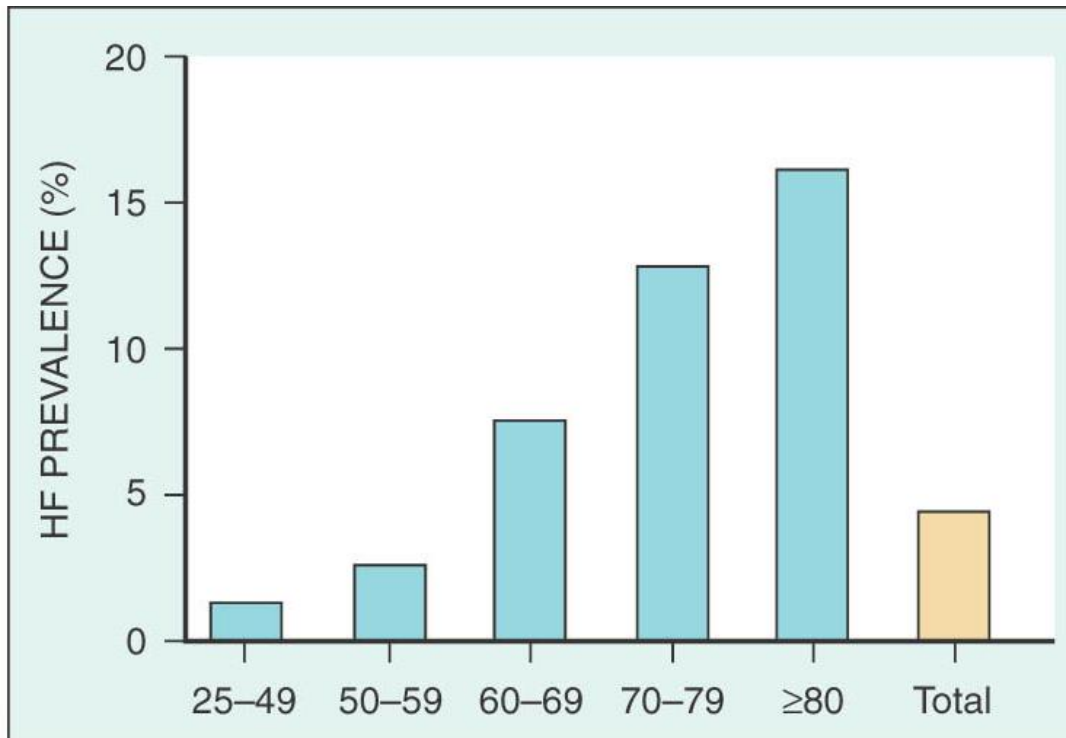
➔ hohe Morbidität und Mortalität

- Steigende Prävalenz



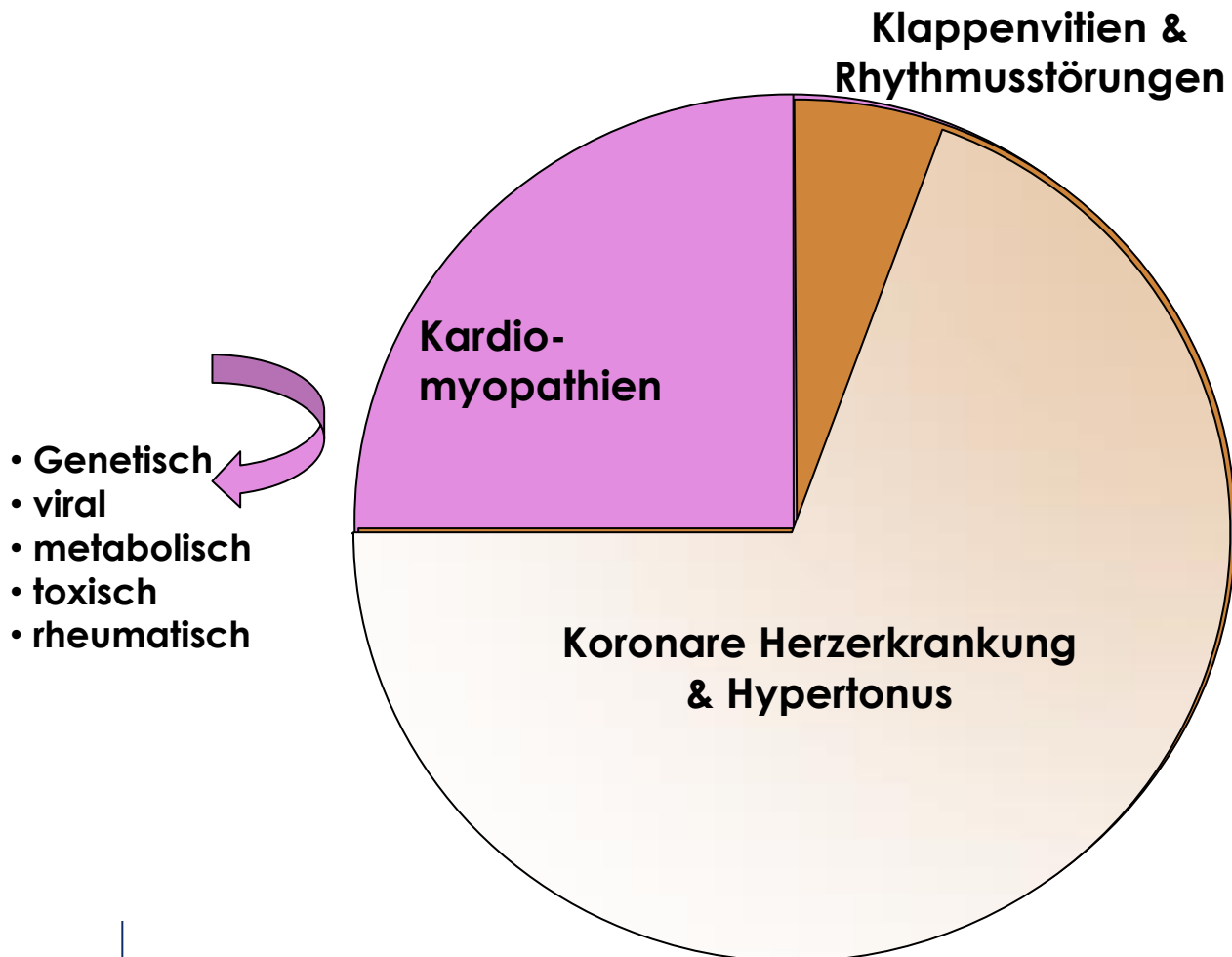


● altersabhängige Prävalenz





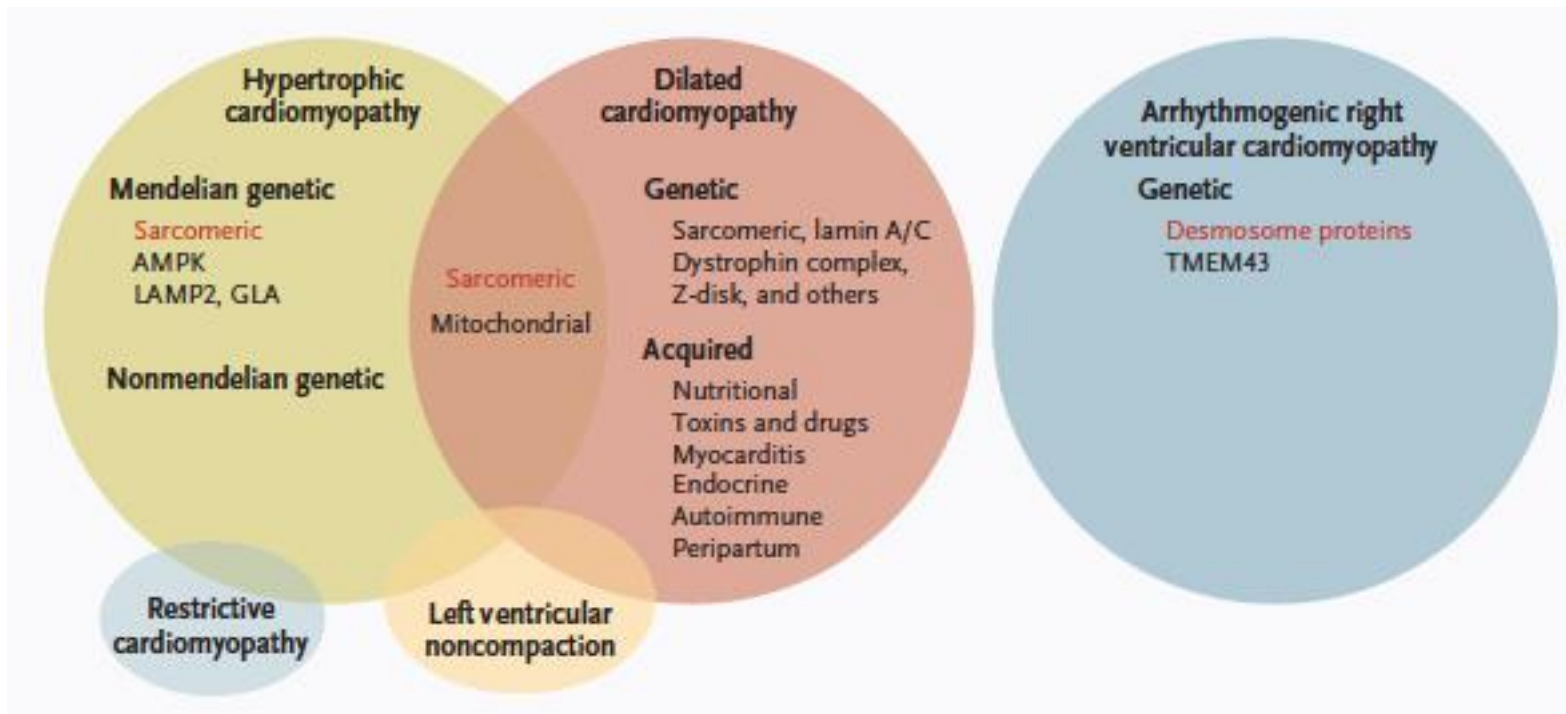
„Komplexes klinisches Syndrom unterschiedlicher Ätiologie“





Kardiomyopathien

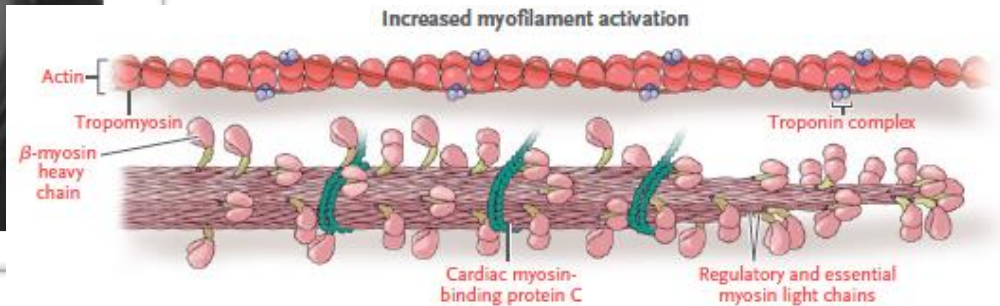
