A Prospective Study of Serial Outpatient Aquapheresis Ultrafiltration



AT THE CHRIST HOSPITAL IN CINCINNATI, OH1

A prospective, single center study of 23 patients treated with the Aquadex FlexFlow® System to manage heart failure (HF) related fluid overload in an outpatient setting

RESULTS:



50% DECREASE

IN MEDIAN HOSPITAL ADMISSION RATES

- 6 months prior to outpatient therapy = 2 admissions
- 6 months after outpatient therapy = 1 admission



69% DECREASEIN HOSPITALIZATION DAYS

- Before outpatient therapy = 16 days
- After outpatient therapy = 5 days

PATIENT SELECTION AND TREATMENT:

- Patient selection was based on rapid re-accumulation of volume after discharge from the hospital for decompensated heart failure
- Typical treatment duration was up to 8 hours

CONCLUSIONS:

- Aquadex® treatment as a regularly scheduled outpatient therapy showed significant reductions (p=0.049) in total number of hospital days with a trend toward a statistically significant decrease (p=0.091) in number of hospitalizations
- With appropriate patient selection, <u>outpatient</u>
 <u>Aquadex therapy may be an additional therapeutic</u>
 <u>option</u> for patients with chronic HF and fluid overload plus diuretic resistance

RX ONLY

Source: 1. Chung ES, O'Brien TM et al. *Korean Circ J.* 2014; 44(3): 151-61.

INDICATION: The Aquadex FlexFlow System is indicated for temporary (up to 8 hours) ultrafiltration treatment of patients with fluid overload who have failed diuretic therapy; and extended (longer than 8 hours) ultrafiltration treatment of patients with fluid overload who have failed diuretic therapy and require hospitalization. All treatments must be administered by a healthcare provider, under physician prescription, both of whom having received training in extracorporeal therapies.

