



Intravenous literature: Banerjee, P., Tanner, G. and Williams, L. (2012) Intravenous diuretic day-care treatment for patients with heart failure. *Clinical Medicine*. 12(2), p.133-6.

Abstract:

Fluid overload is a common manifestation of decompensated chronic heart failure. This paper reports on a pilot study that investigated whether intravenous (i.v.) furosemide administered on a cardiology day ward for three successive days was effective in improving the symptoms of patients with fluid overload and chronic heart failure. The results showed that 94.1% of patients reported an improvement in their breathlessness, with a marked weight loss in 88.2% of patients. There were no marked changes in blood pressure or renal function. Hospital admission was avoided in 94.1% of cases. The study concluded that i.v. diuretic treatment given in a hospital day-care setting is safe and effective, and that it reduces the need for hospital admissions. As a consequence, this reduces the associated financial costs of hospitalisation.



The benefit of intravenous (IV) diuretic day-care treatment for patients with heart failure | 2



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