

Anticoagulation Therapy in Heart Failure Subjects - Revealing The Enigma

Heart failure epitomizes a major public health issue, being linked to a substantial economic burden. In the past few decades, revolutionary advances have been made in the therapeutic management of this intricate syndrome, including both medical treatment and device therapy. Irrespective of these major progresses, mortality and morbidity in heart failure persists on being consistently high, similar to what was reported in the early 2000's. Moreover, it is assumed that the number of heart failure-affected subjects will increase by 46% in the following 10 years. Therefore, the implementation of an appropriate patient care and the timely address of heart failure-related complications are more critical than ever.

It is largely known that heart failure is characterized by an increased risk of both systemic and pulmonary thromboembolic events, but the evidence regarding the benefits of anticoagulation therapy on clinical outcomes in subjects with heart failure and sinus rhythm is still controversial. Right ventricular dysfunction with venous stasis, hypercoagulability, and endothelial injury favor pulmonary thromboembolism, while cardiac chamber enlargement, adverse cardiac remodeling, and ventricular aneurysms promote left heart thrombosis and systemic embolism. Cardiac imaging helps identifying patients with heart failure at high risk of thrombotic events, providing incremental information over the need for antithrombotic therapy. Additionally, it helps diagnosing endocardial left ventricular thrombosis as well as left ventricular assist device thrombosis, long-term mechanical circulatory support devices representing a safe, powerful, and durable therapeutic option for end-stage heart failure subjects.

In the light of the above-mentioned data, this issue welcomes submissions on the subject of thrombotic events and heart failure, focusing on the mechanisms linking thrombosis and heart failure, the clinical trial evidence over the potential role of antithrombotic therapy in heart failure, and the contribution of cardiac imaging in implementing different anticoagulation regimens as well as in detecting cardiac and left ventricular assist device thrombosis. Original Research, Reviews, Mini-Reviews, Short Communications, Perspectives, and Case Report articles are welcomed.

Key words:

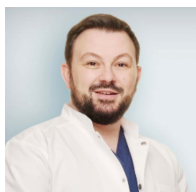
Heart failure, Pulmonary thromboembolism, Left heart thrombosis, Anticoagulation regimens, Cardiac imaging, Left ventricular assist device

Anticoagulation Therapy in Heart Failure Subjects - Revealing The Enigma**Guest Editors****Dr. Alexandra Clement**

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