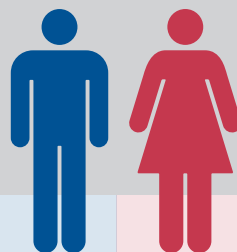


SEX DIFFERENCES IN HEART FAILURE

A VISUAL RESEARCH ABSTRACT

STUDY SAMPLE

90 707 Ontario residents diagnosed with heart failure in **ambulatory setting** over 5 years



OUTCOMES

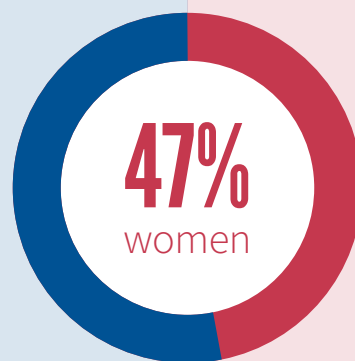
One-year mortality and hospital admission for heart failure within one year of diagnosis

More likely in

MALE PATIENTS

with heart failure

- Diabetes •
- Alcohol abuse •
- Renal disease •
- Myocardial infarction •
- Peripheral arterial disease •
- Valvular disease •
- Atrial fibrillation •
- Liver disease •



• COPD

- Dementia
- Depression
- Hypertension
- Hypothyroidism
- Metastatic malignancy
- Pulmonary circulatory disease
- Lower socioeconomic status
- More frail
- Older

More likely in

FEMALE PATIENTS

with heart failure



AGE-STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATES

Decreased in both sexes over the five years but remained higher in women



HOSPITALIZATION RATES

Declined in men but increased in women

Mortality from heart failure remains high even in an ambulatory setting, especially in women.

Source: Sun LY, Tu JV, Coutinho T, et al. Sex differences in outcomes of heart failure in an ambulatory, population-based cohort from 2009 to 2013. *CMAJ* 2018;190:E848-54.

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