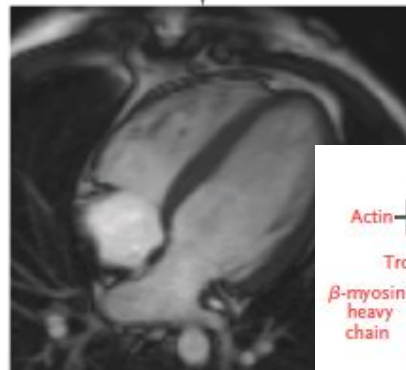
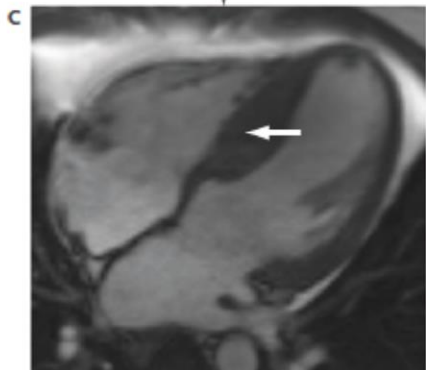
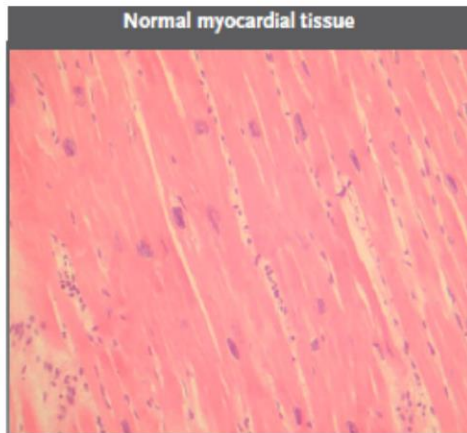
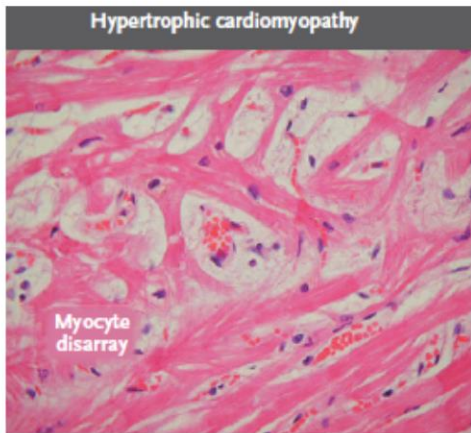
Die Kardiomyopathien stellen eine Gruppe von Erkrankungen dar, deren wesentliches Merkmal die direkte Beteiligung des Herzmuskels selbst ist



