

SARS-CoV-2 Related Heart Failure

#HeartFailure AwarenessDays2022

Amalia-Ștefana ȚIMPĂU¹, Radu-Ștefan MIFTODE^{1,3}, Egidia Gabriela MIFTODE^{2,3}, Irina-Iuliana COSTACHE^{1,3} Antoniu Octavian PETRIȘ^{1,3}

Cardiology Clinic, Saint Spiridon County Hospital, 700115 Iasi, Romania.
Department of Infectious Diseases, Saint Parascheva Infectious Diseases Hospital, 700115 Iasi, Romania.
"Grigore T. Popa" University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Iasi, Romania

We will not let failure get to your heart!



4. Prognosis

Pre-existing heart failure is an independent predictor of in-hospital mortality in COVID-19 patients.

1. Background

Patients hospitalized for COVID-19 may develop both acute decompensation of chronic HF or acute de-novo HF, as a consequence of viral myocardial injury.

The rate of in-hospital deaths in acute HF patients with COVID-19 was extremely high, reaching up to 44.1% in the peak of the pandemic. 1

2. SARS-CoV-2 related HF pathogenesis

- a. Direct virus induced myocardial damage
- b. Pro-inflammatory <u>cytokines</u> exerting a cardiotoxic effect
 - c. Endothelial inflammation leading to micro-thrombosis and myocardial injury

3. Diagnosis

- a. Complete history and physical examination
 - b. Natriuretic peptides
 - c. 12 lead electrocardiogram
 - d. Echocardiogram
 - e. Cardiac MRI
 - 5. New therapeutic strategies

A new therapeutic paradigm consisting of immunomodulatory drugs is studied in COVID-19, in order to reduce mortality and long-term cardiovascular sequelae.

6. Prevention is the key: Get vaccinated! Wear a mask!

Reference: 1. Kubica J, Ostrowska M, Stolarek W, Kasprzak M, Grzelakowska K, Kryś J, Kubica A. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on acute heart failure admissions and mortality: a multicentre study (COV-HF-SIRIO 6 study). *ESC Heart Fail*. 2022;9(1):721-728.