







What Should HF Training Look Like?

Mark Drazner, MD, MSc

Clinical Chief of Cardiology
James M. Wooten Chair in Cardiology
University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center
Dallas, Texas

Learning Objectives

- Identify the recognized subspecialties within HF practice
- Propose training solutions to the HF provider crisis

Various Clinicians, Various HF Training Needed

- Advanced Practice Providers
 - Nurse Practitioners
 - Physician Assistants
- Primary care providers (PCP) family practice, internists
 - At least 1/3 patients with ADHF are not admitted to cardiology service
 - Many outpatients with HF are treated by PCPs
- Cardiologists
- Advanced heart failure/transplant cardiologists (since 2008)

Various Clinicians, Various HF Training Needed

- Advanced Practice Providers
 - Nurse Practitioners
 - Physician Assistants
- Primary care providers (PCP) family practice, internists
 - At least 1/3 patients with ADHF are not admitted to cardiology service
 - Many outpatients with HF are treated by PCPs
- Cardiologists
- Advanced heart failure/transplant cardiologists (since 2008)

Current State: We Have Problems

- Increasing numbers of patients with heart failure
- Increasing complexity of HF diagnostic and therapeutic strategies
 - The days of dig and diuretics are LONG gone!
- Woeful delivery of GDMT to our patients, costing them quality of life and years of life
 - Only 1% of patients with HFrEF in US outpatient clinics who were eligible for triple therapy received target doses of ACEi/ARB/ARNI, BBL, MRA
- Many patients (certain populations disproportionately) are either referred late or never referred for LVAD or heart transplant

CHAMP Registry; Greene, JACC, 2018; AHA Scientific Statement: Guidance for Timely and Appropriate Referral of Patients with Advanced Heart Failure; Morris, Circ Heart Failure, 2022

Current Guidance on HF Training

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CARDIOLOGY

© 2015 BY THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CARDIOLOGY FOUNDATION
PUBLISHED BY ELSEVIER INC.

2015

TRAINING STATEMENT

COCATS 4 Task Force 12: Training in Heart Failure

Endorsed by the Heart Failure Society of America

COCATS 4: Heart Failure Training

- Designated level I, II, and III
- Level I
 - All cardiologists during first 2 years of general cardiology fellowship
 - 2 months on HF consultative service
- Level II
 - Those interested in more rigorous training in HF, typically completed in 3rd year of general cardiology fellowship
 - Additional exposure to advanced heart failure (including hemodynamics, outpatient HF clinics, genetics) and HF didactics (research conferences and journal clubs with HF as primary focus)
- Level III
 - Additional training beyond a 3-year cardiology fellowship
 - Advanced HF/Transplant cardiology (Advanced Training statement)

Level I vs. Level II

Medical Knowledge

Level I

- Indications/contraindications/pharma cology of meds used in HF treatment
- Indications for referral for heart transplant

Level II

- Indications/contraindications/pharmacology of meds used in HF of all etiologies and degrees of severity and special populations
- Types and indications of mechanical circulatory support
- Immunosuppression used in treatment of rejection
- Diagnostic/management strategies for infiltrative/restrictive/inherited cardiomyopathies, and those associated with chemotherapy and pregnancy

What Happened after COCATS 4?

- Advanced Training Statement published in 2017
- Little use of Level II designation
 - Not well delineated
 - The field advanced:
 - Increased interest in cardiogenic shock
 - Improved temporary circulatory support
 - Durable LVADs
 - Emergence of subspecialty areas

ACC/AHA/HFSA/ISHLT/ACP Advanced Training Statement

2017 ACC/AHA/HFSA/ISHLT/ACP Advanced Training Statement on Advanced Heart Failure and Transplant Cardiology (Revision of the ACCF/AHA/ACP/HFSA/ISHLT 2010 Clinical Competence Statement on Management of Patients With Advanced Heart Failure and Cardiac Transplant)

