

Table 4

Evaluation of patient comorbidities is a key component of patient assessment. Consider this list of comorbidities and their therapies in relation to their role in HF decompensation and as independent targets for intervention.

<b>Key Comorbid Conditions to Consider</b>	
<b>Cardiovascular</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Coronary artery disease/acute coronary syndrome
	<input type="checkbox"/> Atrial fibrillation/flutter
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cerebrovascular disease, TIA/stroke
	<input type="checkbox"/> Peripheral vascular disease
	<input type="checkbox"/> Structural valvular heart disease
<b>Systemic Disease</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension
	<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes mellitus
	<input type="checkbox"/> Chronic kidney disease
	<input type="checkbox"/> Chronic lung disease
	<input type="checkbox"/> Liver disease
	<input type="checkbox"/> Infection
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sleep apnea
	<input type="checkbox"/> Anemia/iron deficiency
	<input type="checkbox"/> Rheumatologic diseases
	<input type="checkbox"/> Amyloidosis
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cancer
<input type="checkbox"/> Thyroid disease	
<b>General Conditions</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Obesity
	<input type="checkbox"/> Malnutrition
	<input type="checkbox"/> Frailty, deconditioning
<b>Psychosocial</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dementia/cognitive decline
	<input type="checkbox"/> Depression
	<input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco abuse
	<input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol abuse
	<input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate social support
	<input type="checkbox"/> Nonadherence

