



LA VISIÓN GLOBAL DE LA PERSONA ENFERMA

XXXV

Congreso Nacional de la Sociedad Española de Medicina Interna (SEMI)

IV Congreso Ibérico de Medicina Interna

II Congreso de la Sociedad de Medicina Interna de la Región de Murcia

19-21 de Noviembre de 2014

Auditorio y Centro de Congresos

Víctor Villegas. Murcia

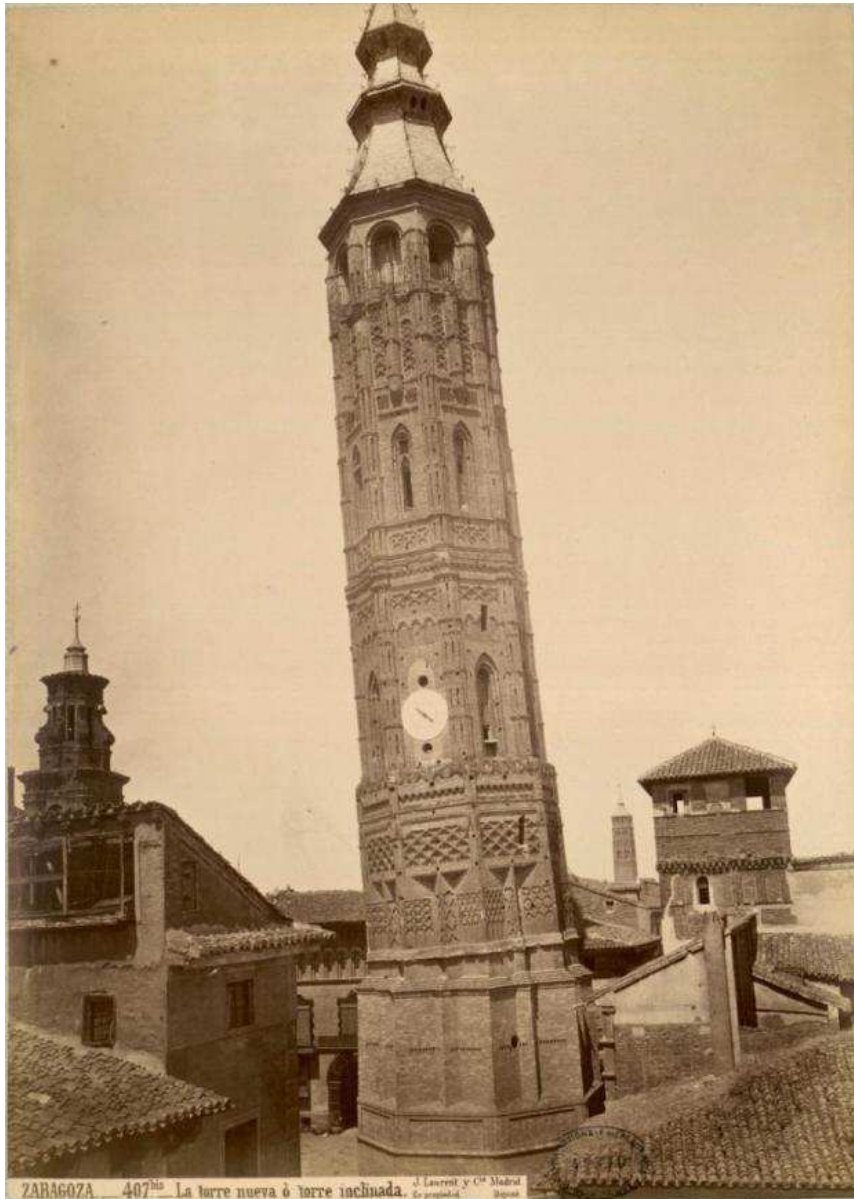


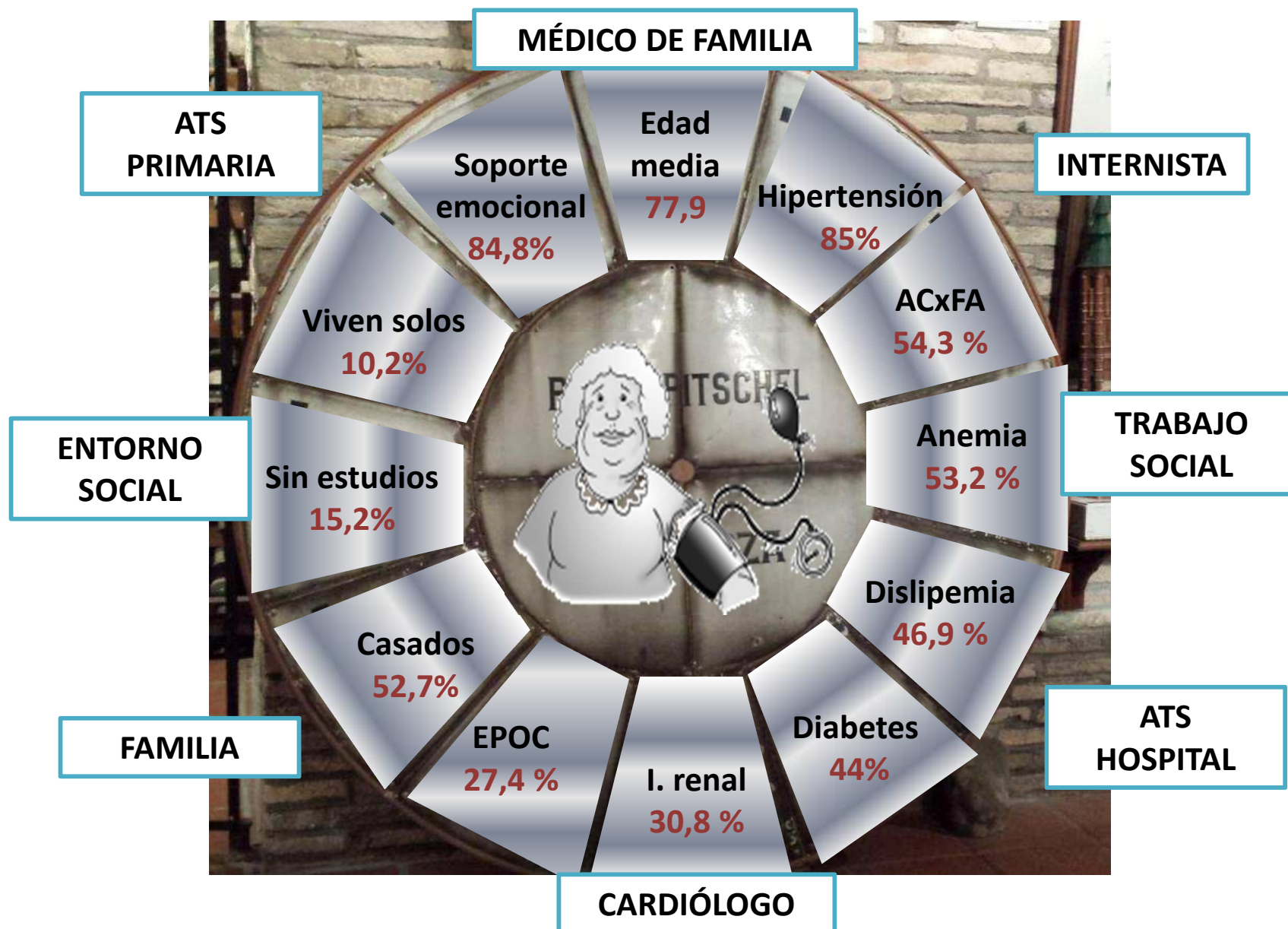
Abordaje terapéutico global del paciente con insuficiencia cardiaca

Fernando J. Ruiz Laiglesia
Servicio de Medicina Interna
Hospital Clínico Universitario “Lozano Blesa”

Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria de Aragón







REGISTRO RICA (2051 pacientes)
Nº DE COMORBILIDADES POR PACIENTE.
Índice de Charlson

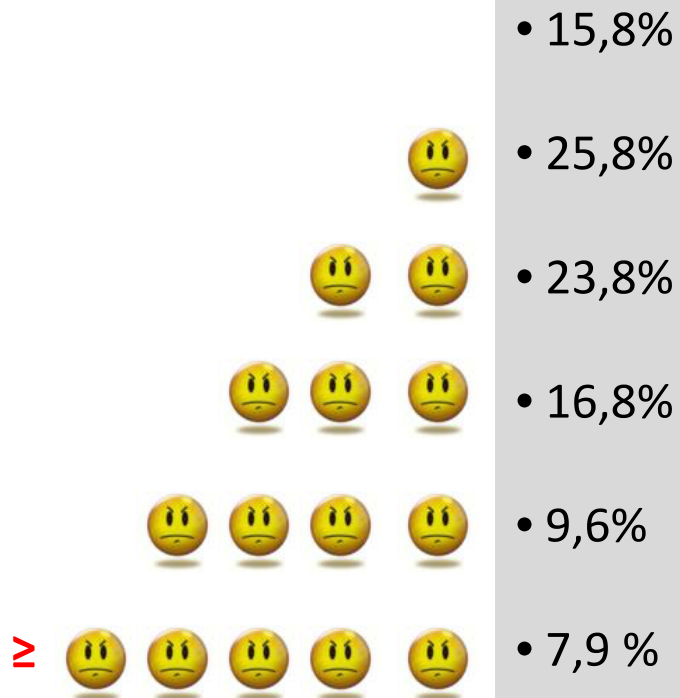


Table 2 Comorbidities frequency

Comorbidities (ChI)	N	%
Myocardial infarction *	452	22
Peripheral arterial disease	277	13.5
Cerebrovascular disease	276	13.5
Dementia	126	13,5
Chronic obstructive *	562	27.4
pulmonary disease		
Connective tissue diseases	88	4.3
Peptic ulcer	205	10
Mild liver disease	107	5.2
Diabetes *	909	44.3
Hemiparesis	36	1.7
Chronic renal impairment *	632	30.8
Diabetes with target-organ damage	416	20.3
Any tumor	227	11.1
Leukemia	20	1
Lymphoma,	17	0.8
Severe or moderate chronic liver disease	37	1.8
Metastatic solid tumors	18	0.9
AIDS	11	0.5