A Report of the ACC Competency Management Committee

WRITING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mariell Jessup, MD, FACC, FAHA, Chair;

Mark H. Drazner, MD, MSc, FACC, FAHA, FHFSA, Vice Chair;

Wendy Book, MD, FACC; Joseph C. Cleveland, Jr, MD, FACC*; Ira Dauber, MD, FACC, FAHA, FACP†;

Susan Farkas, MD, FACC; Mahazarin Ginwalla, MD, MS, FACC*; Jason N, Katz, MD, MHS*;

Peggy Kirkwood, RN, MSN, ACNPC, CHFN, AACC; Michelle M, Kittleson, MD, PhD, FACC;

Joseph E. Marine, MD, FACC; Paul Mather, MD, FACC, FACP, FAHA, FHFSA‡;

Alanna A. Morris, MD, MSc§; Donna M. Polk, MD, MPH, FACC, FAHA;

Antoine Sakr, MD, FACC; Kelly H. Schlendorf, MD, MHS*; Esther E. Vorovich, DN, MSCE, FACC

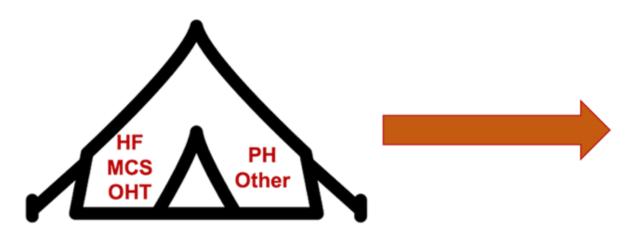
We Need a Bigger Tent: Expanding the Reach and Coverage of Training in

Advanced Heart Failure; Apr 05, 2022 | Mark Belkin, MD, FACC; Joyce Njoroge, MD;

Nosheen Reza, MD, FACC; ACC.org

A New Heart Failure Tent

The Old Heart Failure Tent



MCS HF OHT

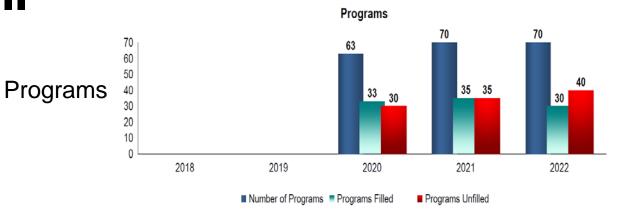
GDMT optimization PH **ACHD** Cardio-obstetrics Valvular disease Palliative Care Remote monitoring **HFpEF** Device therapies Program building Inflammatory Health disparities Leadership Infiltrative Cardiometabolic Advocacy Health policy Genetics Cardiac Critical Care Cardio-oncology

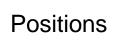
What Happened after COCATS 4?

- Advanced Training Statement published in 2017
- Little use of Level II designation
 - Not well delineated
 - The field advanced:
 - Increased interest in cardiogenic shock
 - Improved temporary circulatory support
 - Durable LVADs
 - Emergence of subspecialty areas
 - No market value of Level II vs. Level I to my knowledge
 - No responsibilities/credentialing tied to that designation

What About Level III (AHFTC) Training?

Advanced Heart Failure & Transplant Cardiology





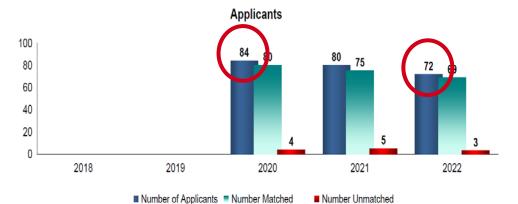


■ Positions Unfilled

■ Positions Offered ■ Positions Filled

2023: 127 positions offered, 71 filled

Applicants



2023: N=74 applied

What About Level III (AHFTC) Training?