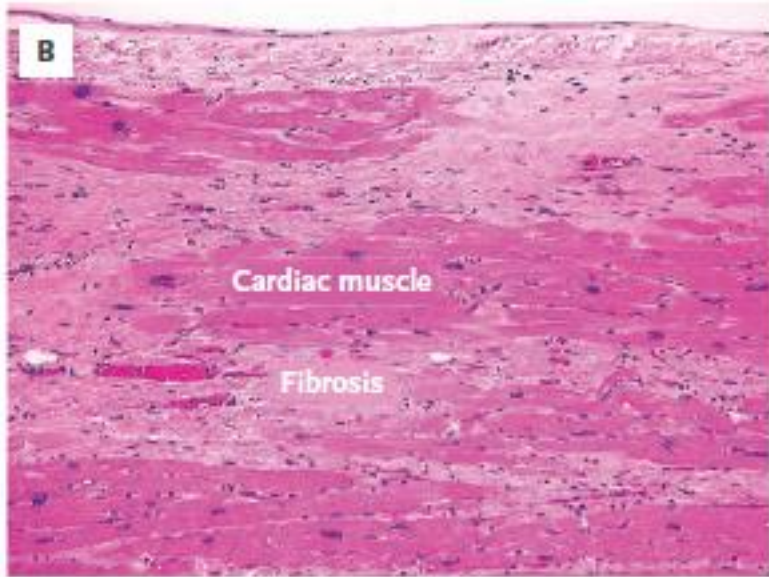


Hypertrophe Kardiomyopathie

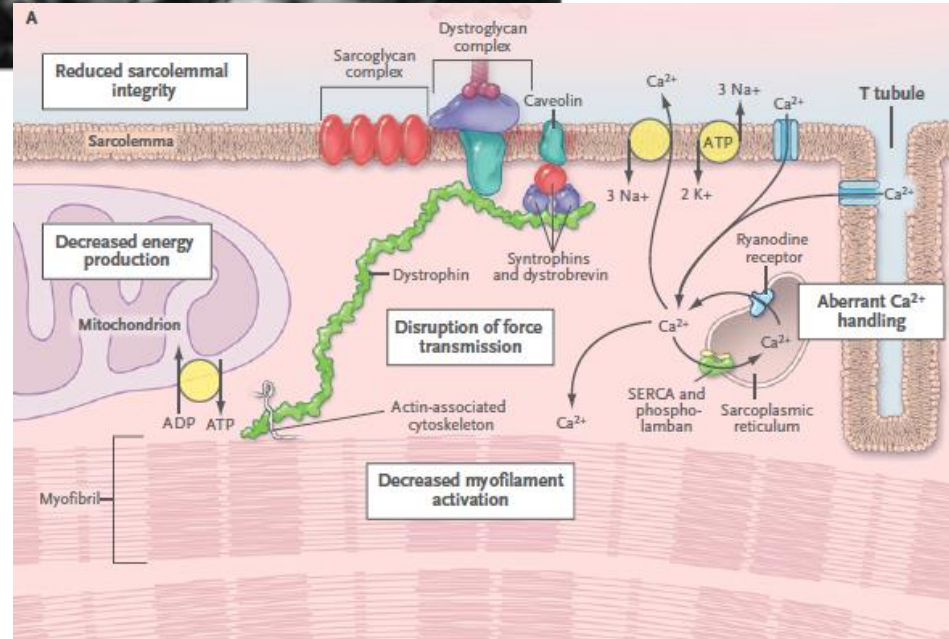
Prävalenz: 1:500,
autosomal dominante Vererbung



Dilatative Kardiomyopathie



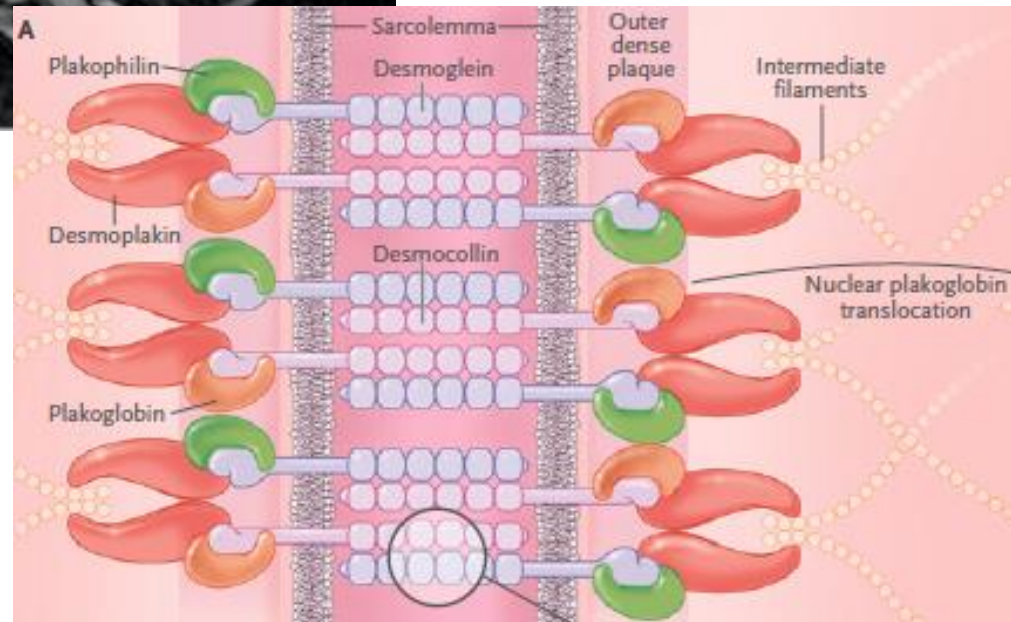
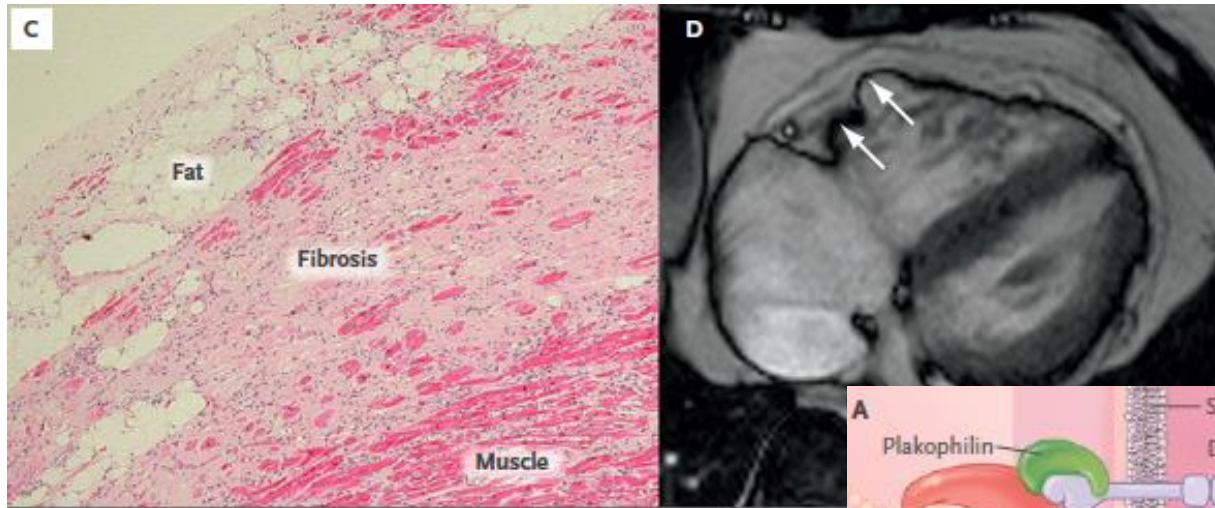
C





