



Resources

[Applying for Social Security Disability Benefits with Chronic Heart Failure](#)

[Applying for PAN Foundation patient assistance funds for Medicare patients being treated for heart failure](#)

Patient Access Network (PAN) Foundation: www.panfoundation.org/heart-failure

MEDICARE: 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227)

HealthCare.gov 1-800-318-2596

Medicaid.gov

DRUG ASSISTANCE: Medicare.gov

PHARMA COMPANIES: <http://www.drugs.com/pharmaceutical-companies.html>

OTHER SOCIETIES:

American College of Cardiology (ACC): (202) 375-6000

American Heart Association (AHA): (800) AHA-USA-1

Association for Heart Failure Nurses (AAHFN): (888) 45-AAHFN

American College of Clinical Pharmacy (ACCP): (913) 492-3311

The International Society for Heart and Lung Transplantation (ISHLT): (972) 490-9495

Heart Rhythm Society (HRS) 202-464-3400

Association of Black Cardiologists (ABC) 800-753-9222

American Medical Association (AMA) (800) 621-8335

Society for Academic Emergency Medicine (AEEM) (847) 813-9823 www.saem.org

Society of Hospital Medicine (SHM) (800) 843-3360

Association of Cardiologists of Indian Origin (AACIO) www.aacio.org (573)882-2296

Preventative Cardiology Nurses Association (PCNA) www.pcna.net (608) 250-2440

CMS NUMBERS FOR PROVIDER QUESTIONS: 877-486-2048

Important Facts About Heart Failure in the U.S.

- Heart failure is common, but often misunderstood, unrecognized or misdiagnosed.⁸ 5.7 million Americans have Heart Failure. Heart failure is the only major cardiovascular disorder on the rise.³
- Heart Failure has approximately 670,000 new cases diagnosed annually. In comparison, lung cancer affects² 106,000 Americans and approximately 235,000 new cases of breast cancer occur in the United States.⁷
- The number of deaths in in the United States from this condition has more than doubled since 1979, and is found to cause approximately 287,000 deaths a year.⁴
- Heart failure costs the nation an estimated \$32 billion each year.¹ inhealth care services, medications, and lost productivity.¹
- Less than 50 percent of patients are living five years after their initial diagnosis and less than 25 percent are alive at 10 years.⁵ Poor prognosis can be attributed to a limited understanding of how the heart weakens and insufficient private and government funding.

References

1. CDC.gov Heart Failure Fact Sheet
2. CDC.gov Surgeon General's Report
3. American College of Cardiology
4. Congestive Heart Failure Blog
5. Univ. of Maryland Medical Center
6. American Heart Association

7. National Cancer Institute

8. Iowa Heart Center