CAT: DOOR TO FUROSEMIDE IN ACUTE DECOMPENSATED HEART FAILURE

Study #1: Journal of American College of Cardiology Study #2: Journal of American College of Cardiology

A prospective multicenter, observational cohort study A prospective multicenter, observational cohort study

Measured Outcome

Evaluated inhospital and postdischarge mortality of patients receiving early vs. delayed IV furosemide

Evaluated inhospital mortality of patients receiving early vs. non-early IV furosemide

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Results

Door to Furosemide time was not associated with worse in-hospital and post-discharge outcomes across all subgroups Door to furosemide time was associated with decreased allcause mortality rates with the absolute risk difference increasing as GWTG-HF risk score quartile rose