Outcomes in patients with heart failure with regard to statin therapy

**KEYWORDS:** heart failure, statin therapy, outcome.


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**Objective:** The aim of this study was to investigate whether statin therapy influenced outcomes in patients with acute heart failure (HF).

**Patients and Methods:** Eighty five patients with diagnosis of HF were included in the study. For each patient the following data were obtained: gender, age, comorbidities and medications. New York Heart association (NYHA) class for heart failure was determined by physician evaluation and left ventricle ejection fraction (LVEF) was determined by echocardiography. Outcome points were: hospitalization, in-hospital death, mortality after 6 months, 1 year and 2 years. All-cause mortality included cardiovascular events or worsening heart failure.

**Results:** Mortality after 6 months, 1 year and 2 years was the most frequent in patients without statin therapy with a statistically significant difference (p = 0.001). Progression of HF accounted for 31.7% of mortality in patients without statin therapy.

**Conclusion:** Statin therapy is associated with substantially better long-term outcomes in patients with HF.

**LITERATURE**
