# RECOGNITION OF ACUTE DECOMPENSATION

A Novel Approach Using Continuous Monitoring of Peripheral Edema In Heart Failure Patients Allows Recognition of Acute Decompensation Early In The Window Of Intervention



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### **BACKGROUND**

# **Heart Failure Management**

A continuous reliable quantitative measure of *peripheral edema* would provide fluid status that is essential to management of worsening heart failure.

### **HYPOTHESIS**

# Recognition of Decompensation

Continuous accurate measurement ankle circumference detect can decompensation early in the window of intervention.

### **METHODS**

# **Continuous Monitoring of Ankle Circumference**



# Feasibility Study

- 6 Male, 6 Female
- 6 HF, 6 Healthy Normal
- Duration 1 6+ months

### Anklet Worn Continuously

- Circumference measured every 10 min
- Cumulative Orientation collected every 10 min
- Measurement Accuracy: 1 mm
- Light tension (less than interstitial fluid pressure)
- Comfortable, Waterproof, 4-month battery life

# Conclusion

# Quantification of fluid status provides early recognition of decompensation.

Ability to detect and interpret ankle swelling patterns provides the opportunity to improve self-care, optimize therapeutic effectiveness, and respond early in the window of intervention to prevent heart failure hospitalizations.

### RESULTS

# Normal Patterns, Compensated Events, & Decompensation Trends

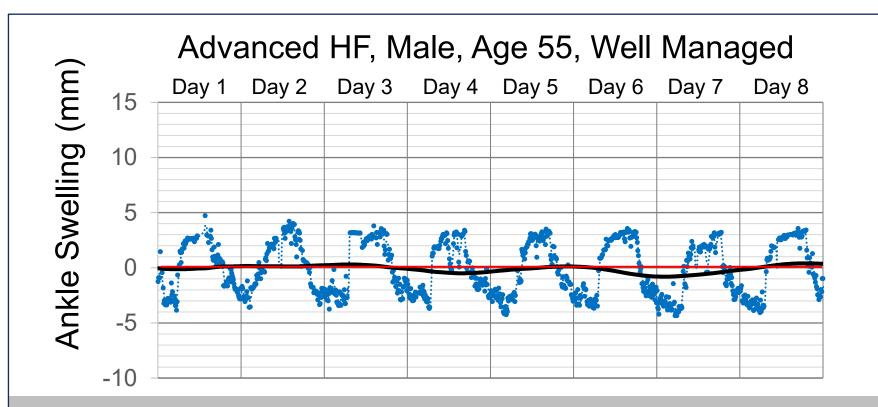
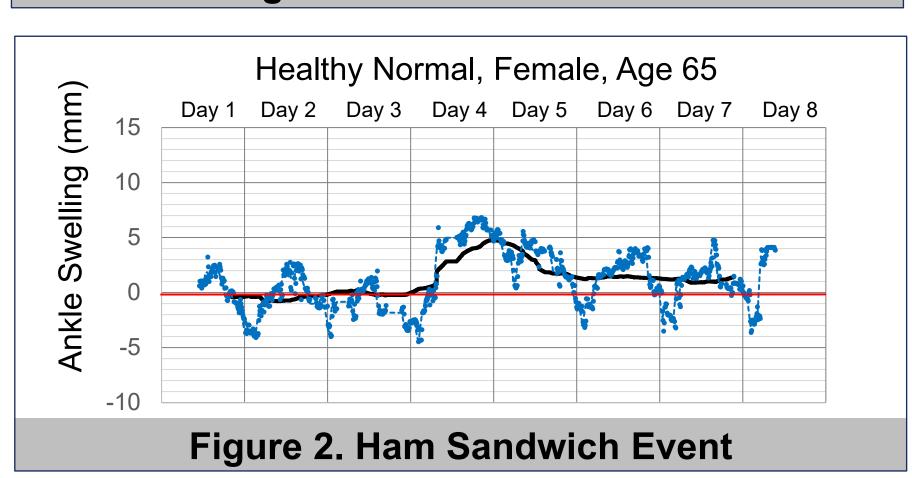
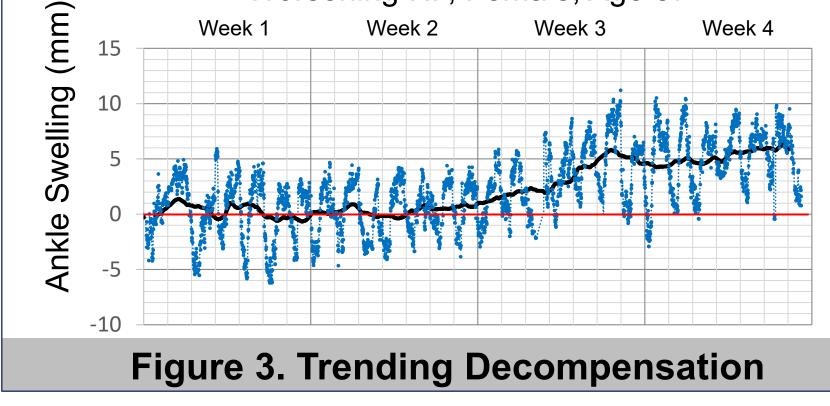


Figure 1. Normal Baseline



Worsening HF, Female, Age 87



Continuous monitoring ankle Of circumference using the established criteria accurate and reliable measurements<sup>1</sup> yielded the following results:

- The Daily Swelling Pattern (DSP) is correlated with limb orientation.
- Well-managed failure heart present Baseline substantially Normal equivalent healthy normal subjects. Figure 1
- Fluid retention deviations from normal baseline.
- Compensated Event salty meal) Figure 2
- **Decompensation Trend** Figure 3