

Heart Failure: Framingham Criteria

Reduce risk of denial for CHF admissions using the Framingham Criteria for CHF diagnosis. Document these each and every time along with the following:

- Acute or Chronic or Acute on Chronic
 - Systolic/HFrEF or Diastolic/HFpEF
- *Must have both the acuity and etiology descriptors to accurately describe heart failure and receive full credit for the work you do.

Framingham Criteria:

<u>Major</u>	<u>Minor</u>
Acute pulmonary edema	Ankle edema
Cardiomegaly	Dyspnea on exertion (DOE)
Hepatojugular reflex	Hepatomegaly
Neck vein distension (JVD)	Nocturnal cough
Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea or orthopnea	Pleural effusion
Rales	Tachycardia (>120bpm)
Third heart sound gallop	

***Heart failure exacerbation is diagnosed when two major criteria or one major and two minor criteria are met.**

Reference: <http://www.aafp.org/afp/2012/0615/p1161.html>