Natriuresis guided therapy in acute heart failure

Conclusion



A pragmatic natriuresis guided diuretic approach in patients with acute heart failure (AHF) significantly increases 24-hour natriuresis without impacting all-cause mortality or HF rehospitalisation.

Impact on clinical practice



Clinicians should consider natriuresis guided diuretic therapy as a first step to a personalised treatment approach in patients with AHF to improve decongestion.

Study objectives



The PUSH-AHF trial investigated the effectiveness of natriuresis guided diuretic therapy on natriuresis and clinical outcomes in patients with AHF.

Study population

Patients

 AHF requiring treatment with intravenous (IV) loop diuretics

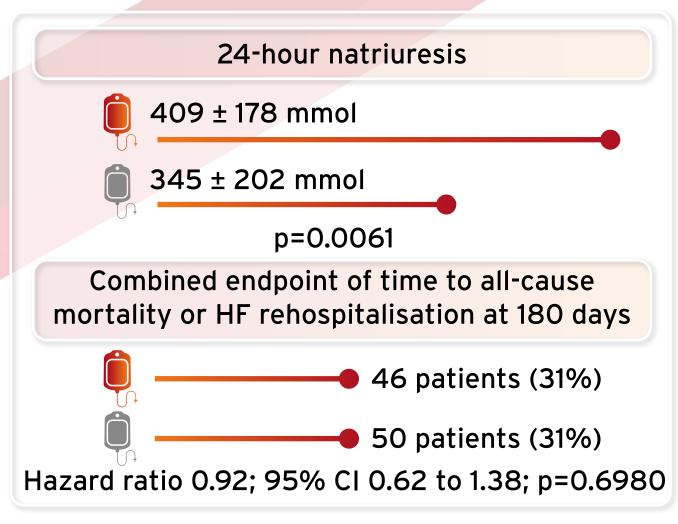
The inclusion and exclusion criteria were intentionally broad to enrol a contemporary, representative, all-comer AHF population.

Where?

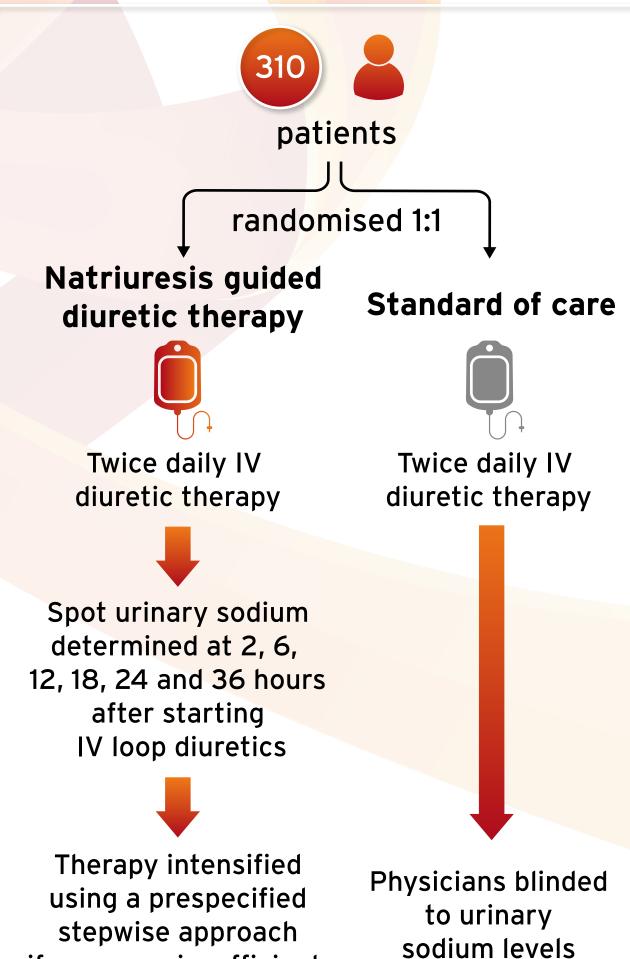


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Primary endpoints: p<0.025 for each was considered statistically significant



Who and what?



if response insufficient:

spot urinary sodium

<70 mmol

and/or diuresis

<150 ml/hour