

HEART FAILURE PERSONAL RECORD

HOW TO USE THIS RECORD

This personal record accompanies our publication <u>An everyday guide to living with</u> <u>heart failure</u>. It is designed to help you keep all the important notes about your experience of heart failure, including symptoms, medication and treatment, in one place. It will help both you and your different health professionals to keep track of your progress more easily.

Bring this record, together with any echocardiogram or ECG reports you may have, to all your appointments at the hospital and the GP surgery, and to your heart failure clinic.

The information recorded here should remain confidential to you and all your health professionals.

Note to health professionals: This record documents the patient's health status with regard to their heart failure and is not a substitute for the patient's medical notes. An everyday guide to living with heart failure: Personal record has been adapted from the Patient Held Record developed by

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CONTACT DETAILS

Your details

Name
Date of birth
Phone
Hospital details
Hospital consultant
Patient's hospital number
Heart failure nurse
Phone number
Other contacts

GP details

GP	
Phone	
Address	
Out of hours GP service	

If this record is found, please return it to the GP surgery

MEDICATION

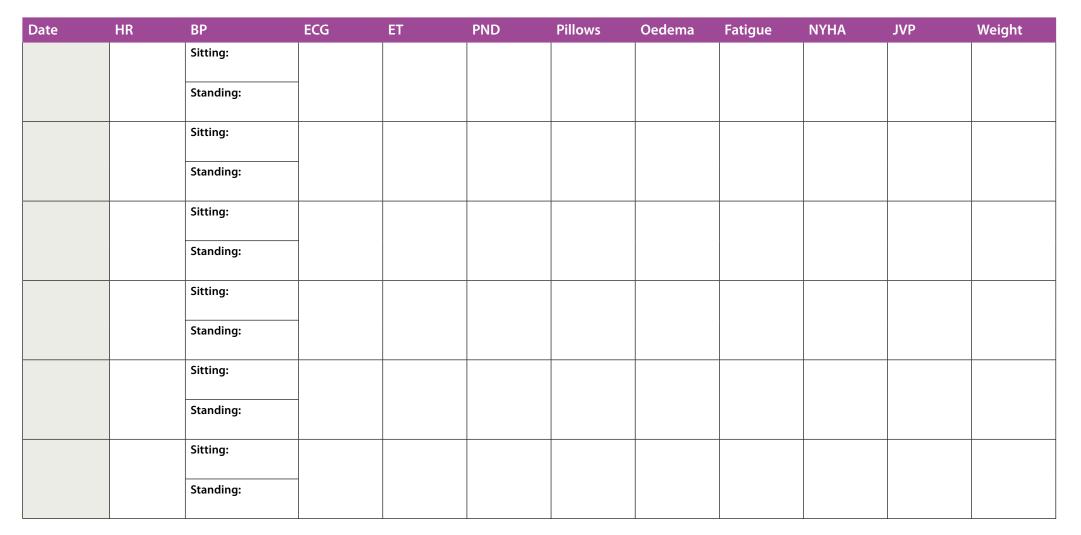
We have information on how to manage your medications and their possible side effects on pages 19-34 of <u>An everyday guide to living with heart failure</u>.



Name of medication	What it's for	Dose	Morning	Lunchtime	Evening	Bedtime	Other times	Comment

PROGRESS

This is a record of your progress that should be filled out each time you visit your nurse or doctor. For more information about heart failure and symptoms, please see pages 5-17 of <u>An everyday guide to living with heart failure</u>.



HR heart rate, BP blood pressure, ECG heart tracing, ET exercise tolerance, PND paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnoea (waking up suddenly short of breath/panicky), Pillows number of pillows you sleep on at night, Oedema swelling, NYHA New York Heart Association score (1,2,3,4), JVP Jugular venous pressure. For more information on these terms, see page 9.

PROGRESS

Ask your doctor or nurse to record anything you should change.



Date	Comments/problem	Action	Signed

BLOOD RESULTS

One of the most common types of blood test you will have is a 'U&E', or kidney function check, comprising sodium, potassium, urea and creatinine levels. People with heart failure often have slightly out of range results (the normal values are listed in brackets). Do not be alarmed if your results are out of range as this might be normal for you. You can have a chat with your doctor or nurse about this.