Other comorbidities

Anemia ^a	1091	53.2
Hypertension *	1744	85
Obesity ^b	738	36
Dyslipidemia	962	46.9
Atrial fibrillation	1113	54.3



Chronic Disease Defined by CCS Code

% Prevalence
(n)

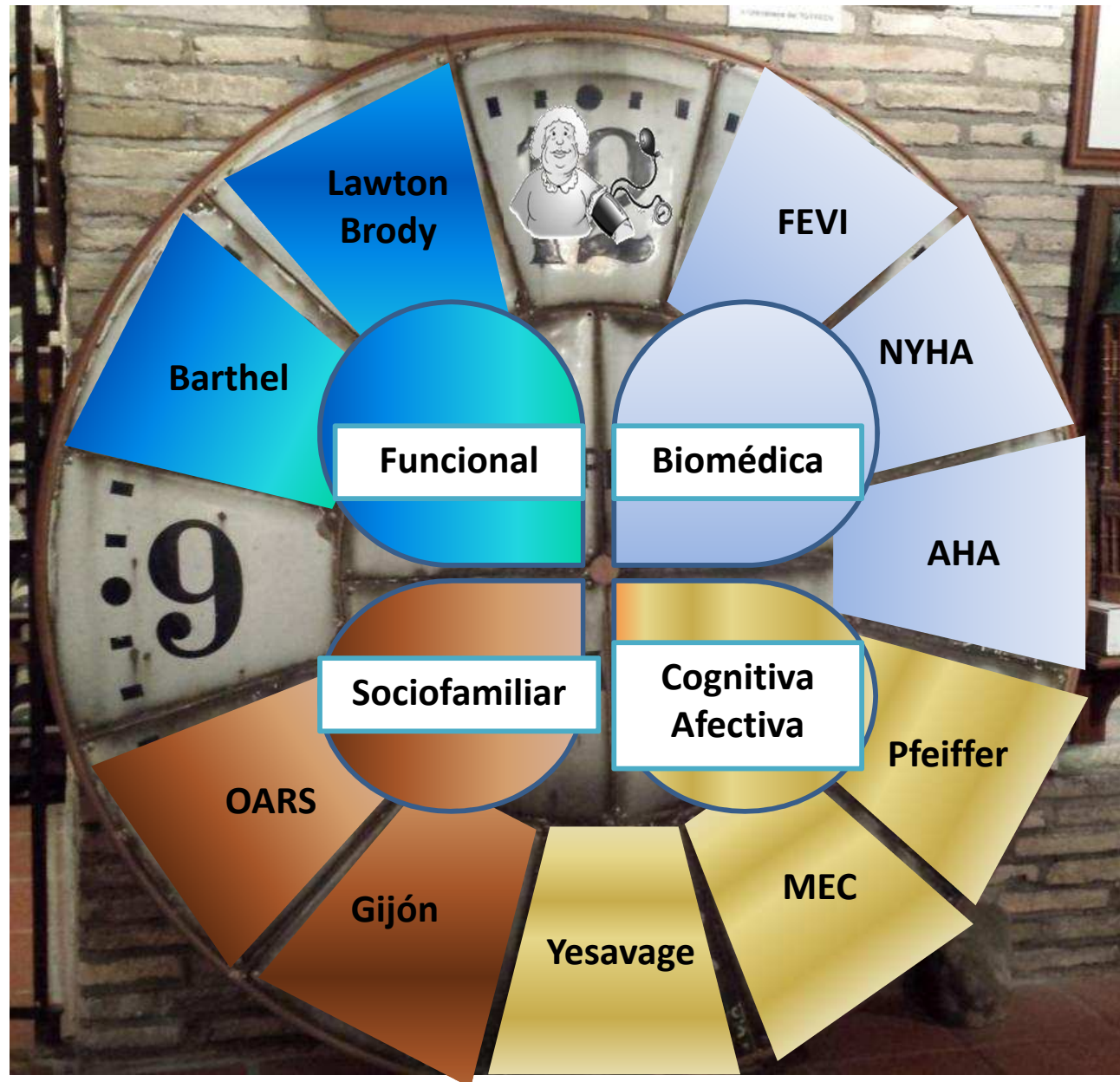
Essential hypertension *	55 (67,211)
Diabetes mellitus *	31 (38,175)
COPD and bronchiectasis *	26 (32,275)
Ocular disorders (retinopathy, macular disease, cataract, glaucoma)	24 (29,548)
Hypercholesterolemia	21 (25,219)
Peripheral and visceral atherosclerosis	16 (20,027)
Osteoarthritis	16 (19,929)
Chronic respiratory failure/insufficiency/ arrest or other lower respiratory disease excluding COPD/bronchiectasis	14 (17,610)
Thyroid disorders	14 (16,751)
Hypertension with complications and secondary hypertension	11 (13,732)
Alzheimer's disease/dementia	9 (10,839)
Depression/affective disorders	8 (9,371)
Chronic renal failure *	7 (8,652)
Prostatic hyperplasia	7 (8,077)
Intravertebral injury, spondylosis, or other chronic back disorders	7 (8,469)
Asthma	5 (6,717)
Osteoporosis	5 (6,688)
Renal insufficiency (acute and unspecified * renal failure)	4 (5,259)
Anxiety, somatoform disorders, and personality disorders	3 (3,978)
Cerebrovascular disease, late effects	3 (3,750)

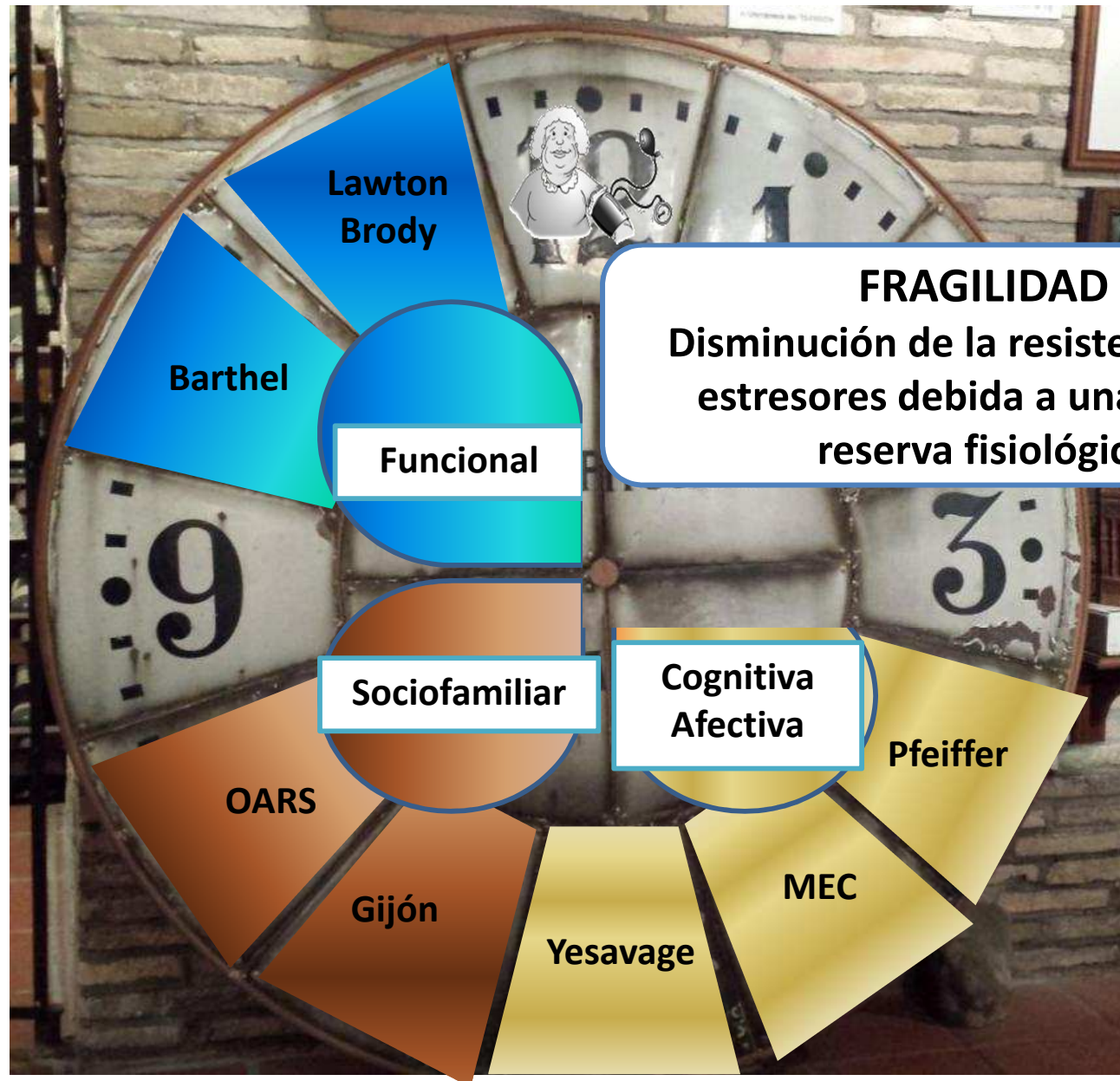


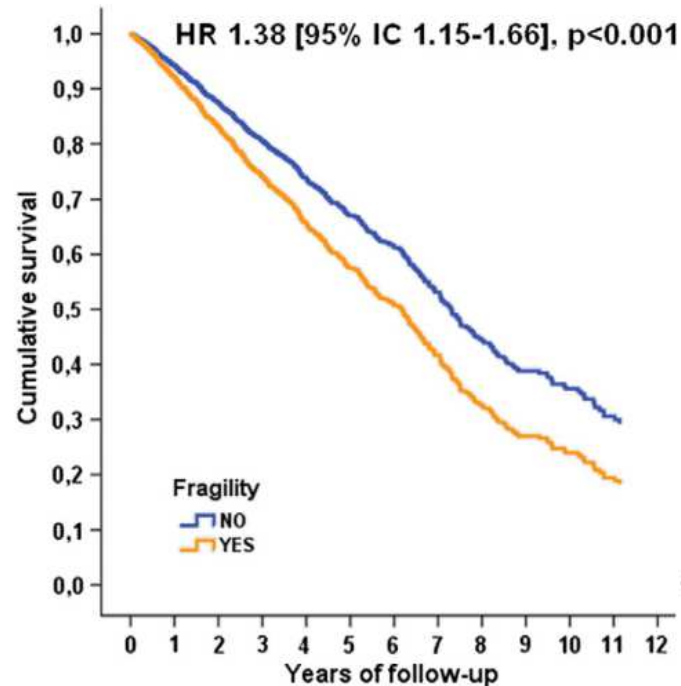
Total # of noncardiac comorbidities

0	5,122 (4)
1	12,360 (10)
2	18,204 (15)
3	19,961 (16)
4	18,599 (15)
5	15,029 (12)
6	11,283 (9)
7	7,860 (6)
8	5,418 (4)
9	3,383 (3)
10+	5,411 (4)

38 %







La fragilidad es un riesgo independiente de muerte en los pacientes con insuficiencia cardiaca

Prevalence of abnormal geriatric scores.