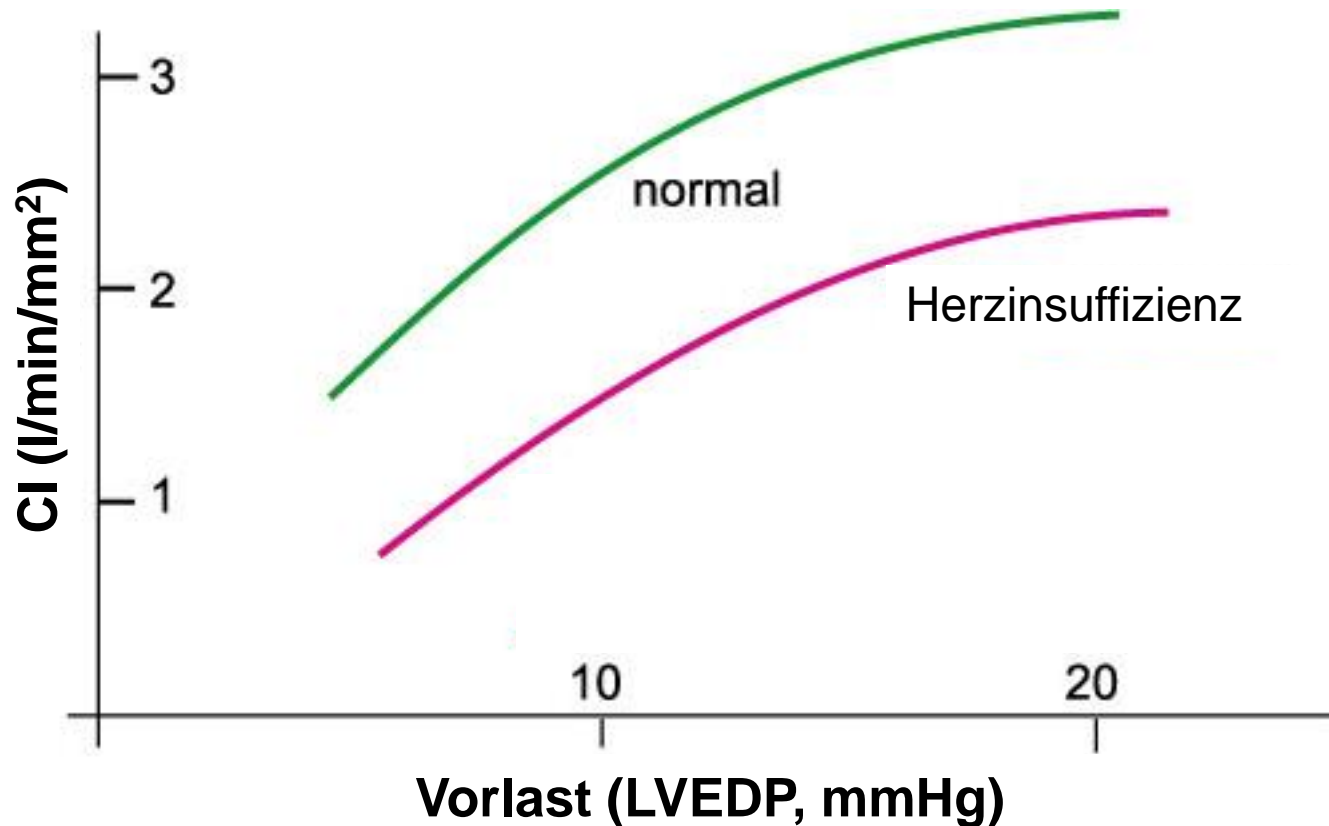
Arrhythmogene rechtsventrikuläre Dysplasie

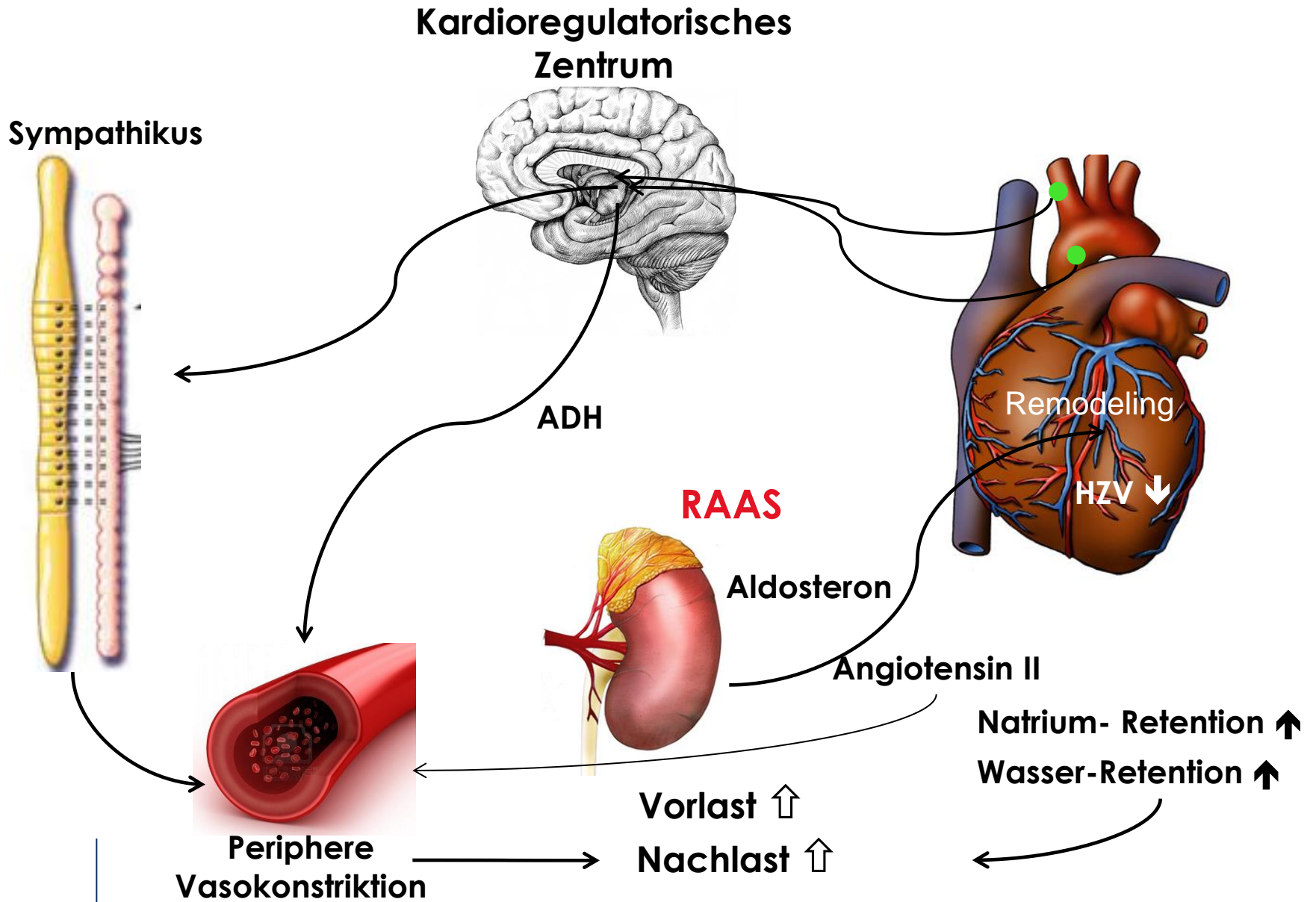
Prävalenz: 1:2.000 bis 1:5000
Mutation der Desmosomen





