Post-Heart Failure Mortality
Objective

• To examine mortality rates after initiation of hospitalization or outpatient treatment for heart failure
Cumulative Mortality Following Non-Hospitalized Treated HF

- Chlorthalidone
- Amlodipine
- Lisinopril
Cumulative Mortality Following Hospitalized and Non-Hospitalized HF

Cumulative mortality rate vs. Years to Death

Chlorthalidone
Amlodipine
Lisinopril
Cumulative Mortality Following Hospitalized HF

Cumulative mortality rate

Chlorthalidone

Doxazosin

Years hospitalized HF to death

0
1
2
3
4

0
.1
.2
.3
.4
.5
.6

ALLHAT
Cumulative Mortality Following Non-Hospitalized Treated HF

- Chlorthalidone
- Doxazosin

Years treated HF to death

Cumulative mortality rate
Cumulative Mortality Following Hospitalized and Non-Hospitalized HF

Years hospitalized or treated HF to death

Cumulative mortality rate

- Chlorthalidone
- Doxazosin

ALLHAT
All-Cause Mortality

Cumulative Mortality Rate vs. Years to Death

From Baseline

From 1st HF Event
Conclusions

- Post-HF mortality is high
- Mortality rates after first hospitalization with HF are on the order of about 10% per year, reaching 50% at 5 years
- Mortality after initial out-patient treatment is only slightly less
- Subsequent reports will compare randomized groups in more detail