Measurements	Total cohort $n = 1314$
Abnormal Barthel index	268 (20.4%)
Abnormal OARS scale	175 (13.3%)
Abnormal Pfeiffer test	69 (5.3%)
Depressive symptoms	412 (31.4%)
Fragility	581 (44.2%)

Abnormal Barthel index, < 90 ; abnormal OARS scale, < 10 in women and < 6 in men; abnormal Pfeiffer test, > 3 (± 1 , depending on educational grade); depressive symptoms, ≥ 1 positive response on Geriatric Depression Scale.



HOLISMO

“Los sistemas deben ser analizados en conjunto y no sólo a través de las partes que lo componen”

REDUCCIONISMO

“Un sistema puede ser explicado mediante una reducción del mismo a las partes que lo componen”

PRACTICE GUIDELINE

2013 ACCF/AHA Guideline for the Management of Heart Failure

A Report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation/
American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines

9. Important Comorbidities in HF e200

- 9.1. Atrial Fibrillation e200
- 9.2. Anemia e201
- 9.3. Depression e203
- 9.4. Other Multiple Comorbidities e203

10. Surgical/Percutaneous/Transcatheter Interventional Treatments of HF: Recommendations e204

11. Coordinating Care for Patients With Chronic HF e205

- 11.1. Coordinating Care for Patients With
Chronic HF: Recommendations e205
- 11.2. Systems of Care to Promote Care
Coordination for Patients With
Chronic HF e207
- 11.3. Palliative Care for Patients With HF e207

ESC Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic heart failure 2012

The Task Force for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Acute and Chronic Heart Failure 2012 of the European Society of Cardiology. Developed in collaboration with the Heart Failure Association (HFA) of the ESC

11. Importance and management of other co-morbidity in heart failure with reduced ejection fraction and heart failure with preserved ejection fraction	1821
11.1 Heart failure and co-morbidities	1821
11.2 Anaemia	1821
11.3 Angina	1821
11.4 Asthma: see chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ..	1821
11.5 Cachexia	1821
11.6 Cancer	1821
11.7 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	1821
11.8 Depression	1822
11.9 Diabetes	1822
11.10 Erectile dysfunction	1823
11.12 Gout	1823
11.13 Hyperlipidaemia	1823
11.14 Hypertension	1823
11.14 Iron deficiency	1824
11.15 Kidney dysfunction and cardiorenal syndrome	1824
11.16 Obesity	1824
11.17 Prostatic obstruction	1824
11.18 Renal dysfunction	1824
11.19 Sleep disturbance and sleep-disordered breathing ..	1824

14. Holistic management, including exercise training and multidisciplinary management programmes, patient monitoring, and palliative care	1836
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PRACTICE GUIDELINE

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Chronic HF: Recommendations e205
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Chronic HF e207
- 11.3. Palliative Care for Patients With HF e207

9.4. Other Multiple Comorbidities

Although there are additional and important comorbidities that afflict patients with HF as shown in Table 31, how best to generate specific recommendations remains uncertain, given the status of current evidence.

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PRACTICE GUIDELINE

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Chronic Heart Failure 2012 of the European Society of Cardiology.
Developed in collaboration with the Heart Failure Association (HFA)
of the ESC

Las comorbilidades empeoran el pronóstico del
paciente con IC, aumentan los reingresos, la
mortalidad y empeoran la calidad de vida

ANEMIA

- Corregir las causas.
- No datos concluyentes EPO

EPOC

- Bbloqueantes cardiosselectivos
seguros.
- Corticoides sistémicos pueden
empeorar IC

DIABETES

- Metformina segura
- Glitazonas empeoran IC

INSUFICIENCIA RENAL

- IECAs/ARAI y AA
- No indicados eGFR < 30
ml/min/1,7m² o Crp > 2,5 mg/dl

HIPERTENSIÓN

- IECAs/ARAI ttmo de elección.
- Diltiazem y verapamil no indicados
en la FEVI reducida.
- Monoxidina aumenta la
mortalidad.

PRACTICE GUIDELINE

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ESC Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic heart failure 2012

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ALTERACIONES DEL SUEÑO/SAOS

- Test de detección
- La ventilación mecánica no invasiva

FERROPENIA

- Corregir hasta saturaciones de transferrina > 20%.

DEPRESIÓN

- Test de detección
- IRS seguros
- Tricíclicos emporan IC

PROGRAMAS DE CUIDADOS MULTIDISCIPLINARES

- Asegurar la continuidad asistencial.
- Procurar controles precoces tras el alta.
- Facilitar la atención en las reagudizaciones
 - Fomentar los autocuidados.
 - Optimizar el tratamiento.
 - Valorar cuidados paliativos.



International variations in the treatment and co-morbidity of left ventricular systolic dysfunction: Data from the EuroHeart Failure Survey

Uni- and multivariable analysis of angiotensin converting enzyme and spironolactone

	ACE inhibitors	Beta blockers	Spironolactone
Univariate analysis			
Age (increase per 10 years)	<u>0.84 (0.79–0.89)</u>	<u>0.74 (0.70–0.78)</u>	<u>0.79 (0.75–0.84)</u>
Male sex	1.43 (1.21–1.69)	1.48 (1.28–1.72)	1.38 (1.18–1.63)
Coronary artery disease	1.17 (0.99–1.38)	1.81 (1.57–2.08)	0.67 (0.58–0.78)
Myocardial infarction	1.28 (1.09–1.50)	1.69 (1.48–1.92)	0.77 (0.67–0.89)
Arterial hypertension	1.38 (1.18–1.62)	1.13 (1.00–1.29)	0.71 (0.61–0.82)
Diabetes mellitus	1.07 (0.90–1.28)	1.09 (0.94–1.26)	0.96 (0.82–1.13)
Respiratory disease	0.75 (0.63–0.89)	<u>0.46 (0.39–0.54)</u>	0.97 (0.83–1.14)
Renal failure	<u>0.53 (0.44–0.63)</u>	0.61 (0.52–0.72)	0.84 (0.70–1.01)
Atrial fibrillation — total	0.85 (0.72–0.99)	0.64 (0.56–0.74)	1.25 (1.08–1.44)

Clinical Practice Guidelines and Quality of Care for Older Patients With Multiple Comorbid Diseases

Implications for Pay for Performance

Cynthia M. Boyd, MD, MPH

Jonathan Darer, MD, MPH

Chad Boulton, MD, MPH, MBA

Linda P. Fried, MD, MPH

Lisa Boulton, MD, MPH, MA

Albert W. Wu, MD, MPH

JAMA, August 10, 2005—Vol 294, No. 6

Fortin et al. *BMC Family Practice* 2011, 12:74
<http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2296/12/74>



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

Canadian guidelines for clinical practice:
an analysis of their quality and relevance to
the care of adults with comorbidity

Martin Fortin*, Eric Contant, Catherine Savard, Catherine Hudon, Marie-Eve Poitras and José Almirall

- Las GPC no ofrecen recomendaciones para pacientes con múltiples comorbilidades
- Las GPC no ofrecen evidencia científica para pacientes > 65 años.
- Raramente dan indicaciones para pacientes con tres o más comorbilidades.
- Su aplicación rígida:
 - Fomenta la polifarmacia
 - Fomenta los errores en la administración.
 - Aumenta los efectos adversos
 - Facilita las interacciones medicamentosas
 - Aumenta las hospitalizaciones
 - Da recomendaciones de vida insostenibles

IOM and DHHS Meeting on Making Clinical Practice Guidelines Appropriate for Patients with Multiple Chronic Conditions

Richard A. Goodman, Ann Fam Med 2014;256-259.