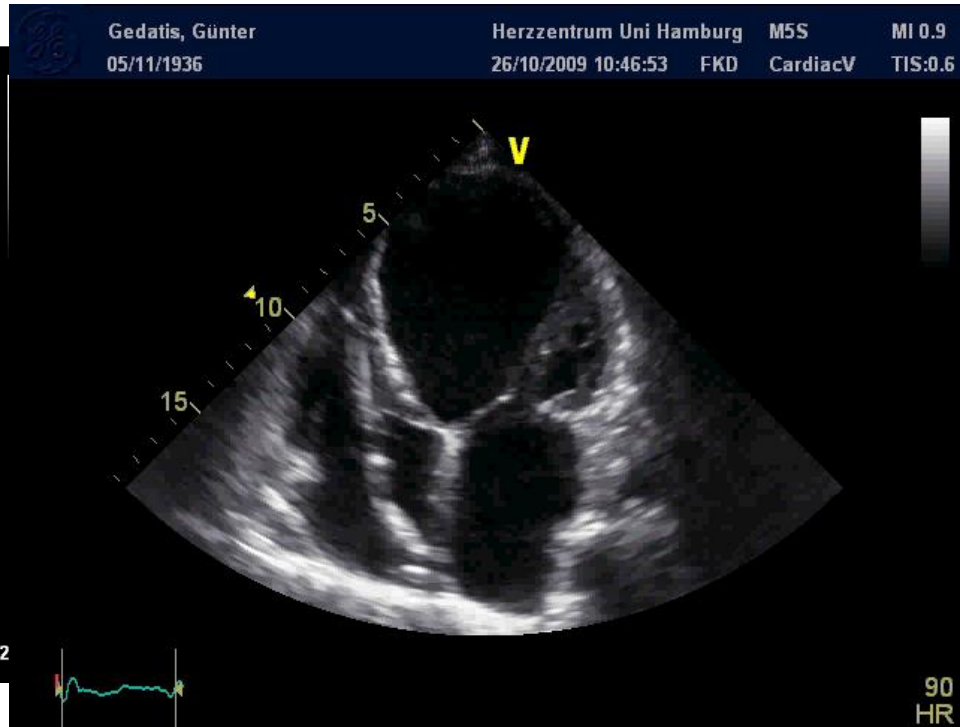
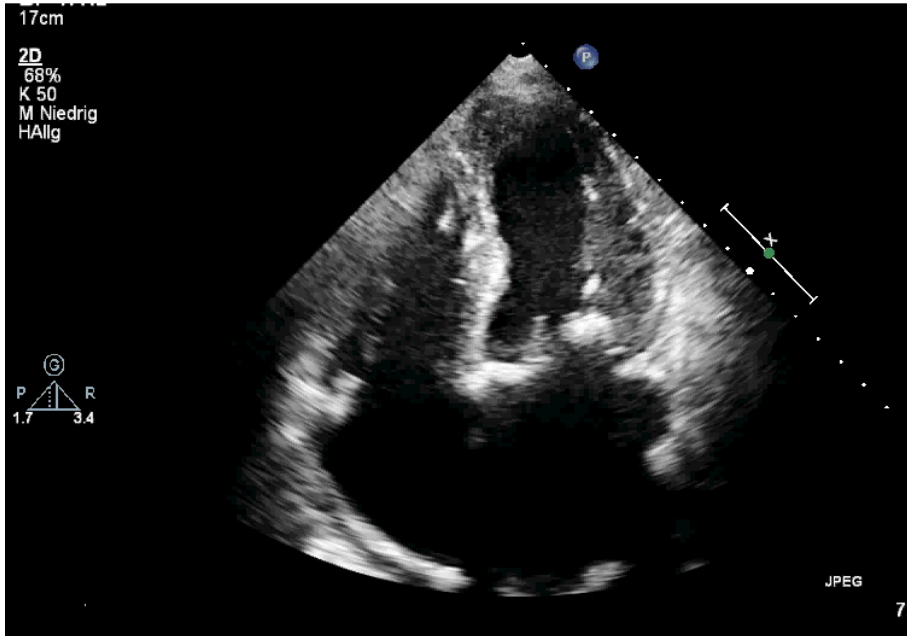
„Unfähigkeit des Herzens, das vom Organismus benötigte
Herzzeitvolumen bei normalem enddiastolischen
Ventrikeldruck zu fördern“