Programs

Advanced Heart Failure & Transplant Cardiology



Waning interest

Positions



2023: 127 positions offered, 71 filled

Applicants



2023:

N=74 applied

The HFSA Response

Crystallized the concept:

Increase the value proposition of an AHFTC fellowship

- Value is broadly defined as satisfaction (quality of fellowship training; long-term career satisfaction) and compensation
- Established the AHFTC Task Force to develop recommendations to HFSA Board

HFSA Task Force

- Mark Drazner, MD, MSc, FHFSA Chair
- Amrut Ambardekar, MD, FHFSA
- Vanessa Blumer, MD
- Safia Chatur, MD
- Will Grandin, MD
- Rachna Kataria, MD
- Michelle Kittleson, MD, PhD, FHFSA
- Andrew Lenneman, MSCI, MD
- Ken Margulies, MD, FHFSA
- Jane Wilcox, MD, FHFSA, MSc

Task Force Charge

Identify initiatives to increase the value proposition of an Advanced Heart Failure Transplant Cardiology (AHFTC) fellowship

Task Force Timeline (2023)

January

- Task force held 1st meeting
- Engaged consulting firm
- Identified key stakeholders for interviews and/or participation in a Consensus Conference
- Broad representation of stakeholders

February

- Questions for interviews developed
- Interviews started
- Identify additional data needed including surveys

March

- Complete interviews and gather survey data
- Develop outcome themes, based on interviews, for discussion at consensus conference

April

- Refine themes and prioritize with Task Force
- Consensus Conference April 26 – 27 held in conjunction with Board meeting in Atlanta
- Report to BOD: April 28

May

- Identify if additional data are needed
- Present final recommendations to Board of Directors

HFSA AHFTC Fellowship Consensus Conference Attendees

- Mark Drazner, MD, MSc, FHFSA Chair
- Amrut Ambardekar, MD, FHFSA
- Katie Berlacher, MD, MS, FACC
- Vanessa Blumer, MD
- Richard Cheng, MD
- Richard K Cheng, MD
- Eiran Gorodeski, MD, MPH, FHFSA
- Will Grandin, MD, MEd, MPH
- Rachna Kataria, MD
- Jason Katz, MD, MHS
- Michelle Kittleson, MD, PhD, FHFSA HFSA BOD
- Arun Krishnamoorthy, MD
- Anuradha Lala, MD, FHFSA
- Nicole Lohr, MD
- Andrew Lenneman, MSCI, MD
- Ken Margulies, MD, FHFSA HFSA BOD
- Rob Mentz, MD, FHFSA

- Nosheen Reza, MD, FHFSA
- Quentin Youmans, MD
- Shelley Zieroth, MD
- John Teerlink, MD, FHFSA HFSA President

The Bridger Group:

- Bret Schroeder
- Marcy Suntken

HFSA Staff:

- John Barnes
- Kris Fridgen
- Anna Leong

Why Are Fewer People Choosing AHFTC Fellowship?

- Lack of exposure when fellows choose subspecialties
 - Little HF in year 1 of general cardiology fellowship
 - Many cardiology programs do not have VAD/Transplant capabilities
- •Fellows entering an AHFTC fellowship typically desire a job in VAD/transplant in an academic setting. Anything less is a disappointment.
- Not attractive to those who want to do HF clinical care but NOT VAD/Transplant
- •Lack of financial return for extra year of training (vs. a 3-year general cardiology fellowship)
- Work/Life balance

Why Are Fewer People Choosing AHFTC Fellowship?

- Work harder
- Get paid the same

(or less if RVUs drive compensation)

Why Are Fewer People Choosing AHFTC Fellowship?

- Work harder
- Get paid the same

(or less if RVUs drive compensation)

This is a hard sell!