Circulation
JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION



AHA/ACC/HHS Strategies to Enhance Application of Clinical Practice Guidelines in Patients With Cardiovascular Disease and Comorbid Conditions: From the American Heart Association, American College of Cardiology, and US Department of Health and Human Services

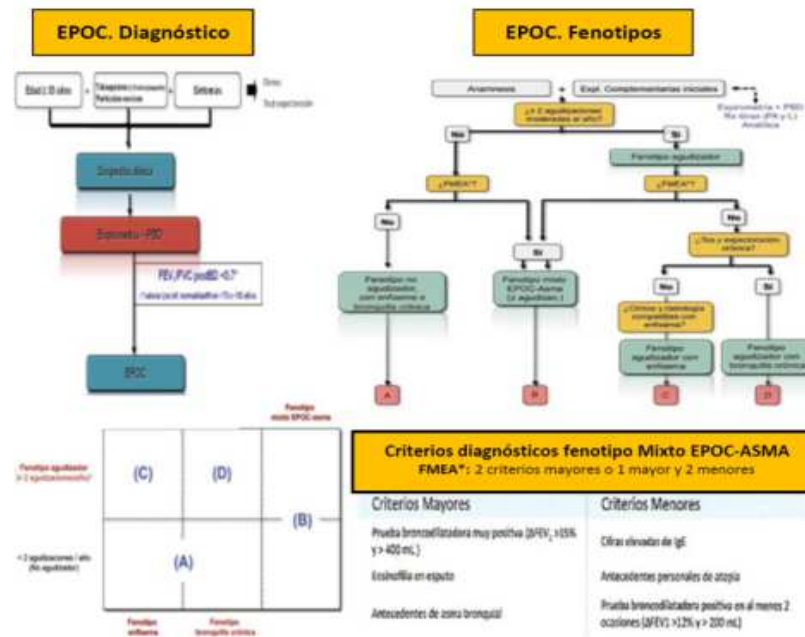
Donna K. Arnett, Richard A. Goodman, Jonathan L. Halperin, Jeffrey L. Anderson, Anand K. Parekh and William A. Zoghbi

Circulation. 2014;130:1662-1667

- Integrar la comorbilidad
- Elaboración multidisciplinar
- Evidencia múltiple
- Valorar la aplicabilidad
- Orientadas al paciente
- Fomentando la coordinación entre proveedores de salud



Aforismos sobre EPOC e IC



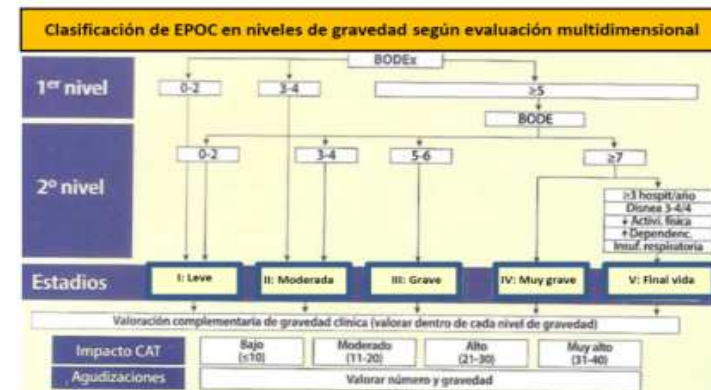
Aforismos sobre Enfermedad Pulmonar Obstructiva Crónica e Insuficiencia Cardíaca

Aphorisms about Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Heart Failure

Julio Montes^{1,2}, Fernando de la Iglesia^{1,2}, Emilio Casariego^{1,2}

José Manuel Cerqueiro², José Alberto Fernández-Villar³, Jaime González-Rey⁴, José Luis Jiménez²,
Esperanza Moldes⁴, Carlos Moral⁴, Pilar Taladriz Cobas⁵, Rosario Timirao Carrasco⁴, Alfonso Varela⁶, Carmen Varela⁵.

¹ Coordinador, ² Internista, ³ Neumólogo, ⁴ Médico de Familia, ⁵ Enfermera, ⁶ Cardiólogo.

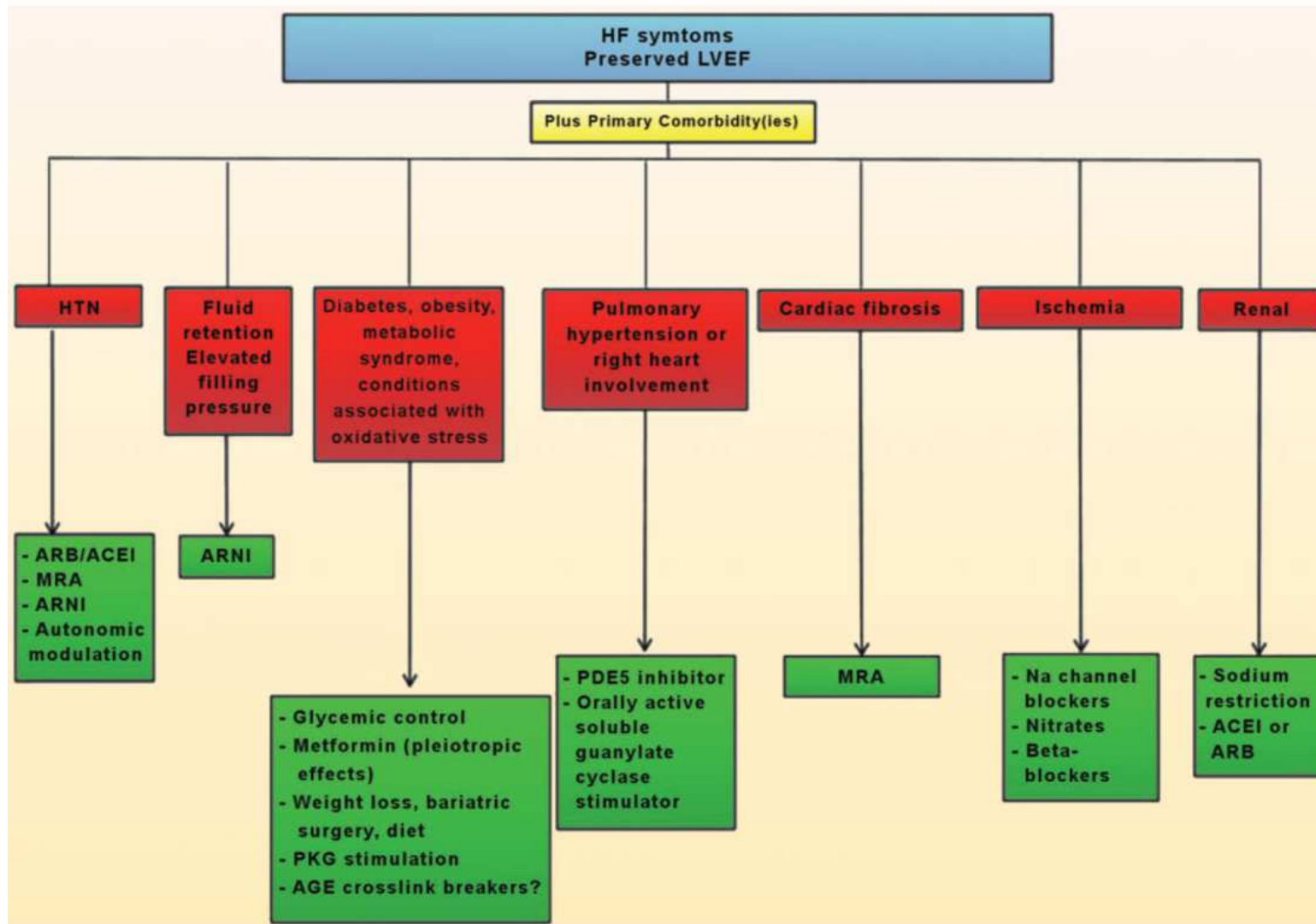


ÍNDICE BODEx ^a	0	1	2	3
FEV ₁ , %	≥65	50-64	36-49	≤35
Agudizaciones graves	0	1-2	≥3	
Disnea, mMRC	0-1	2	3	4
IMC	>21	≤21		

ÍNDICE BODE (sustituir agudizaciones graves por test 6 min)

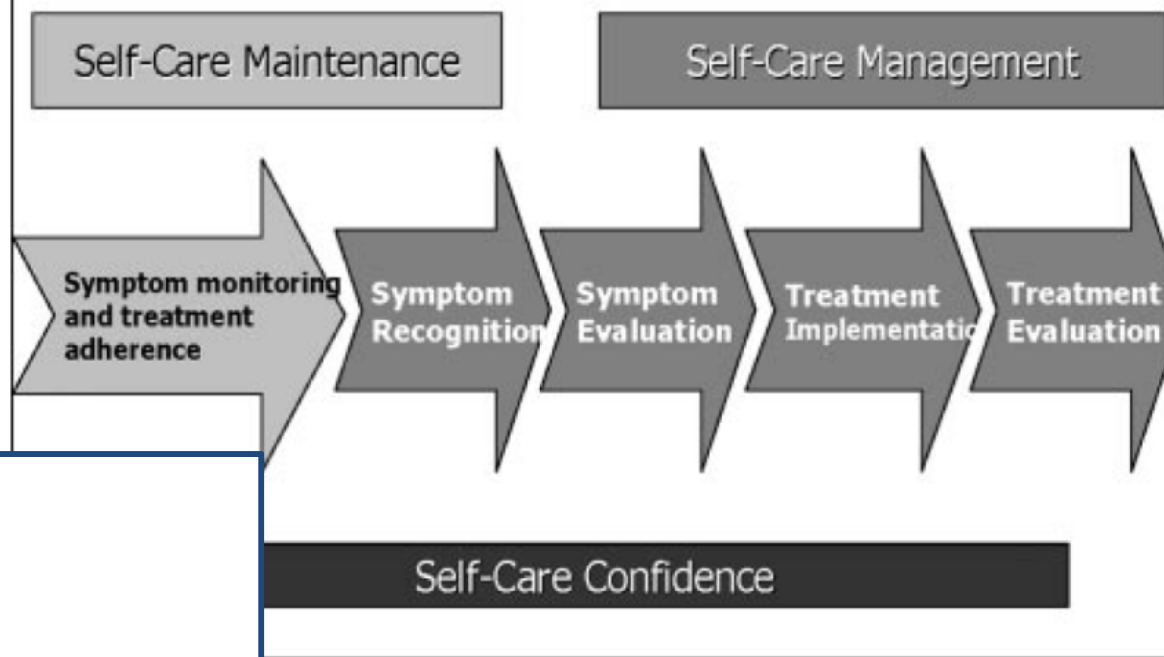
TM6M	≥350m	250-349m	150-249m	≤149m
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New strategies for heart failure with preserved ejection fraction: the importance of targeted therapies for heart failure phenotypes





