



ERRATUM

Errata to “Heart failure in numbers: Estimates for the 21st century in Portugal”[☆]



Errata a «Insuficiência Cardíaca em números: estimativas para o século XXI em Portugal»

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In the article “Heart failure in numbers: Estimates for the 21st century in Portugal” Rev Port Cardiol. 2018; 37 (2): 97-104, please consider the following corrections:

1) In the Results section, for the number of individuals affected by the syndrome, “According to the EPICA study, the most common form of HF is HF with preserved systolic function, followed by HF due to systolic dysfunction. It is estimated that 126 898 patients will be suffering from HF with preserved systolic function in 2018. There will be a much higher prevalence among women, 96 762 of whom will have this form of HF in that year. Systolic dysfunction will be more prevalent among men, 65 408, 65 441, 57 769 and 51 381 of whom are

likely to be affected by this type of HF in 2018, 2035, 2060 and 2080, respectively”, should read “According to the EPICA study, the most common form of HF is HF with preserved systolic function, followed by HF due to systolic dysfunction. It is estimated that 159 717 patients will be suffering from HF with preserved systolic function in 2018. There will be a much higher prevalence among women, 119 976 of whom will have this form of HF in that year. Systolic dysfunction will be more prevalent among men, 71 769, 79 477, 74 721 and 67 814 of whom are likely to be affected by this type of HF in 2018, 2035, 2060 and 2080, respectively.”

2) In the Results section, for the number of individuals according to NYHA classification, “The number of individuals with HF under the NYHA classification was also estimated (fig. II). Thus, it is expected that 122 781 discharged patients will have NYHA class II HF in 2035, compared to over 136 000 patients who will be classified as class III or IV (fig. II).” should read “The number of individuals with HF according to the New York Heart Association (NYHA) was also estimated. Thus, it is expected that 143 496 discharged patients will be in NYHA class II HF in 2035, compared to over 136 000 patients who will be classified as class III or IV (Figure 2).”

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- 3) In the Discussion section, for the number of individuals affected by the syndrome, "An analysis of the projections by HF subtype indicates that by 2018 there will be 126 898 individuals with HF with preserved systolic function, most of whom will be elderly and female, in agreement with the existing literature.^{12'}" should read
- "An analysis of the projections by HF subtype indicates that by 2018 there will be 159 717 individuals with HF with preserved systolic function, most of whom will be elderly and female, in agreement with the existing literature.^{12'}"
- 4) Table 1 should be replaced as follows:

Table 1 Estimates of absolute numbers of different types of heart failure in the population of mainland Portugal aged over 25 years.

HF subtype		Systolic dysfunction	Preserved systolic function	Valve disease	Pericardial disease	Right HF	
EPICA prevalences	M (%)	1.91	0.88	0.68	0.05	0.63	
	F (%)	0.75	2.42	0.70	0.03	0.28	
2011 Census	M	70 486	36 138	27 053	1 876	27 270	
	F	34 967	110 293	31 967	1 451	12 588	
	MF	105 453	146 431	59 020	3 327	39 858	
Central scenario	2018	M	71 769	39 741	27 910	2 110	29 438
		F	38 625	119 976	33 877	1 573	13 589
		MF	110 394	159 717	61 787	3 683	43 027
	2035	M	79 477	50 831	32 924	2 681	38 090
		F	48 193	145 298	39 739	2 063	16 105
		MF	127 670	196 129	72 663	4 744	54 195
	2060	M	74 721	52 613	33 643	3 014	38 478
		F	50 660	151 777	44 097	2 134	14 948
		MF	125 381	204 390	77 740	5 148	53 426
	2080	M	67 814	48 360	31 244	2 728	36 152
		F	43 347	129 836	37 979	1 876	12 747
		MF	111 161	178 196	69 223	4 604	48 899

Prevalences for individuals in the Portuguese population over 25 years of age, according to HF subtype and gender, are presented for the period 1998-2000 (EPICA study). Projections for the number of individuals in the Portuguese population over 25 years of age, according to HF subtype and gender, are shown for the years 2011, 2018, 2035, 2060 and 2080. The prevalences of multifactorial and unknown classification HF subtypes are not shown. F: female; HF: heart failure; M: male; MF: sum of male and female.