

Prevalence of ID in HF



Anemia and ID are both fairly common in heart failure (HF)

of chronic

failure

patients

stable heart



ID occurs in approximately 50% of chronic stable heart failure patients, and up to 70% of patients hospitalized due to acute HF. The prevalence of ID is similar in patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF) or heart failure with reduced ejection fraction (HFrEF).





of patients hospitalized due to acute



In heart failure patients, ID is often associated with reduced functional capacity, quality of life, and life expectancy and is often independent of the presence of



Approximately half of all patients with heart failure have either absolute iron deficiency or functional iron deficiency, and ID is only partly associated with the presence of anemia. 25-42% of patients with HF have ID in the absence of anemia.



Iron Deficiency is common especially among women, in patients with advanced HF, or those with higher levels of inflammation.



The ID prevalence often increases with the New York Heart Association (NYHA) HF functional class:





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