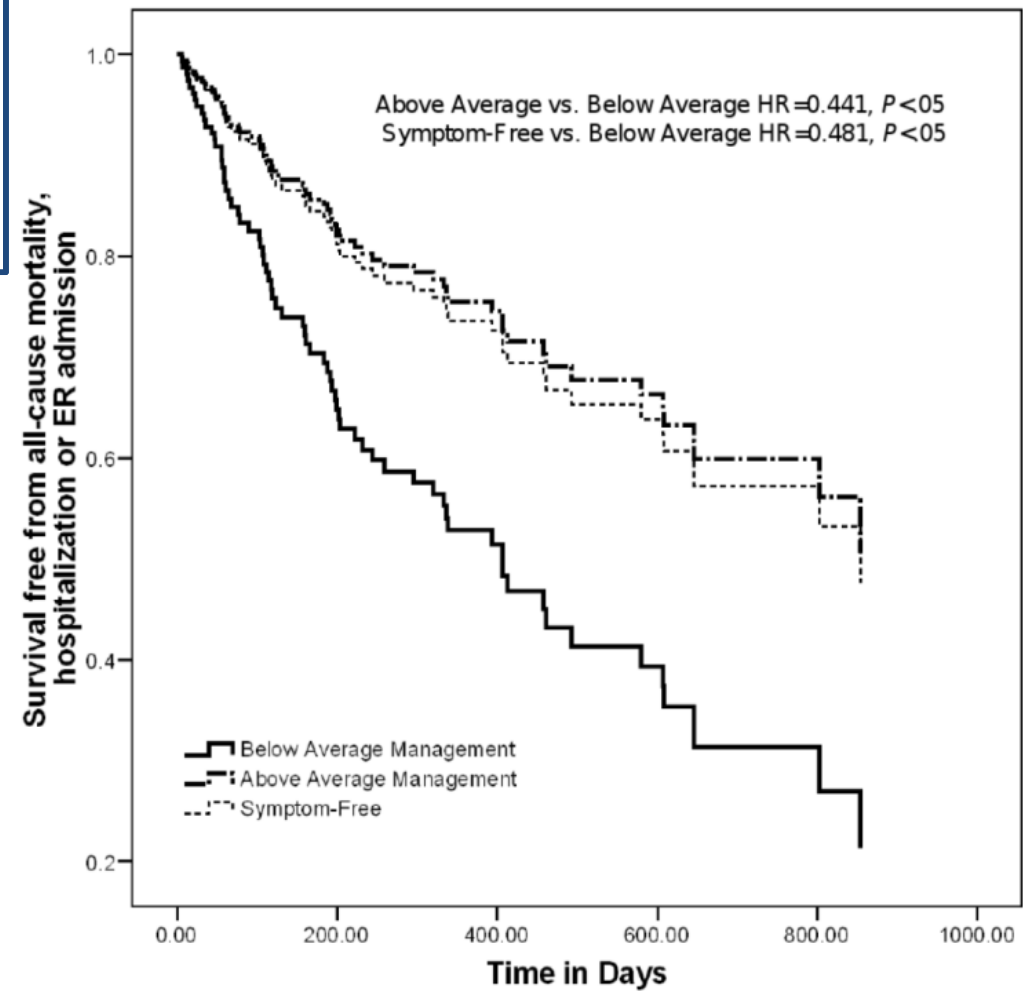
Self-Care of Heart Failure Model



El paciente:

- Adopta medidas preventivas
- Monitoriza síntomas
- Cumple el tratamiento
- Identifica las reagudizaciones
- Modifica el tratamiento según síntomas

- Disminuyen las hospitalizaciones
- Disminuyen los costes
- No hay evidencia de que disminuyan la mortalidad
- Disminuyen el evento combinado mortalidad-readmisión



Adherencia a la medicación

Monitorización de los síntomas

Adherencia a la dieta

Restricción de líquidos

Restricción de alcohol

Pérdida de peso

Ejercicio

Dejar de fumar

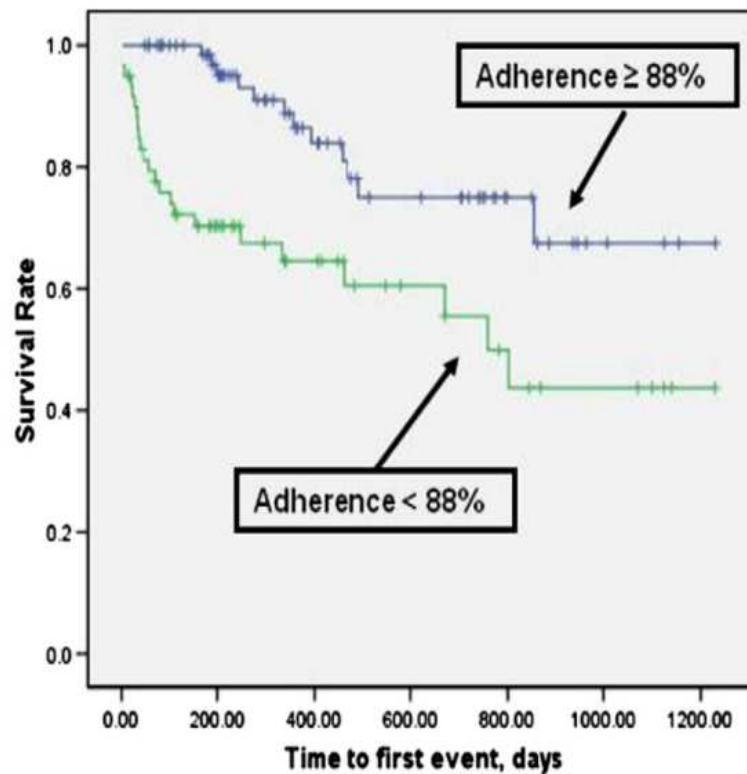
Prevención

No automedicación



Adherencia a la medicación

Toma de fármacos correcta, en más el 80% de las dosis.



Grados de adherencia por encima del 88% se acompañan del aumento del tiempo libre de evento combinado: reagudización/hospitalización/muerte

Adherencia a la medicación

Polifarmacia



Aten Primaria. 2011;43(2):61-68



Atención Primaria

www.elsevier.es/ap



ORIGINAL

Pacientes con el diagnóstico de insuficiencia cardiaca en Atención Primaria: envejecimiento, comorbilidad y polifarmacia

Gisela Galindo Ortego^{a,b,*} Inés Cruz Esteve^{a,b} Jordi Real Gatiús^b
Leonardo Galván Santiago^c Carmen Monsó Lacruz^d Plácido Santafé Soler^e

*Galindo. Atención Primaria 2001; 43: 61-8

Nº de principios activos, media
Cuartiles 25-50-75

8,69 ± 3,48
6-8-11

Tratamiento para la insuficiencia cardíaca

Diuréticos %	73,9
IECA/ARAI %	66,4
Beta-bloqueantes %	29,9
Glucósidos cardíacos %	19,9
IECA/ARAI + BB %	24,9

Otros fármacos

Antiagregantes/anticoagulantes %	59,9
Anti úlcera péptica %	58,3
Antibióticos %	51,1
Antiasmáticos %	37
Aines %	33,4
Ansiolíticos %	30,6
Hipolipemiantes %	28,7
Analgésicos %	27
Calcio antagonistas %	23,6
Nitritos %	21,9

Antidepresivos %	20,75
AINE tópicos %	20,3
Hipoglicemiantes %	19,5
Antigripales/antitusígenos %	18,7
Hipnóticos %	16,7
Neurolépticos %	13,9
Insulina %	8,9
Antiarrítmicos %	7,5
Antirresorivos óseos %	7,4
Alfa bloqueantes %	6,2
Analgésicos narcóticos %	4,6

Adherencia a la medicación

Polifarmacia

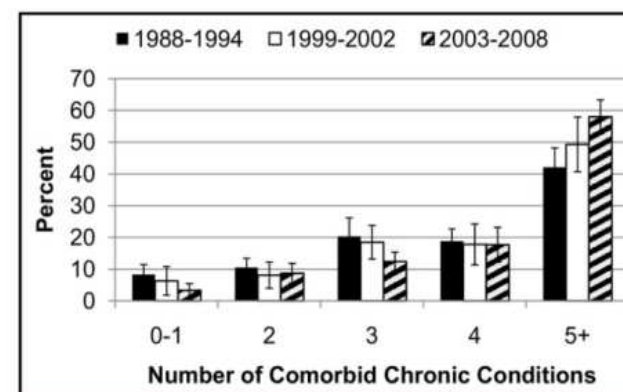


Figure Trends in number of comorbid chronic conditions among patients with heart failure.

Table 4 Trends in Prescription Medication Use among Patients with Heart Failure

Variable	1988-1994 (n = 581)	1999-2002 (n = 280)	2003-2008 (n = 534)
No. of prescription medications	4.1 (0.2)	5.1 (0.3)	6.4 (0.2)
Cardiovascular medications			
Diuretic	44.8 (2.9)	51.2 (3.6)	57.6 (2.3)
ACE or ARB	24.0 (2.7)	47.1 (3.5)	55.0 (2.6)
β -blocker	15.4 (2.2)	36.0 (4.5)	51.8 (2.5)
HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors	6.4 (2.1)	36.0 (3.8)	45.5 (2.7)
Aspirin	34.4 (2.8)	36.5 (3.2)	28.3 (3.1) ^a
Calcium channel blocker	38.8 (3.3)	28.1 (4.5)	22.9 (2.0)
Potassium chloride	15.9 (2.3)	19.5 (2.7)	19.5 (2.3)
Warfarin	9.7 (1.7)	20.6 (2.7)	17.9 (2.1)
Digoxin	30.0 (2.9)	20.0 (1.7)	14.7 (2.1)
Antianginal agent	30.7 (2.6)	24.3 (2.4)	12.5 (1.4)
Antiarrhythmic agent	11.9 (2.1)	2.5 (1.2) ^b	5.7 (1.0)