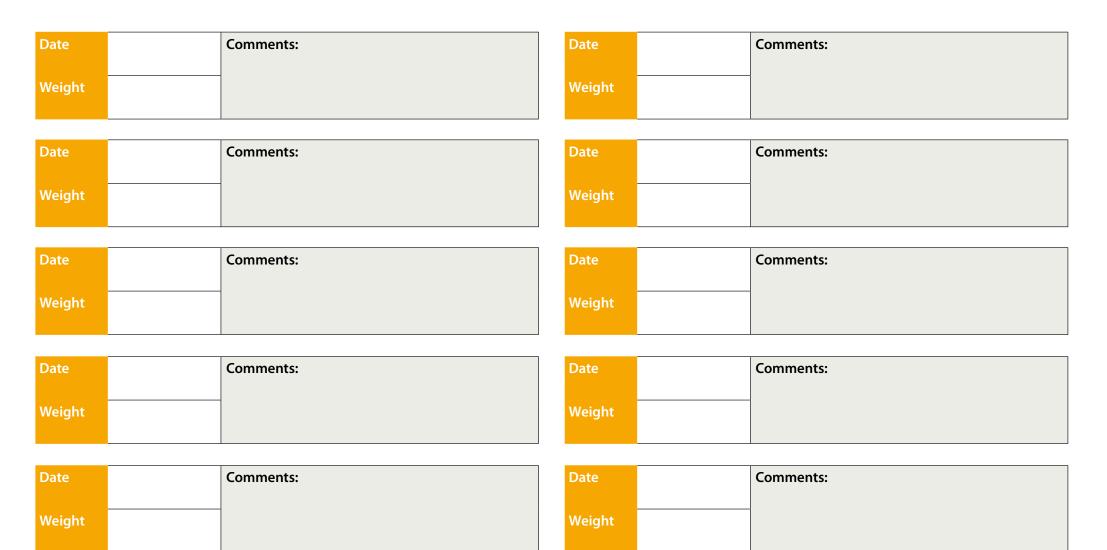
You can find more information about tests on page 5 of <u>An everyday guide to living with heart failure</u>.

Date	Sodium (132–145)	Potassium (3.5–5.0)	Urea (3–6.5)	Creatinine (50–120)	Comments



DAILY WEIGHT CHART

Please see page 47 of <u>An everyday guide to living with heart failure</u> for guidance on how to weigh yourself properly. Remember, if you gain 1-2 pounds (about 1 kilo) or more in 2-3 days, you may be retaining fluid. Call your doctor, nurse or GP for advice.





DAILY FLUID RECORD

For information about managing your fluid balance and how to record your daily fluids, please read pages 42-46 of <u>An everyday guide to living with heart failure</u>.



Day/date	Fluid in drinks	Fluid in food	Total fluid for the day
Monday			
Deter			
Date:			
Tuesday			
Date:			
Wednesday			
Date:			
Thursday			
Date:			
Friday			
Date:			
Saturday			
•			
Date:			
Sunday			
Date:			

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/MEDICAL TERMS

Your health professionals may use some of these terms when making notes about your progress.



Term	Explanation			
BP	Blood pressure			
CABG	Coronary artery bypass graft			
ECG	Electrocardiogram – an electrical tracing of the heart			
ЕСНО	Echocardiogram – an ultrasound scan of the heart			
ET	 Exercise tolerance 1 Good. No limitations. Can manage more than 1 mile. Takes regular exercise 2 Fair. Can manage up to ½ mile on the flat. Walking up inclines causes SOB 3 Moderate. Limited to 100 yards at best. Washing and dressing causes SOB 4 Poor. SOB at rest 			
Fatigue	 0 None 1 After moderate physical effort, eg, walking down the corridor or showering 2 After mild exertion, eg, washing and dressing 3 After minimal exertion, eg, standing from the chair, pottering around the room 4 At rest 			
HR	Heart rate			
JVP	Jugular venous pressure (measurement of fluid overload)			

Term	Explanation
LV	Left ventricle – this is the main pumping chamber of the heart
МІ	Myocardial infarction = heart attack
NYHA	New York Heart Association score, used for measuring degree of heart failure symptoms
	1 No symptoms
	2 Symptoms on moderate exertion
	3 Symptoms on mild exertion
	4 Symptoms at rest
OEDEMA	Swelling / water retention in the tissues.
	Can occur in the feet, ankles, lower limbs and abdomen
	1 None
	2 Mild (resolves after rest)
	3 Moderate (eg, mid calf / below knee)
	4 Above knee
	5 Thigh / sacral / abdomen
PND	Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnoea – sudden wakening
	in the night due to SOB
SOB	Shortness of breath



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