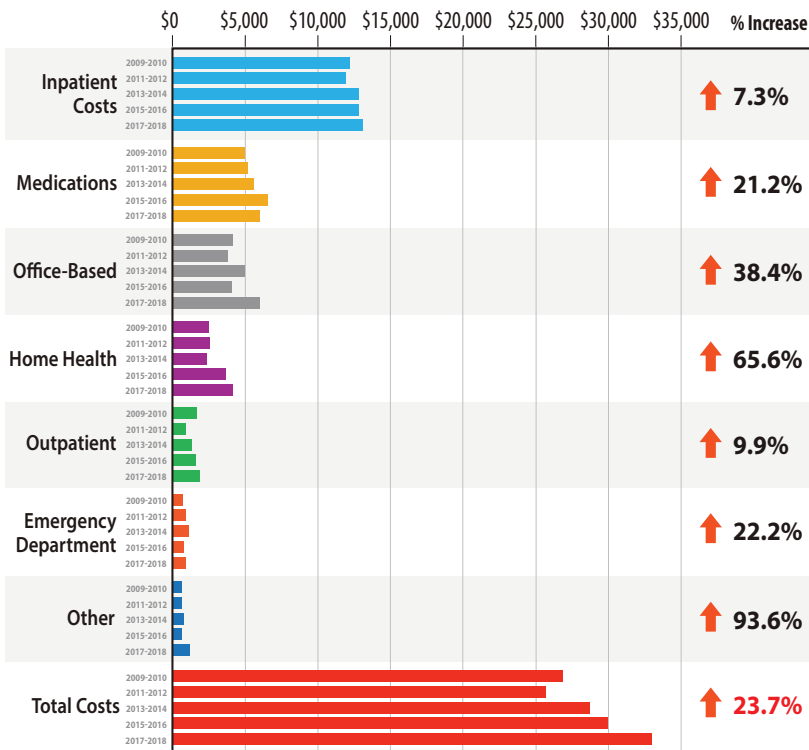


- In 2013, the AHA estimated that more than 8 million Americans will have HF by 2030, with direct HF medical costs of \$53 billion, indirect HF costs of \$70 billion, and total cardiovascular care direct costs of \$160 billion (2010 dollars).<sup>1</sup>
- As of 2016, an estimated 6.2 million Americans have HF based on self-reported survey data, which is known to underestimate the true prevalence. It was recently estimated that in 2018, incremental national expenditure for HF totaled \$22.3 billion and total annual expenditures for patients with HF was \$179.5 billion (2018 dollars) (Fig. 1).<sup>2-4</sup>

- The greatest source of the growth in expenditures for HF relate to shifting demographics and an aging national population.
- Per patient, the incremental adjusted annual medical costs for HF are \$3594 and total costs are \$32,955, with the greatest costs attributable to hospitalizations.
- Current research on the epidemiology of HF and the costs associated with HF are limited. Prevalence is estimated from limited samples and self-reported history using NHANES. Self-reported history lacks appropriate categorization into the clinical phenotypes of HF (ie, HFrEF, HFmrEF, HFpEF, and heart failure with mildly improved ejection fraction).<sup>5</sup>
- Mortality associated with HF is obscured by death certificate coding practices that consider HF a garbage code never attributable to death.<sup>6</sup> Therefore, economic costs related to premature HF death cannot be estimated.
- Various insurance systems in the US make the estimation of outpatient expenditures challenging. The Medical Expenditure Panel Survey is the standard all-payer database for estimating costs, but samples of representative HF patients are small, and detection of shifts in spending year-to-year is difficult (Fig. 1).

**Figure 1: Trends in Per-Person Per Year Expenditure for Patients with Heart Failure**



*J Card Fail.* 2023; 29 P1412-1415.



For more information visit  
<https://hfsa.org/hf-stats>



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All information, including graphics, tables, and text in this fact sheet are from the report published in the *Journal of Cardiac Failure*, and should be referenced as follows:  
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