PROGRAMA DE MEJORA DE LA SEGURIDAD DE LA FARMACOTERAPIA EN EL ANCIANO POLIMEDICADO

~~Adherencia a la medicación~~

~~Monitorización de los síntomas~~

~~Adherencia a la dieta~~

~~Restricción de líquidos~~

~~Restricción de alcohol~~

~~Pérdida de peso~~

~~Ejercicio~~

~~Dejar de fumar~~

~~Prevención~~

~~No automedicación~~

Comorbilidad

Depresión

Edad

Deterioro cognitivo

Alteraciones del sueño

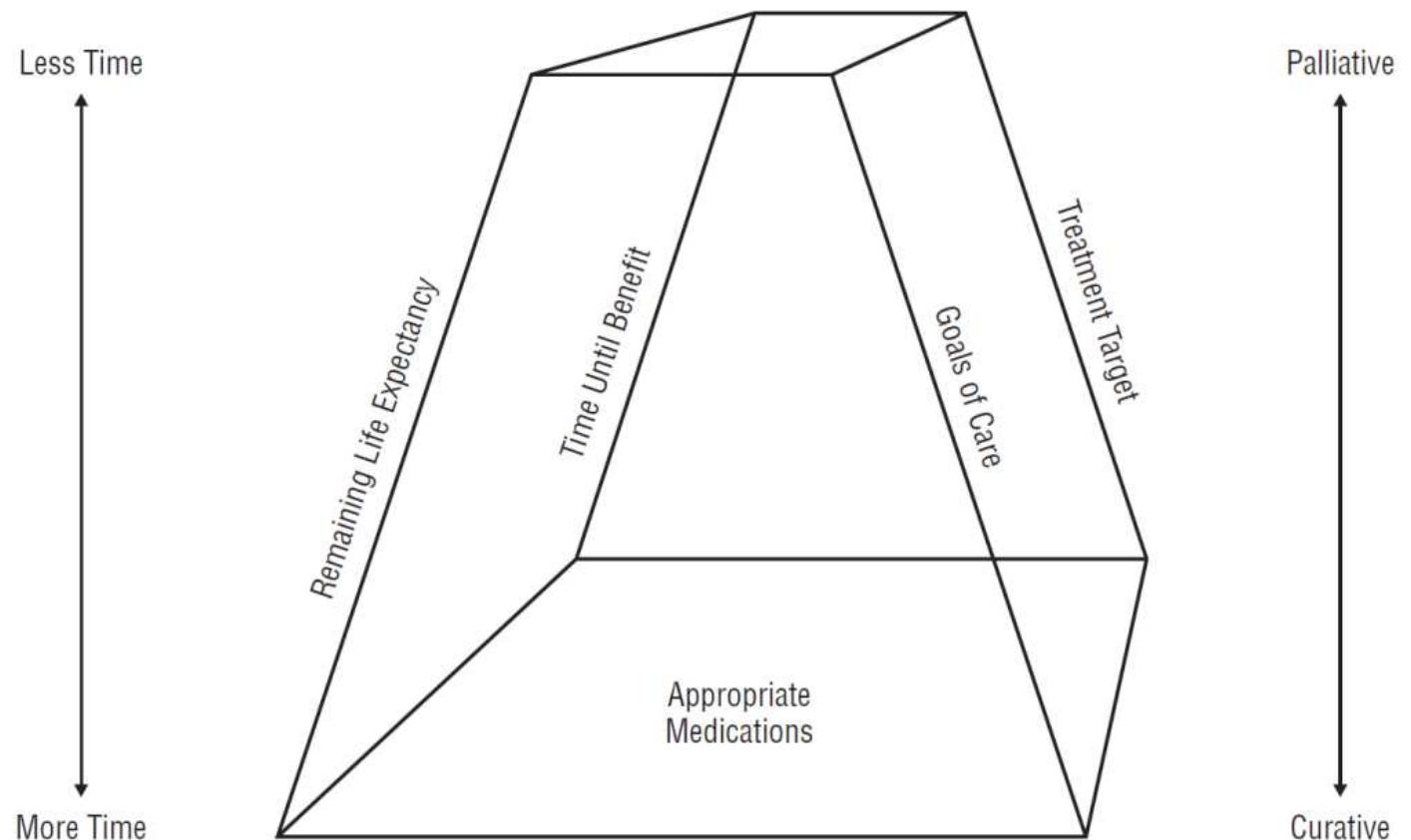
Analfabetismo sanitario

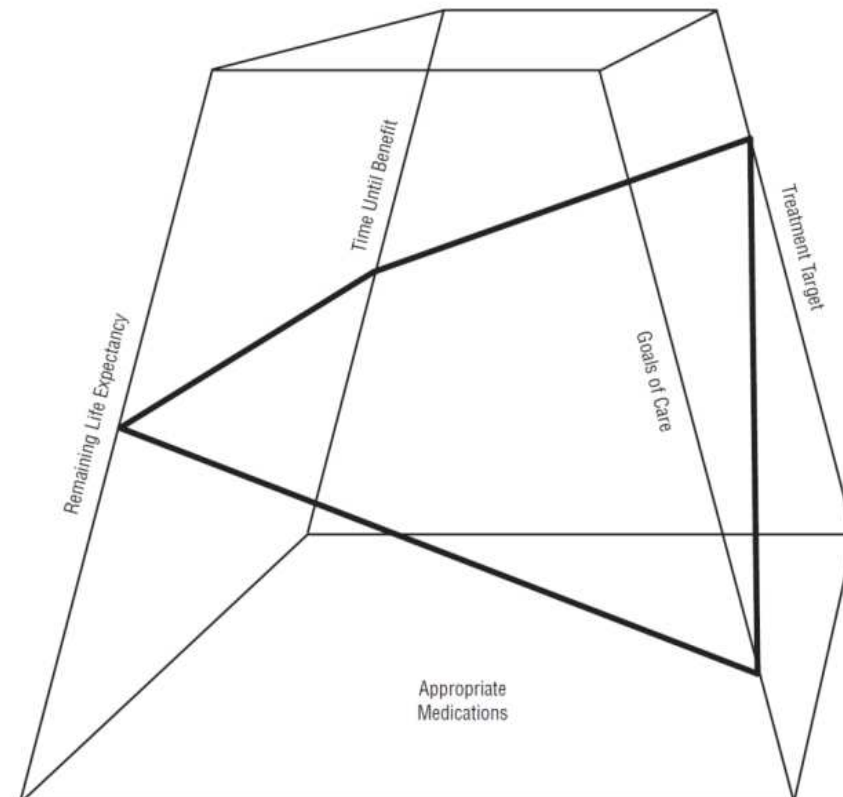
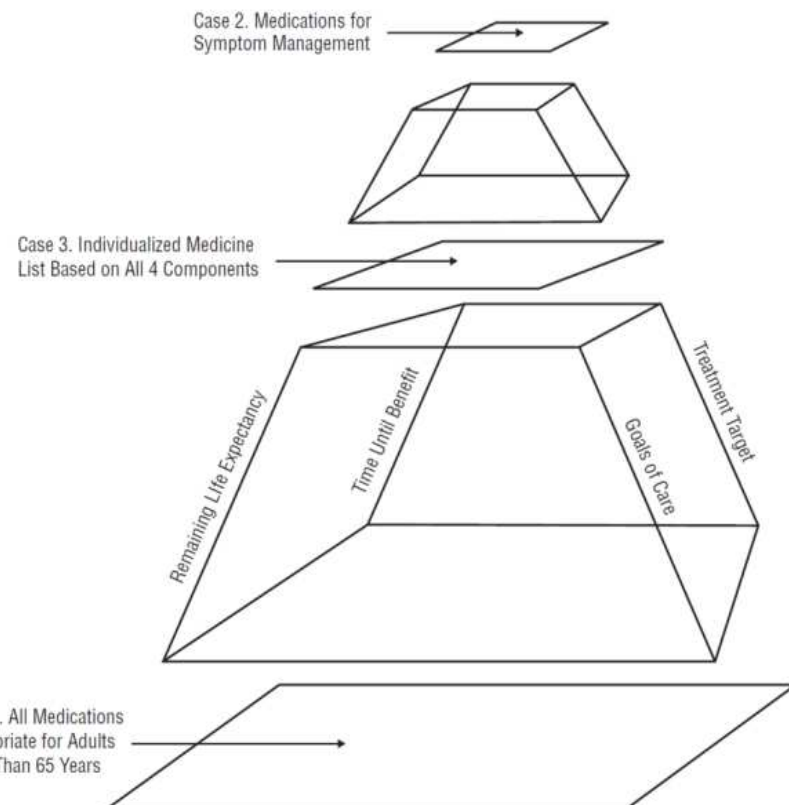
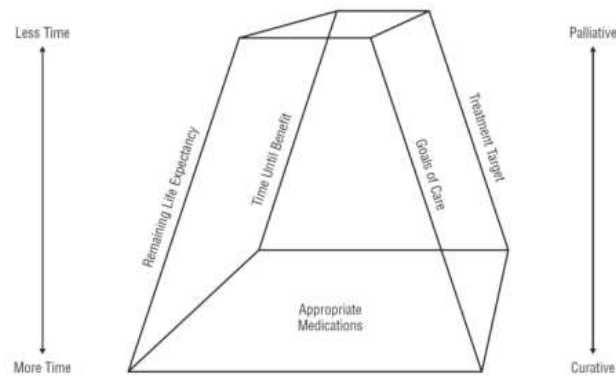
Ejercicio