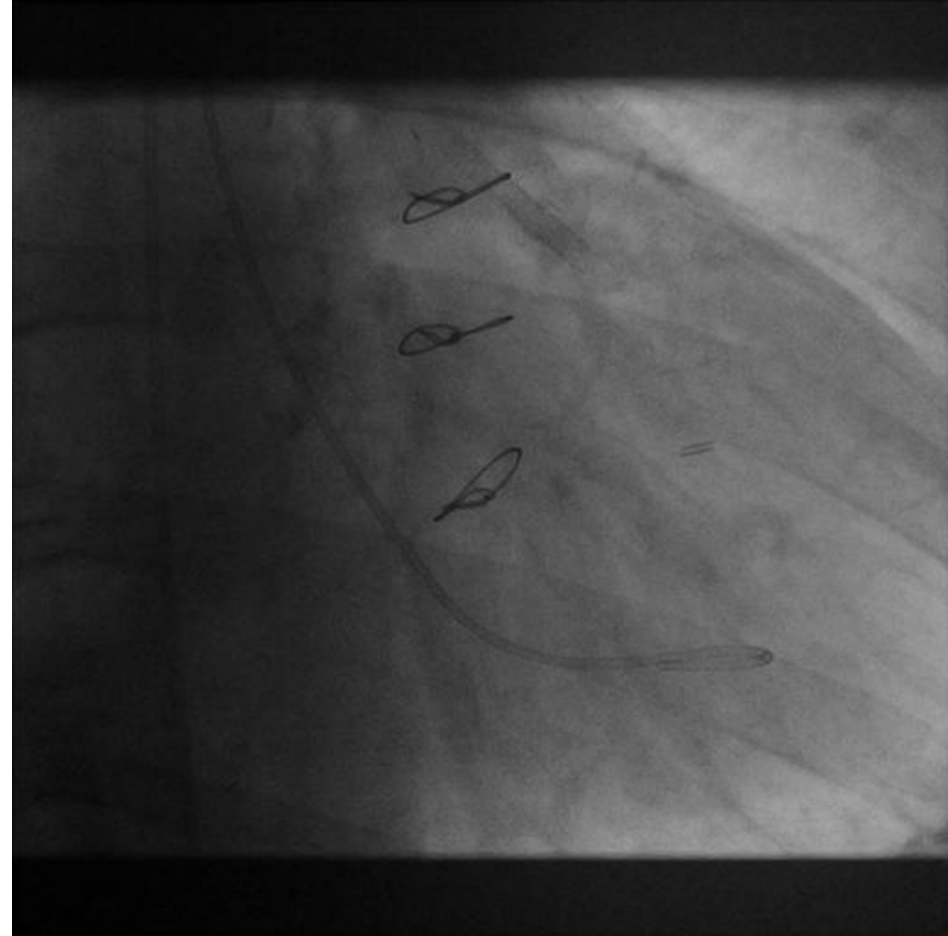
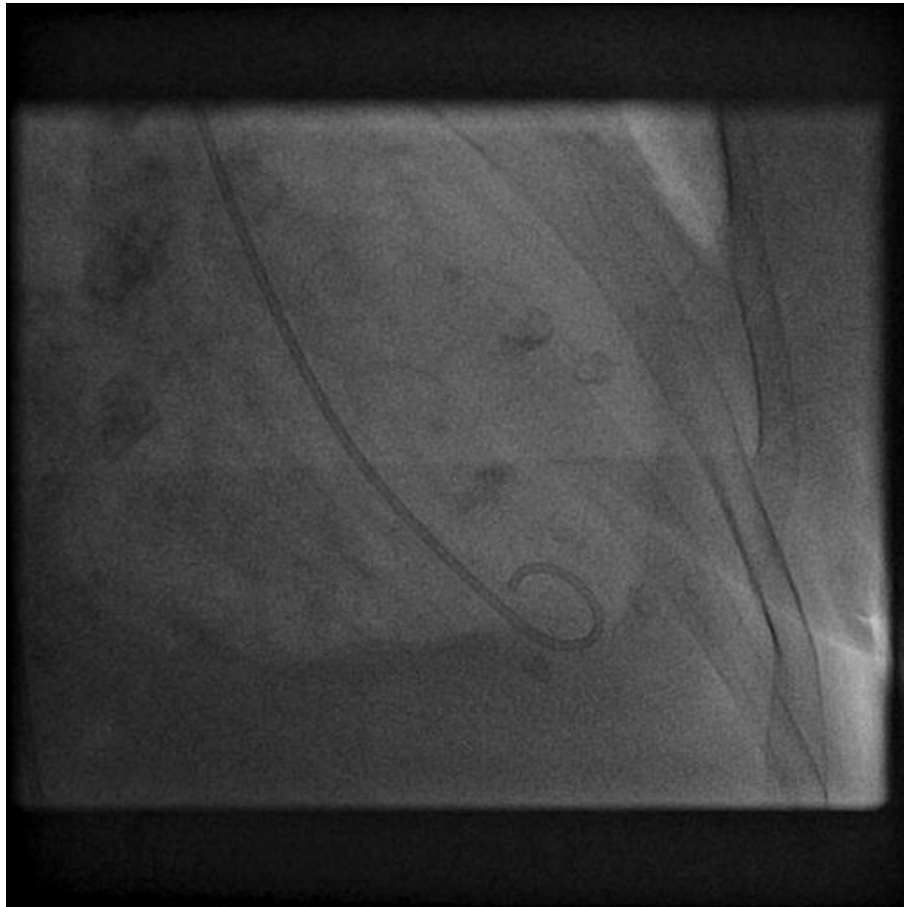


Transthorakale Echokardiographie



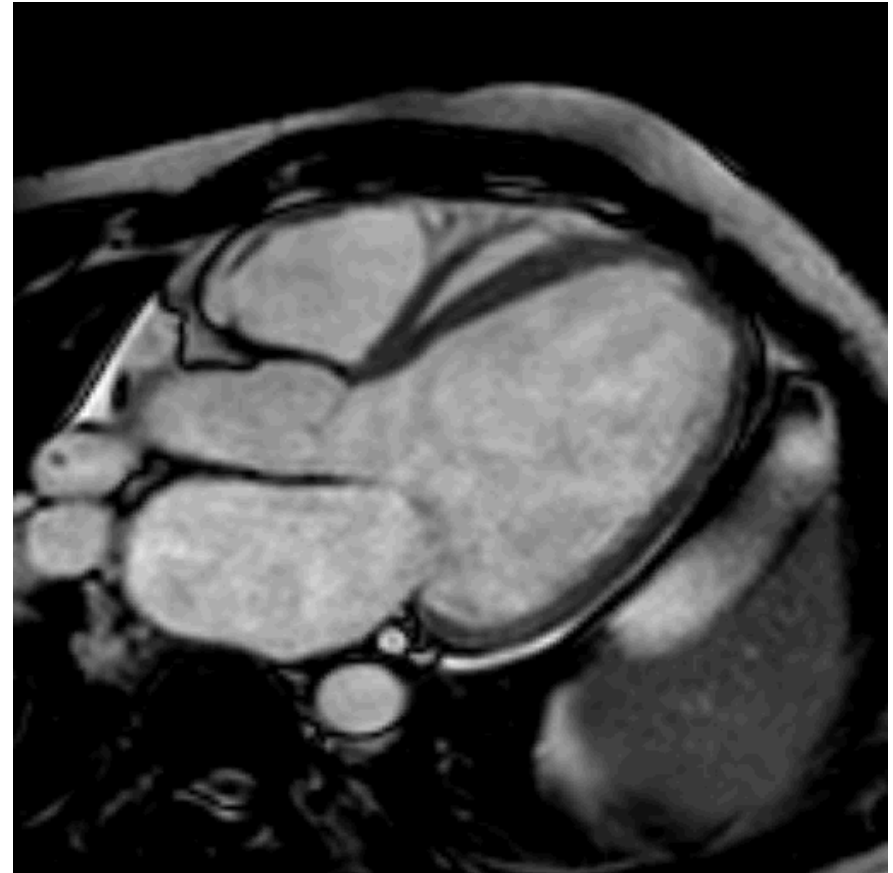
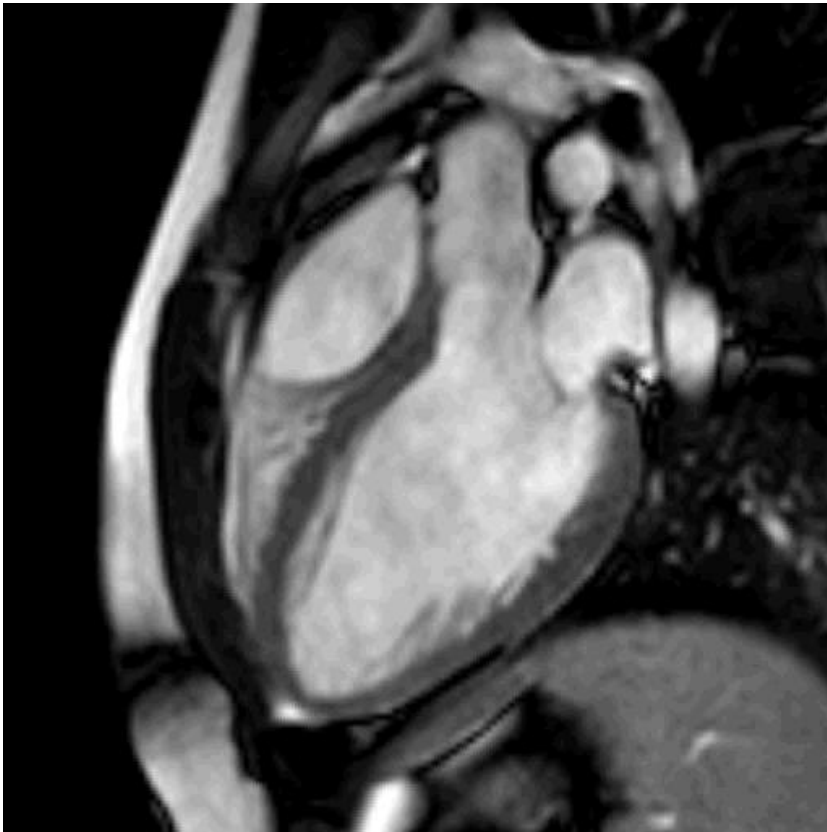


