## Classes of Heart Failure



Doctors usually classify patients' heart failure according to the severity of their symptoms. The table below describes the most commonly used classification system, the New York Heart Association (NYHA) Functional Classification<sup>1</sup>. It places patients in one of four categories based on how much they are limited during physical activity.

Class	Patient Symptoms
I	No limitation of physical activity. Ordinary physical activity does not cause undue fatigue, palpitation, dyspnea (shortness of breath).
II	Slight limitation of physical activity. Comfortable at rest. Ordinary physical activity results in fatigue, palpitation, dyspnea (shortness of breath).
III	Marked limitation of physical activity. Comfortable at rest. Less than ordinary activity causes fatigue, palpitation, or dyspnea.
IV	Unable to carry on any physical activity without discomfort. Symptoms of heart failure at rest. If any physical activity is undertaken, discomfort increases.
Class	Objective Assessment
А	No objective evidence of cardiovascular disease. No symptoms and no limitation in ordinary physical activity.

Objective evidence of minimal cardiovascular disease. Mild

symptoms and slight limitation during ordinary activity.

## **Heart Failure**

What is Heart Failure?

Types of Heart Failure

Classes of Heart Failure

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Causes and Risks

Warning Signs of Heart Failure

<u>Diagnosing Heart Failure</u>

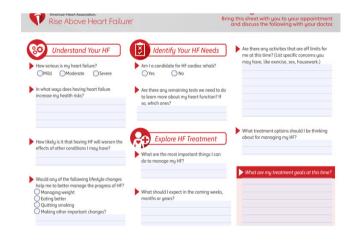
**Treatment Options** 

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Warning Signs of Heart Failure

Popular Articles

Comfortable at rest.

В

- C Objective evidence of moderately severe cardiovascular disease. Marked limitation in activity due to symptoms, even during less-than-ordinary activity. Comfortable only at rest.
- D Objective evidence of severe cardiovascular disease. Severe limitations. Experiences symptoms even while at rest.

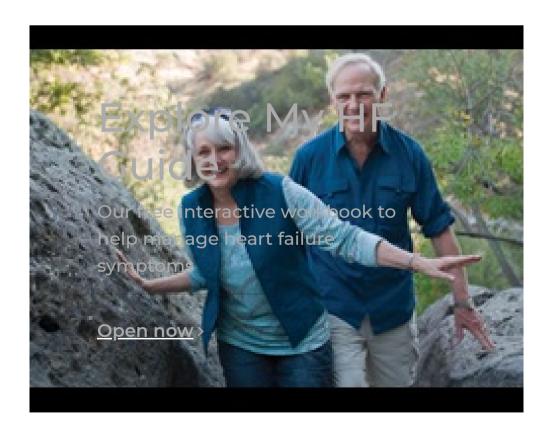
## For Example:

- A patient with minimal or no symptoms but a large pressure gradient across the aortic valve or severe obstruction of the left main coronary artery is classified:
  - Function Capacity I, Objective Assessment D
- A patient with severe anginal syndrome but angiographically normal coronary arteries is classified:
  - Functional Capacity IV, Objective Assessment A

<sup>1</sup> Adapted from Dolgin M, Association NYH, Fox AC, Gorlin R, Levin RI, New York Heart Association. Criteria Committee. Nomenclature and criteria for diagnosis of diseases of the heart and great vessels. 9th ed. Boston, MA: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins; March 1, 1994.

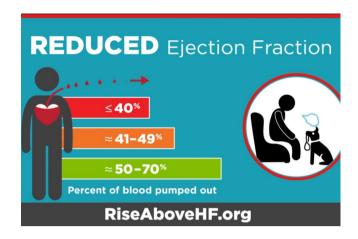
Original source: Criteria Committee, New York Heart Association, Inc. Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels. Nomenclature and Criteria for diagnosis, 6th edition Boston, Little, Brown and Co. 1964, p 114.

Last Reviewed: May 31, 2017





Medications Used to Treat Heart Failure



**Diagnosing Heart Failure**