Sistema de salud

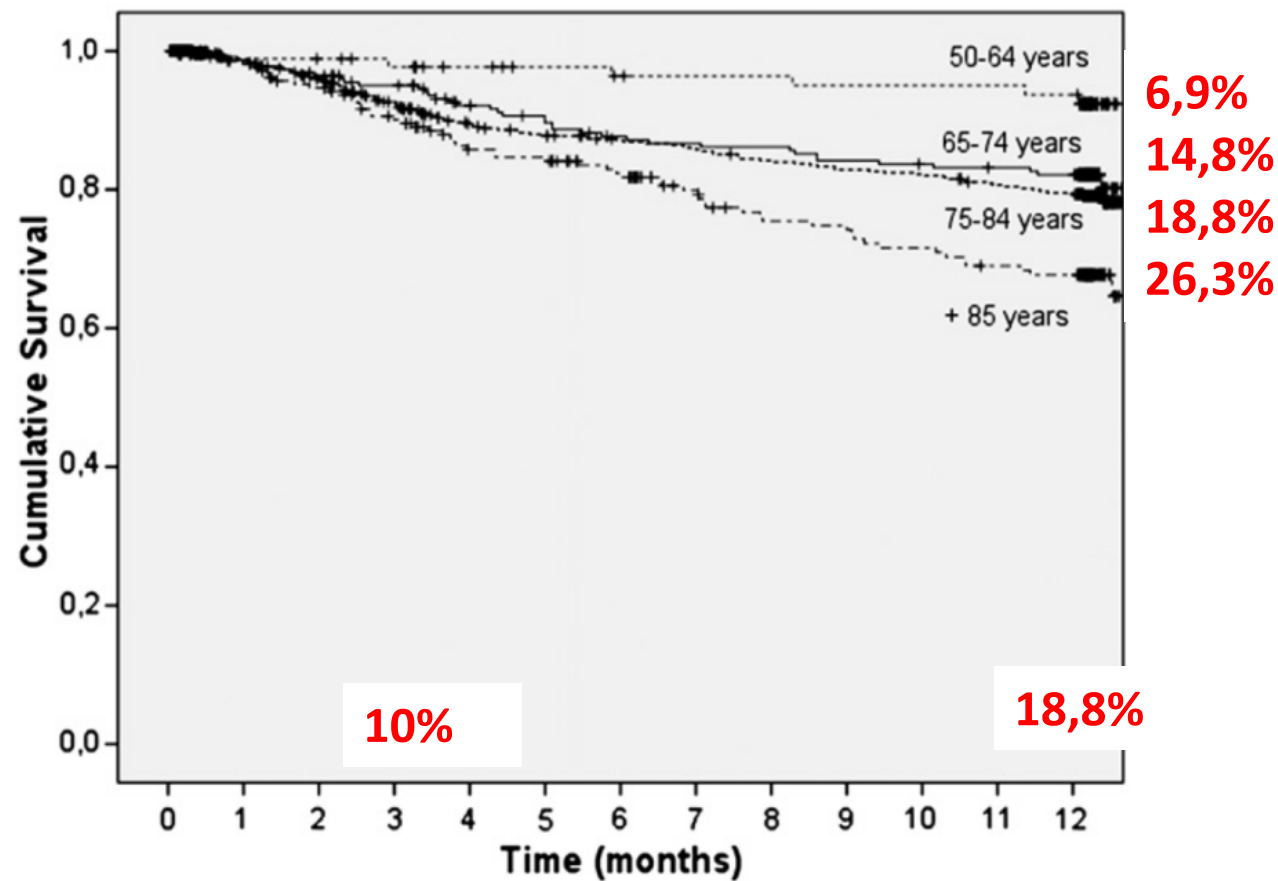
Aspectos a tener en cuenta a la hora de prescribir

- Expectativa de vida.
- Tiempo de demora hasta conseguir un beneficio.
- Fin que se persigue con el tratamiento: curar o paliar.
- Dianas del tratamiento: prolongar la vida, prevenir morbimortalidad, mantener el estado funcional, tratar las reagudizaciones.





Mortalidad Registro RICA





Basal functional status predicts three-month mortality after a heart failure hospitalization in elderly patients – The prospective RICA study

Francesc Formiga ^{a,*}, David Chivite ^a, Alicia Conde ^b, Fernando Ruiz-Laiglesia ^c, Álvaro González Franco ^d, Carmen Pérez Bocanegra ^e, Luis Manzano ^f, Manuel Montero Pérez-Barquero ^g, for the RICA Investigators ¹

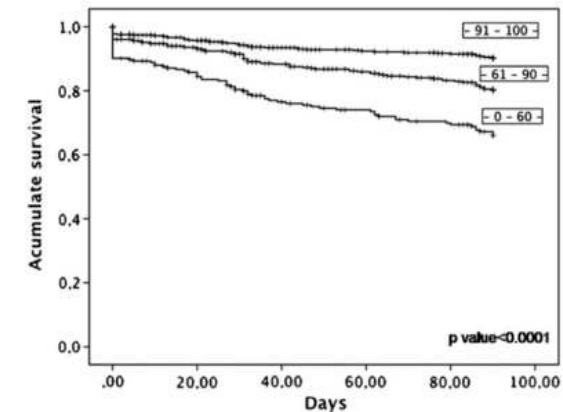


Fig. 1. Three month survival by baseline Barthel Index categories.

PUNTUACIÓN	MORTALIDAD %
0	21
3-3,5	32
4-7	46
7,5-21	62



Vol. 47 No. 3 March 2014

Journal of Pain and Symptom Management

Original Article

Development of a Six-Month Prognostic Index in Patients With Advanced Chronic Medical Conditions: The PALIAR Score

Máximo Bernabeu-Wittel, PhD, José Murcia-Zaragoza, PhD, Carlos Hernández-Quiles, MD, Belén Escolano-Fernández, MD, Guadalupe Jarava-Rol, MD, Miguel Oliver, PhD, Jesús Díez-Manglano, PhD, Alberto Ruiz-Cantero, MD, and Manuel Ollero-Baturone, PhD, on behalf of the PALIAR Researchers

Development of a new predictive model for polypathological patients. The PROFUND index

M. Bernabeu-Wittel ^{a,*}, M. Ollero-Baturone ^{a,1}, L. Moreno-Gaviño ^{a,1}, B. Barón-Franco ^{b,1}, A. B. J. Murcia-Zaragoza ^{d,1}, C. Ramos-Cantos ^{e,1}, A. Alemán ^{f,1}, A. Fernández-Moyano ^{g,1}

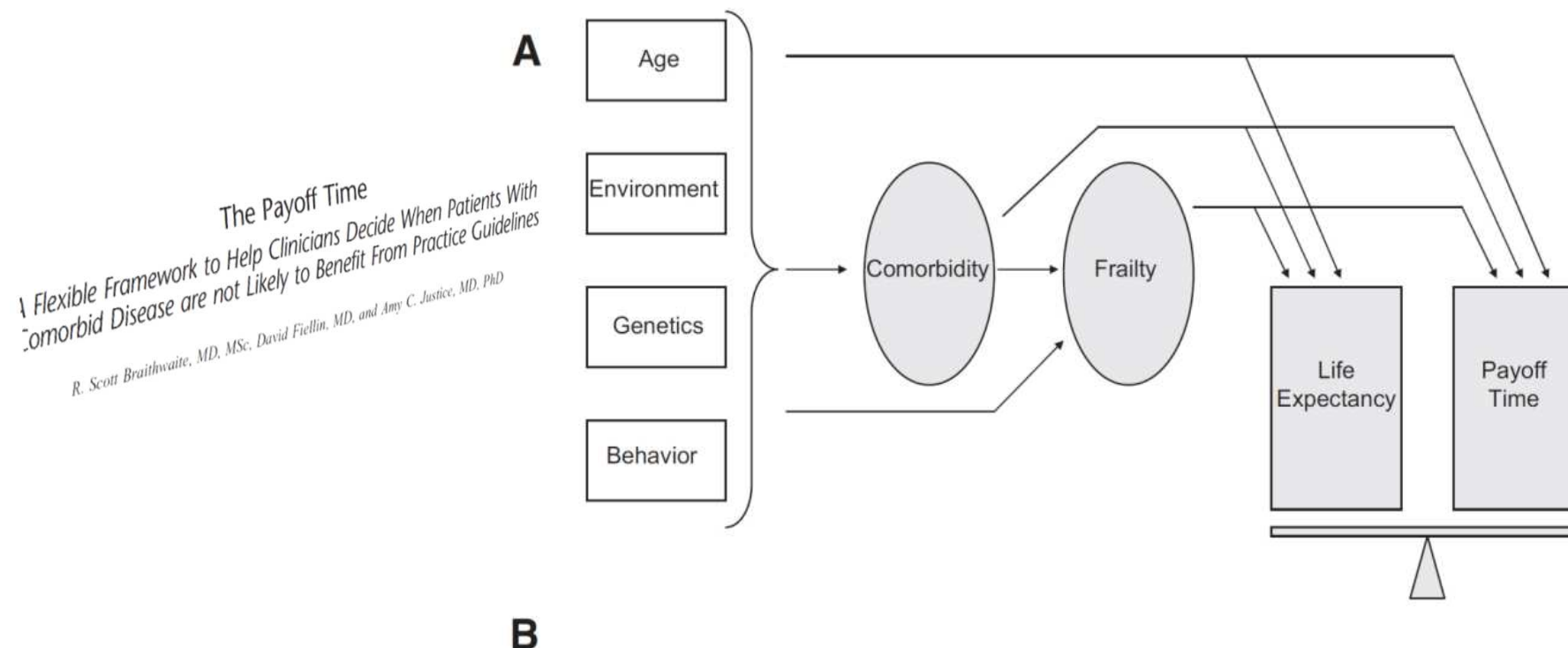


PUNTUACIÓN	MORTALIDAD %
0 - 2	12-14.6
3-6	21.5 - 31.5
7-10	45 - 50
➤ 11	61- 68

- Formiga F. Int J Cardiol 2014; 172: 127-131
- Bernabeu. J Pain Symptom Manag 2014; 47: 551-65
- Bernabeu. Eur J Intern Med 2011; 22: 311-7
- Bernabeu. Arch Gerontol Geriatr 2010; 51. 185-91

Tiempo de demora, de rentabilidad: “Lag time” , “payoff time”

- Tiempo mínimo que ha de transcurrir entre la implantación de una medida terapéutica, con sus posibles efectos adversos, y la aparición de los efectos beneficiosos debidos a esa medida.





