HEART FAILURE: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Heart failure is a serious and life-changing condition, but there are ways to manage it that will help you feel better, live longer and stay out of hospital.

What is heart failure?

Your heart pumps blood around your body. Heart failure occurs when your heart is not pumping as well as it should.

Despite the name, it does not mean that your heart has stopped or failed, it means that your heart is 'failing' to keep up with your body's demands.

There are different types and causes of heart failure. Your health professional can explain more about your condition.

The Heart Foundation's website provides a lot of useful information, at:

www.heartfoundation.org.au/conditions/heart-failure

Take an active role in managing heart failure to help you stay out of hospital and live a better, longer life.



What does heart failure mean for my daily life?

Heart failure is a long-term (chronic) condition. Often it cannot be cured and needs lifelong management.

If you are like most people with heart failure, you will need to take medicines every day to help your heart pump blood properly. These medicines are usually needed over a long period but the types and doses of medicines you take may change. Medicines for heart failure are often started at a low dose and will then be adjusted by your doctor to suit you. Each medicine works differently and together they can help you feel better, stay out of hospital and live a longer and healthier life.¹

Heart failure can cause extra fluid to build up in your lungs, ankles, legs and around your middle. If this happens, you may need to take medicines called diuretics (sometimes called water tablets) to help remove the fluid build-up.

Your doctor will also discuss any changes you need to make to your eating, drinking, or exercise habits.

Having a trusted GP is important if you are living with heart failure. If you have not seen your GP since your heart failure was diagnosed, it's a good idea to make an appointment as soon as possible. Ask your GP for a Heart Failure Patient Action Plan (*Heart failure: more than just your heart*) and fill out the plan together.

IT'S VERY IMPORTANT to get to know your medicines and have a medicines list with information about all the medicines you are taking. You can print or download one from <u>www.nps.org.au/</u><u>medicineslist</u>. Keep it in a place that is always accessible to you and anyone who cares for you. Fill it out with your trusted health professional and bring it to your medical appointments.

Some medicines that are available without a prescription are known to make heart failure worse. Talk to your doctor, nurse, or pharmacist before taking any new medicines.

¹ The National Heart Foundation of Australia. What is heart failure? Available from www.heartfoundation.org.au/conditions/heart-failure (accessed 31 January 2021).







FACTSHEET

5 questions to ask your health professional

Here are some questions to ask about what heart failure means for you and what you can do to help your condition.

- 1 How do I know if my heart failure is getting worse; what signs and changes do I need to be aware of?
- 2 What are the most important things my family and I can do to help manage my heart failure?
- **3** What kind of physical activity is safe for me and how often should I be moving?
- 4 How might heart failure affect my other health conditions?
- 5 How might my heart failure change over time? What should I expect in the next few weeks, months and years?

You will need to make changes to your daily life. There are a lot to remember, so note them down below...



How do I know if I need help?

Your health professional will tell you what changes to look out for. Call your GP **within 24 hours** if you are feeling worse than usual or experiencing:

- swelling in your legs or stomach (your shoes, socks or pants are getting tight)
- Ioss or gain of 2 kg of weight in the last 2 days
- a bad cough, especially at night, or a new cough that won't go away
- ▶ trouble breathing
- trouble lying down (you have to sit up to sleep)
- ▶ feeling dizzy or like you are going to faint
- a feeling that your heart is racing and won't slow down (heart palpitations).

CALL 000 AND ASK FOR AN AMBULANCE IF YOU (OR SOMEONE YOU CARE FOR) HAVE ANY SYMPTOMS OF A HEART ATTACK. COMMON SYMPTOMS INCLUDE:

▷ pain, pressure, heaviness or tightness in the chest, arm, back, jaw, neck or shoulder, dizziness, or difficulty breathing.

Go to <u>www.heartfoundation.org.au/conditions/heart-attack</u> to find out more about the warning signs of a heart attack.

Where can I find out more?

- ► Talk to the counsellors on the Beyond Blue helpline 1300 22 4636 if you have been feeling down since your heart failure diagnosis.
- Read more about heart failure on the Heart Foundation's website: heartfoundation.org.au

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