What Should HF Training Look Like? Proposed Re-design

What Should HF Training Look Like (Level I)

- All cardiologists
 - Refine the requirements for HF training
 - Moving beyond "2 months on HF consultative service" and "Know the indications for referral for cardiac transplantation"
 - Incorporate the teaching/deliberate practice of 3 new competencies:

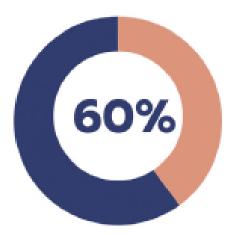
1. GDMT implementation

Outpatient HF clinic rotation, minimum 2+ weeks

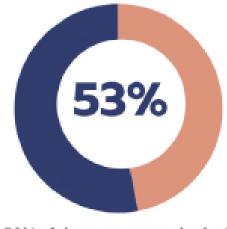
Original Article

Proposal for an Ambulatory Heart Failure Management Curriculum for Cardiology Residency Training Programs

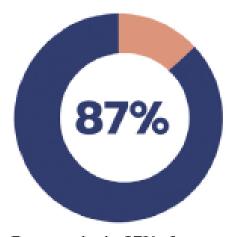
Aws Almufleh, MBBS, MPH, FRCPC,^a Ricky D. Turgeon, BSc (Pharm), ACPR, PharmD,^{b,c} Anique Ducharme, MD, MSc, FRCPC,^d Filio Billia, MD, PhD, FRCPC,^e and Justin Ezekowitz, MD, MBBCh, MSc, FRCPC^f



Only 60% of programs required >=1 ambulatory HF rotations.



53% of these programs had < 5 clinics/month



Encouragingly, 87% of programs are willing and able to adopt our tailored HF training curriculum

It is hoped that GDMT implementation could be improved through enhancing HF training of Cardiology residents

Original Article

Proposal for an Ambulatory Heart Failure Management Curriculum for Cardiology Residency Training Programs

Aws Almufleh, MBBS, MPH, FRCPC,² Ricky D. Turgeon, BSc (Pharm), ACPR, PharmD,^{b,c}
Anique Ducharme, MD, MSc, FRCPC,^d Filio Billia, MD, PhD, FRCPC,^e and
Justin Ezekowitz, MD, MBBCh, MSc, FRCPC,^f

Didactic portion

3-hour academic half day

Practical aspects of GDMT titration

Pre-Knowledge Test Patient and health system determinants of medication adherence

> HFrEF prognosis and advanced HF phenotype

Experiential learning portion

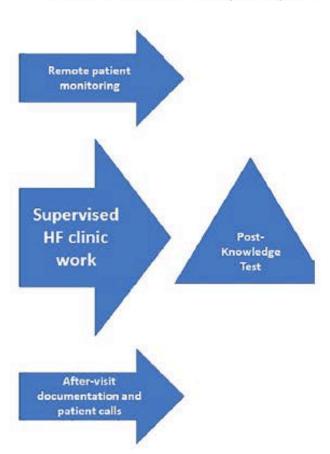
3 discussion sessions of 3-hour session during academic half days

Review of anonymized clinic notes for:

- Non-pharmacologic management opportunities
- Opportunities for GDMT initiation
- Opportunities for GDMT titration
- Device therapies
- Recognizing advanced HF phenotype and appropriate referral

Practical portion

10 sessions of HF clinic 2 sessions of remote patient monito 2 sessions of after-visit participatic



What Should HF Training Look Like (Level I)

All cardiologists

- Refine the requirements for HF training
- Moving beyond "2 months on HF consultative service" and "Know the indications for referral for cardiac transplantation"
- Incorporate the teaching/deliberate practice of 3 new competencies:

1. GDMT implementation

Outpatient HF clinic rotation, minimum 2+ weeks

2. Identification of patients with advanced heart failure

Class I indication (2022 AHA/ACC/HFSA guidelines)

3. When to refer for MCS/OHT

- Minimum 2+ weeks on advanced HF service, when available
- Didactics if no advanced HF specialists in fellowship program
- Away rotations

Trainees must demonstrate proficiency in these 3 competencies

What Should HF Training Look Like (Level II)

