



## Introduction

# First Mexican statement in Heart Failure

### Introducción

#### Primer Posicionamiento Nacional en Insuficiencia Cardíaca

José Antonio Magaña Serrano,<sup>1</sup> José Ángel Cigarroa López,<sup>1</sup> Adolfo Chávez Mendoza,<sup>1</sup> Jorge Rayo Chávez,<sup>1</sup> Héctor Galván Oseguera,<sup>1</sup> Luisa Fernanda Aguilera Mora,<sup>2</sup> Juan Betuel Ivey Miranda,<sup>1</sup> Rafael Rascón Sabido,<sup>3</sup> Gustavo Francisco Mendez Machado,<sup>4</sup> Genaro Hiram Mendoza Zavala,<sup>5</sup> Luis Olmos Dominguez,<sup>1</sup> Sergio Chávez Leal,<sup>6</sup> Marcos Jaciel Olalde Román,<sup>1</sup> María de Jesús Fernández Muñoz,<sup>7</sup> Moisés Aceves García,<sup>1</sup> Ernesto Pombo Bartelt,<sup>8</sup> Alex Daniel Pacheco Bouthillier,<sup>2</sup> Gerardo de León Larios,<sup>9</sup> Hugo Enrique Coutiño,<sup>10</sup> Vitelio Augusto Mariona Montero,<sup>11</sup> Jorge González,<sup>12</sup> Edgar Hernández Rendón,<sup>1</sup> Amada Álvarez San Gabriel,<sup>13</sup> Rolando Joel Álvarez Álvarez,<sup>13</sup> Carlos Alberto Guízar Sánchez,<sup>13</sup> Diego Araiza Garaygordobil,<sup>13</sup> Eduardo Heberto Herrera Garza,<sup>14</sup> David Castán Flores,<sup>15</sup> Vicente Eduardo Ruiz Ruiz,<sup>16</sup> Antonio Tepayotl Aponte,<sup>1</sup> Pedro Gutiérrez Fajardo,<sup>17</sup> Gabriela Borrayo Sánchez,<sup>17</sup> Marco Antonio Alcocer Gamba<sup>18</sup>

**H**ear Failure has become the main concern in cardiovascular medicine in developed and emergent countries and Mexico is no exception. As such, it constitutes the common denominator of all the diseases that affect the cardiovascular system and therefore, the magnitude of the problem is enormous.

In recent decades, great advances have been made in the diagnosis and treatment of heart failure, which have been reflected in the recommendations of current clinical practice guidelines. However, despite having excellent consensus documents, the magnitude of the problem and its impact on morbidity and mortality continue to increase.

For this reason, it is necessary to have tools that help clinicians to put into practice the recommendations of the guidelines through a critical and individual analysis of the situation in each country, its human resources, the installed infrastructure, and the needs and areas of opportunity. To improve patient care.

From the above, the idea arises of generating the first national statement on heart failure, a document that will accompany the clinical practice guidelines.

The objective is to have a consensus of national experts to generate awareness of the unmet needs in the early detection and timely treatment of heart failure in all its manifestations and specific scenarios, through a patient-centered approach and with a vision of multidisciplinary and comprehensive approach.

For this, an experienced work team was formed that, through the analysis of the most relevant and current scientific evidence, as well as the experience of the most representative work groups and centers of excellence on heart failure in Mexico, contributed a critical and proactive vision of the problem in question.

Through 10 chapters, the authors propose the implementation of the best clinical practices for the diagnostic approach, comprehensive treatment, emerging special situations, the

<sup>1</sup> Hospital de Cardiología, Centro Médico Nacional Siglo XXI, IMSS.  
<sup>2</sup> Instituto Cardiovascular de Mínima Invasión, Hospital Puerta de Hierro, Guadalajara, Jalisco.  
<sup>3</sup> Hospital Naval Veracruz, Secretaría de Marina Armada de México.  
<sup>4</sup> Hospital Ángeles Xalapa, Veracruz.  
<sup>5</sup> Clínica Londres, grupo Ángeles Servicios de Salud, CDMX.  
<sup>6</sup> SIMNSA Health Care, Tijuana, Baja California.  
<sup>7</sup> Hospital de Especialidades, Centro Médico Nacional Siglo XXI, IMSS, CDMX.  
<sup>8</sup> Hospital Ángeles, Querétaro, México.  
<sup>9</sup> Hospital General Regional I «Carlos McGregor», IMSS, CDMX.  
<sup>10</sup> Centro Médico ABC, CDMX.  
<sup>11</sup> Centro Médico Nacional de Occidente, IMSS, Guadalajara, Jalisco.  
<sup>12</sup> Centro Especializado en Terapia Endovascular, Guadalajara, Jalisco.  
<sup>13</sup> Instituto Nacional de Cardiología «Ignacio Chávez», Secretaría de Salud, CDMX.  
<sup>14</sup> Hospital Christus Muguerza, Monterrey, Nuevo León.

<sup>15</sup> Cenit, Hospital Galenia, Cancún, Quintana Roo.

<sup>16</sup> Hospital San Ángel Inn Universidad, CDMX.

<sup>17</sup> Asociación Nacional de Cardiólogos de México.

<sup>18</sup> Sociedad Mexicana de Cardiología.

creation of heart failure centers and programs, and the need to increase the participation of Mexico in research and projects at a global level which by now, are redirecting the destinies of this disease.

We are grateful for the academic endorsement of the National Association of Cardiologists of Mexico and the Mexican Society of Cardiology, who with the support of this effort contribute to improving the cardiovascular health of the Mexican population.

We hope that this document will be useful for all the health personnel who today treat patients with heart failure and that it will be a national reference to improve the care of this vulnerable group.

**Correspondence:**

**José Antonio Magaña Serrano**

**E-mail:** [ams03mx@hotmail.com](mailto:ams03mx@hotmail.com)

[amaganaserrano@gmail.com](mailto:amaganaserrano@gmail.com)