Drugs Aging (2014) 31:541–546
DOI 10.1007/s40266-014-0183-3

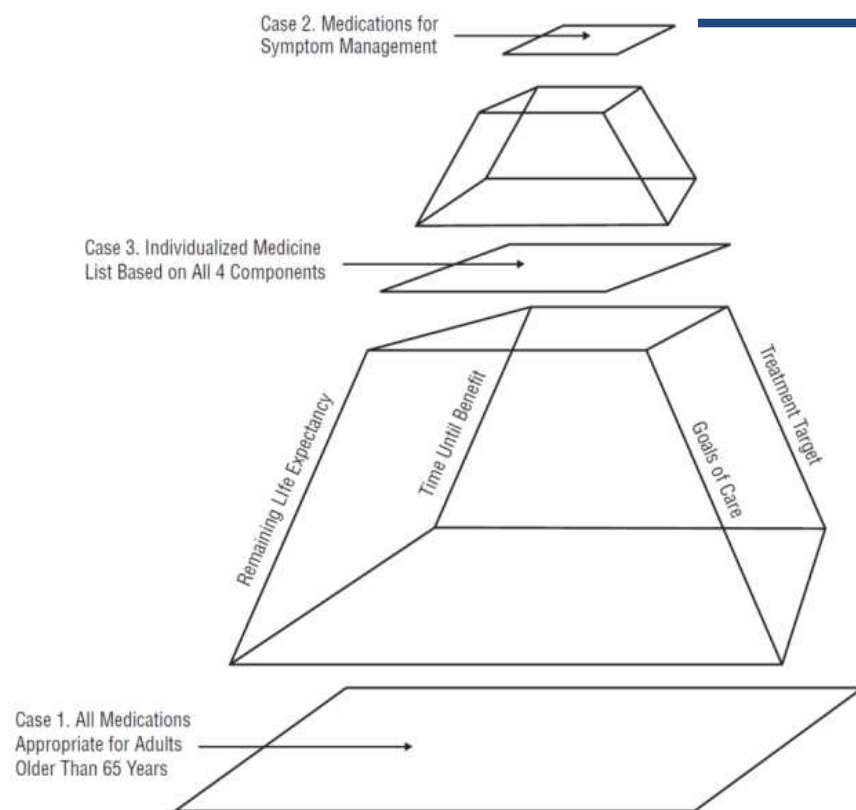
ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Appropriateness of Medications Prescribed to Elderly Patients with Advanced Heart Failure and Limited Life Expectancy Who Died During Hospitalization

Montserrat Barceló · Olga Torres · Domingo Ruiz ·
Jordi Casademont

Pacientes con NYHA III-IV, con pronóstico vital inferior a 6 meses al ingreso y que fallecen durante el mismo.

AAS or clopidogrel	36 (50)
Oral anticoagulants	17 (23.6)
Statins	14 (19.4)
ACE inhibitors/ARBs	29 (40.3)
Diltiazem/verapamil	7 (9.7)
Acetylcholinesterase inhibitors or memantine	2 (2.8)
Iron	19 (26.4)
Vitamins	2 (2.8)
Osteoporosis treatment	9 (12.5)
Loop diuretics	65 (90.3)
Thiazides	4 (5.6)
Beta-blockers	8 (11.1)
Aldosterone inhibitors	13 (18.1)
Antidepressants	24 (33.4)
SSRIs	20 (27.8)
TCAs	0 (0)
Other	4 (5.6)
BZD	27 (37.5)
Analgesics	16 (22.2)
Opiates	8 (11.1)
Tramadol	3 (4.2)
Fentanyl	3 (4.2)
Morphine	1 (1.4)



TRATAMIENTO PALIATIVO

- Control de síntomas
- Evitar medicación innecesaria
- Evitar ingresos
- Mejorar la calidad de vida
- Aliviar al cuidador
- Soporte emocional

PROCESO ASISTENCIAL
DE PACIENTES CON
ENFERMEDADES
CRÓNICAS COMPLEJAS
Y PLURIPATOLÓGICAS



Documento de trabajo desarrollado por los
socios/as de la Sociedad Española de
Medicina Interna (SEMI), Sociedad Española
de Medicina de Familia y Comunitaria (semFYC)
y Federación de Asociaciones de Internistas
Comunitarios y Atención Primaria (FACAP)

Octubre de 2013

semFYC

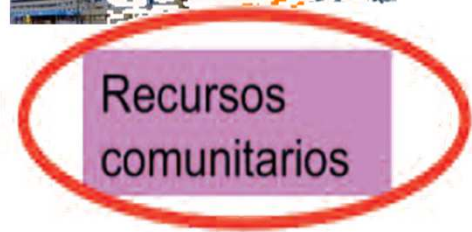
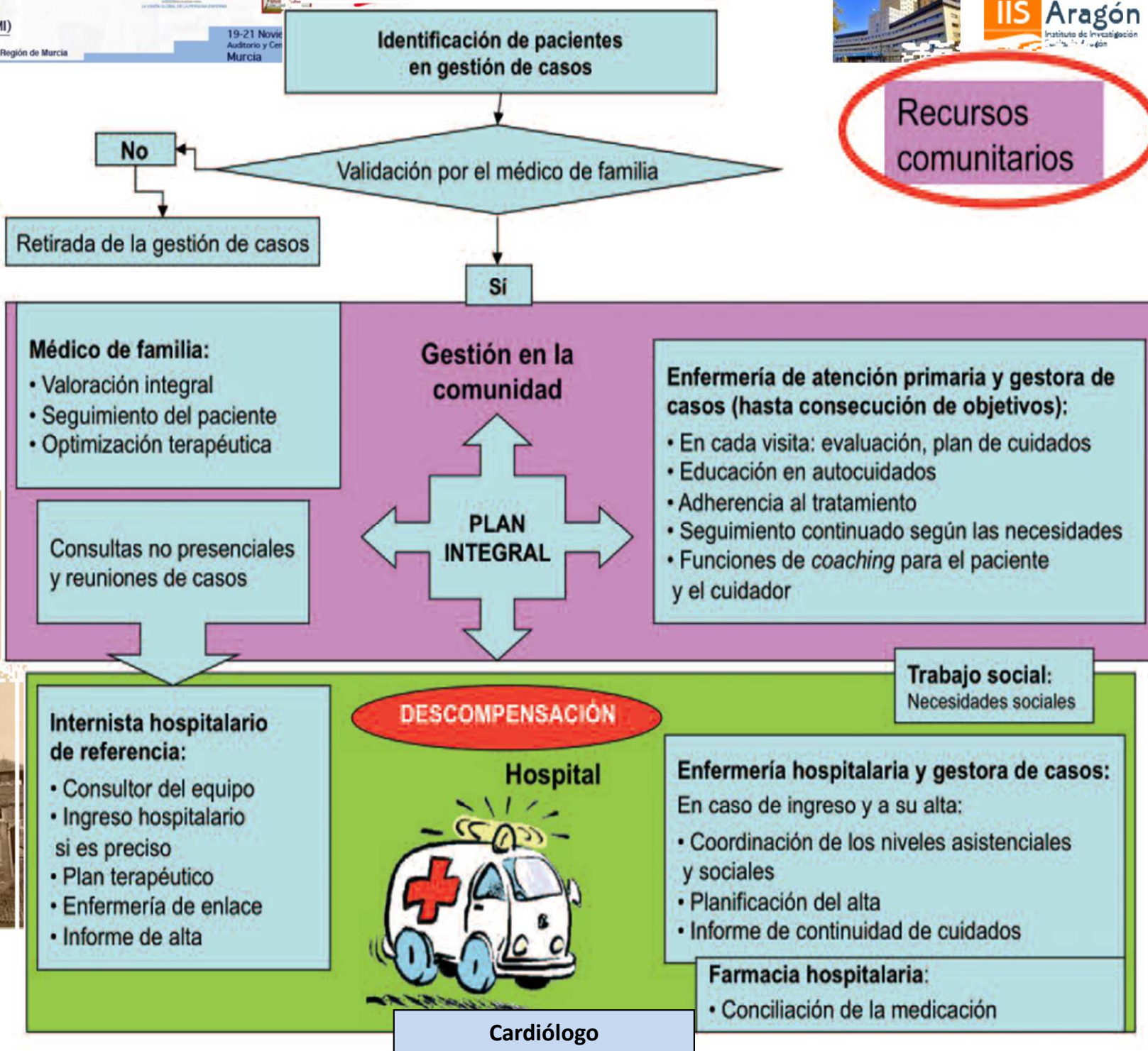
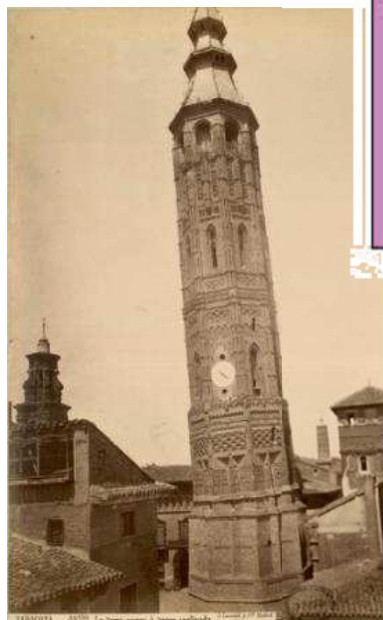
SEMI

FACAP

Sociedad Española
de Medicina de Familia
y Comunitaria

Sociedad Española
de Medicina Interna

Federación de Asociaciones
de Internistas Comunitarios
y Atención Primaria



DESCOMPENSACIÓN

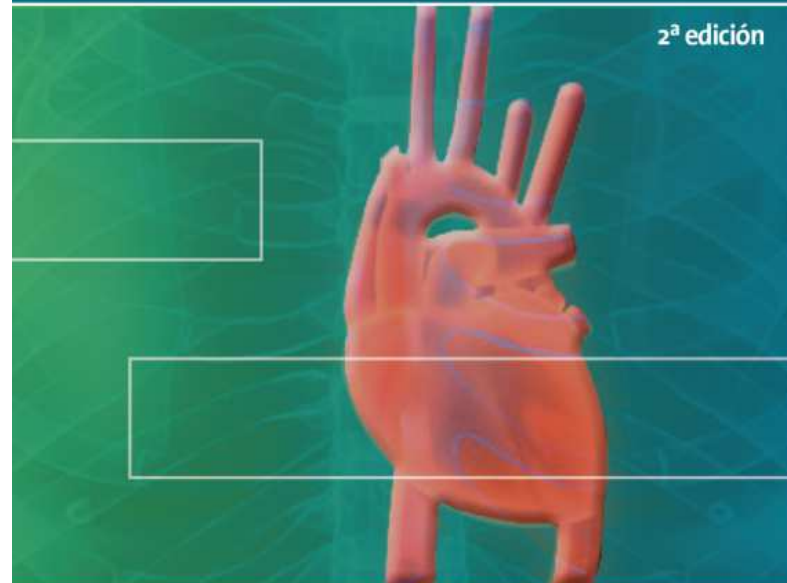




<http://www.fesemi.org/>

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2ª edición



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Luis Manzano

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