- Develop a new cadre of "HF specialists" (equivalent to Level II)
 - Could be offered as a "Distinction in HF/cardiomyopathy"
 - Focused education in heart failure during 3rd year (? 4 months)
 - Examples of competencies to be gained
 - Expert in GDMT implementation and outpatient HF disease management
 - Referral for structural heart therapies in patients with heart failure (MV, TV, TAVR)
 - Management of advanced HF
 - Treat outpatients with LVAD/transplant in conjunction with Level III AHFTC
 - Advocate for value to be assigned to this training
 - HF specialist on structural heart team
 - Lead outpatient heart failure disease management program/clinic
 - Qualification to round in CCU (paucity of critical care cardiologists)

What Should HF Training Look Like (Level III)

- 1 year after general cardiology
- Rename AHFTC fellowship to MCS/Transplant cardiology
- Same competencies as current level III VAD/Transplant (6-8 months)
 - Include wellness/resiliency (learn from palliative care)
- Additional skill set ("Minor" or "Distinction") during 4th year (4 months)

pick one!

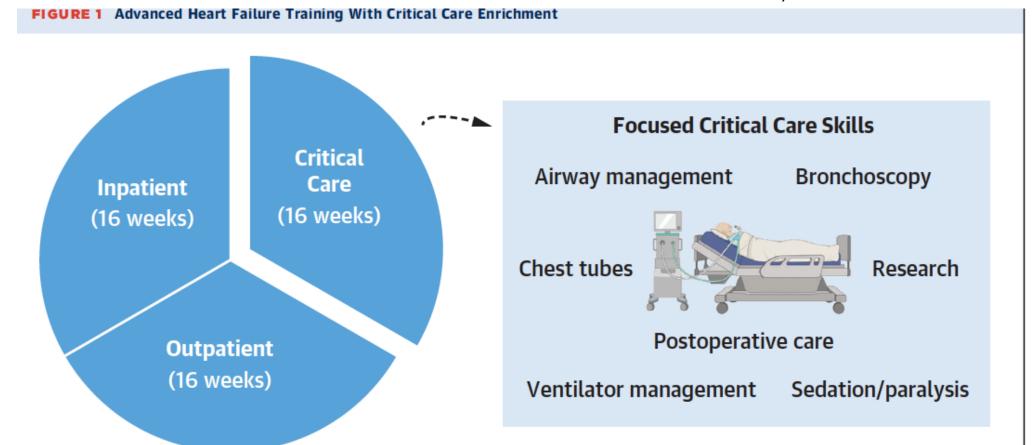
- Critical Care Cardiology (? new board)
- HCM
- Sarcoid
- Amyloid
- Cardio-oncology

- Interventional HF (IABP, Impella)
- Neuromuscular cardiomyopathy
- Pulmonary hypertension
- Genetics
- Imaging (additional echo, CMR)
- Adult congenital heart disease
- Cardio-palliative care
- Alternatively 3 boards in 4 years (General Cards, MCS/Transplant, and Critical Care)

Critical Care Enrichment During Advanced Heart Failure Training

Anthony P. Carnicelli, MD,^a Richa Agarwal, MD,^b Ryan J. Tedford, MD,^a Vijay Ramaiah, MBBS,^b G. Michael Felker, MD,^b Jason N. Katz, MD^b

JACC, 2023



Key Takeaways

- Redesign training across the spectrum of trainee interest in HF
 - All cardiologists acquire 3 new competencies
 - GDMT implementation
 - Identify advanced HF
 - When to refer to advanced HF center
 - Level II: Develop a new cadre of HF specialists
 - "Distinction in HF/Cardiomyopathy"
 - Achievable during 3-year general cardiology fellowship (4 months dedicated to HF)
 - Advocate for regulation to provide value for achieving this level of expertise
 - Level III: 3 Boards/4 years OR Additional skill set during 4th year (4 months)
 - Critical care cardiology, amyloid, HCM, sarcoid, interventional HF, etc
 - Tailor to trainee's interest (flexibility)
 - Increase marketability for jobs