

## MID-RANGE HEART FAILURE: A NEW KID ON THE BLOCK?

Valentina Mitić<sup>1</sup>, Dijana Stojanović<sup>2</sup>, Dejan Petrović<sup>1,3</sup>, Miodrag Stojanović<sup>4</sup>, Sandra Šarić<sup>1</sup>,  
Sanja Stojanović<sup>1</sup>, Marina Deljanin-Ilić<sup>1,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute for Treatment and Rehabilitation "Niška Banja", Niš, Serbia

<sup>2</sup>University of Niš, Faculty of Medicine, Institute of Pathophysiology, Niš, Serbia

<sup>3</sup>University of Niš, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, Niš, Serbia

<sup>4</sup>Public Health Institute Niš, Niš, Serbia

Contact: Dijana Stojanović

Lala Street 13, 18000 Niš, Serbia

E-mail: dijanam24@hotmail.com

Heart failure may be defined as a clinical syndrome with a great range of left ventricle abnormalities, in its function and/or its structure. In 2016, with reference to the ejection fraction, the European Society of Cardiology guidelines, for the first time, introduced a separate clinical entity, called heart failure with mid-range ejection fraction (HFmrEF). The introduction of the mid-range heart failure into the clinical practice and its involvement into the current ESC guidelines led to the inclusion of these patients into great clinical trials as a separate cohort of patients. The biomarker panel, the exact pathophysiological mechanism and the most effective therapy approach are yet to be determined and most probably depend on the underlying etiology of the heart failure. Identification of the proper pathophysiological mechanism of mid-range heart failure will probably answer the current question about whether this type of heart failure is a transitional form between reduced and preserved ejection fraction or represents a distinct and a brand new clinical entity.

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