Laevokardiographie





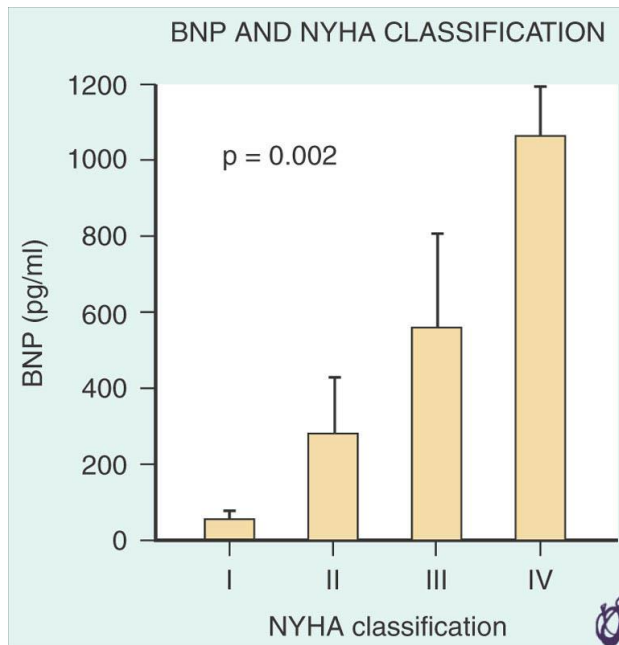
Cardio-MRT



Brain natriuretic peptide (BNP)

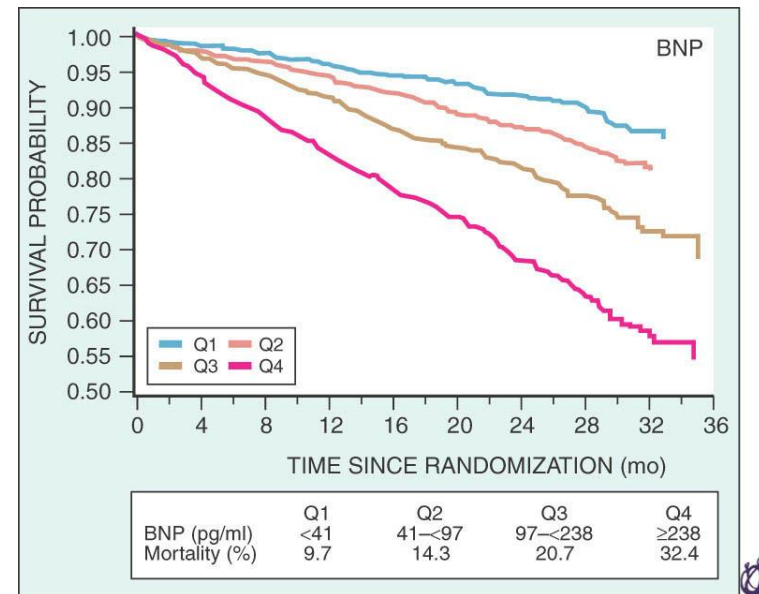
- Bildung bei erhöhter kardialer Wandspannung

Diagnose



(With permission from Mizel A, Koon J, Kidnassawamy P, et al: Am Heart J 141:367, 2001.)

Prognose

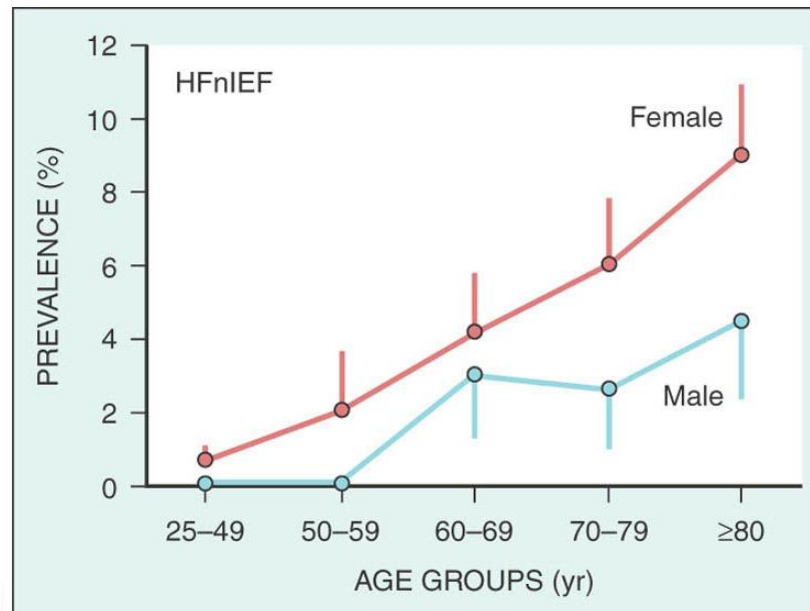


(From Anand IS, Fisher LD, Chiang YT, et al: Changes in brain natriuretic peptide and norepinephrine over time and mortality and morbidity in the Vasartan Heart Failure Trial (Val-HeFT). Circulation 107:1278, 2003.)

Systemische vs. Diastolische Herzinsuffizienz



- Klinische Symptome der Herzinsuffizienz
- **Komorbiditäten: art. Hypertonus** > KHK > Diabetes mell. > VHF

