

Heart failure

Heart failure in Hereditary Haemorrhagic telangiectasia may be related to the evolution of hepatic AVMs that can entail cardiac chronic overload: both hepatic and cardiac hemodynamics must be investigated.

Medical treatment will be adapted to each particular case: treatment of heart failure, correction of anemia, management of arrhythmia.



WHAT IS RECOMMENDED

- Measure cardiac output and the cardiac index, the filling pressures and the presence or absence of pulmonary hypertension (often post-capillary).
- Search for hepatic arteriovenous malformations (Doppler ultrasound and/or hepatic scan).
- Refer the patient to a centre of reference.
- Correct the anaemia.



WHAT YOU SHOULD NOT DO

- Overlook cardiac evaluation (including echocardiography) if severe liver VMs are present.
- Treat pulmonary hypertension secondary to liver VMs with high output cardiac failure, with vasodilators.