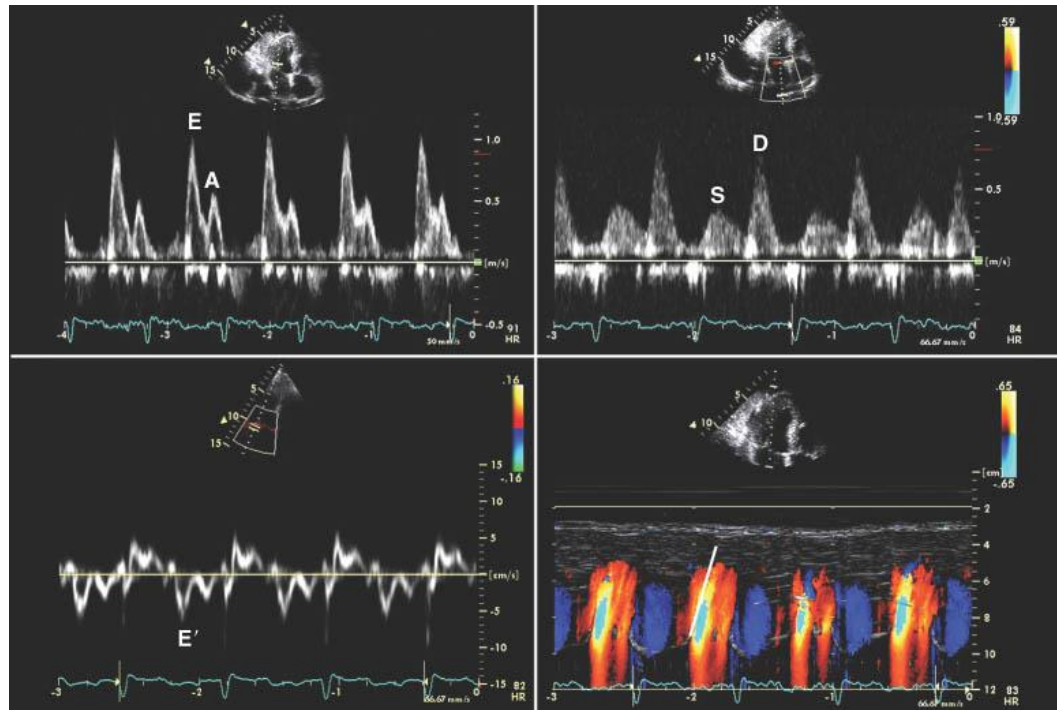


Transthorakale Echokardiographie

- Diastolische Herzinsuffizienz -

Mitralklappeneinstrom

Pulmonalvenenfluss



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Gewebedoppler Mitralklappenannulus



Chronische Herzinsuffizienz

NYHA I	NYHA II	NYHA III	NYHA IV
ACE-Hemmer			



Chronische Herzinsuffizienz

NYHA I	NYHA II	NYHA III	NYHA IV
ACE-Hemmer			
(Digitalis)			



Chronische Herzinsuffizienz

NYHA I	NYHA II	NYHA III	NYHA IV
ACE-Hemmer	ACE-Hemmer		
	β -Blocker		
(Digitalis)			



Chronische Herzinsuffizienz

NYHA I	NYHA II	NYHA III	NYHA IV
ACE-Hemmer	ACE-Hemmer		
	β -Blocker		
	Aldosteron- antagonist		
(Digitalis)			



Chronische Herzinsuffizienz

NYHA I	NYHA II	NYHA III	NYHA IV
ACE-Hemmer	ACE-Hemmer		
	β -Blocker		
	Aldosteron- antagonist		
	(Diuretikum)		
(Digitalis)			



Chronische Herzinsuffizienz

NYHA I	NYHA II	NYHA III	NYHA IV
ACE-Hemmer	ACE-Hemmer		
	β -Blocker		
	Aldosteron- antagonist		
	(Diuretikum)		
(Digitalis)	(Digitalis)		



Chronische Herzinsuffizienz

NYHA I	NYHA II	NYHA III	NYHA IV
ACE-Hemmer	ACE-Hemmer	ACE-Hemmer	
	β -Blocker	β -Blocker	
	Aldosteron- antagonist	Aldosteron- antagonist	
	(Diuretikum)		
(Digitalis)	(Digitalis)		



Chronische Herzinsuffizienz

NYHA I	NYHA II	NYHA III	NYHA IV
ACE-Hemmer	ACE-Hemmer	ACE-Hemmer	
	β -Blocker	β -Blocker	
	Aldosteron- antagonist	Aldosteron- antagonist	
	(Diuretikum)	Diuretikum	
(Digitalis)	(Digitalis)		



Chronische Herzinsuffizienz

NYHA I	NYHA II	NYHA III	NYHA IV
ACE-Hemmer	ACE-Hemmer	ACE-Hemmer	
	β -Blocker	β -Blocker	
	Aldosteron- antagonist	Aldosteron- antagonist	
	(Diuretikum)	Diuretikum	
(Digitalis)	(Digitalis)	Digitalis	



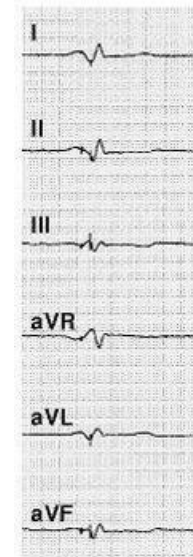
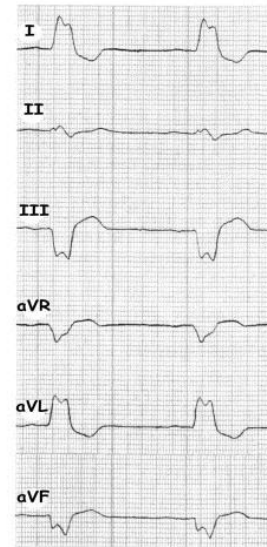
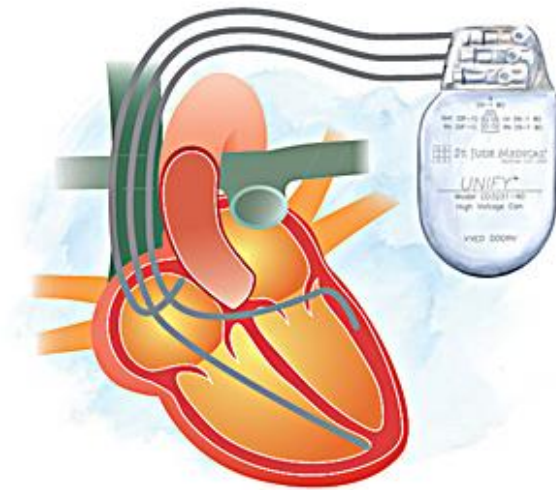
Chronische Herzinsuffizienz

NYHA I	NYHA II	NYHA III	NYHA IV
ACE-Hemmer	ACE-Hemmer	ACE-Hemmer	ACE-Hemmer
	β -Blocker	β -Blocker	β -Blocker
	Aldosteron- antagonist	Aldosteron- antagonist	Aldosteron- antagonist
	(Diuretikum)	Diuretikum	Diuretikum
(Digitalis)	(Digitalis)	Digitalis	Digitalis



Erweiterte Therapie (I)

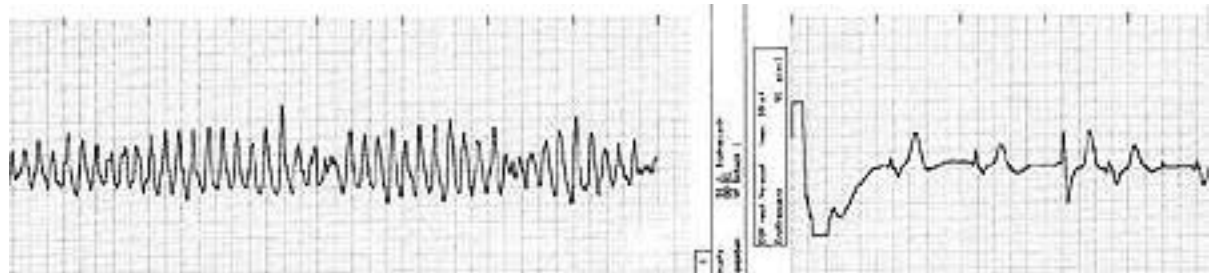
Cardiale Resynchronisationstherapie (CRT)





Erweiterte Therapie (II)

Implantierbarer Cardioverter Defibrillator (ICD)



50 % der Patienten versterben am plötzlichen Herztod !