Figure S1. Frequency of use of diuretics and other medications to treat volume overload. N=52.

1=influences my decision a little; 5=influences my decision a lot. See survey question under Supplemental Materials.

Table S1A. Frequency of use of common heart failure medications in percentage of responses.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N=51 | **Never** | **Rarely** | **Sometimes** | **Often** | **Always** |
| **Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitor** | 0 | 0 | 4 | 41 | 55 |
| **Mineralocorticoid Receptor Antagonist** | 0 | 0 | 17 | 62 | 21 |
| **Beta Blocker** | 2 | 4 | 23 | 52 | 19 |
| **Angiotensin Receptor Blocker** | 4 | 51 | 35 | 10 | 0 |
| **Digoxin** | 12 | 40 | 39 | 10 | 0 |

Table S1B. Use of common heart failure medications based on New York Heart Association or Ross functional class (% selected by respondents).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N=51 | **Functional Class I or Above** | **Functional Class II or Above** | **Functional Class III or Above** | **Functional Class IV or Above** | **Use Not Based on Functional Class** |
| **Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitor** | 37 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 43 |
| **Mineralocorticoid Receptor Antagonist** | 8 | 31 | 14 | 0 | 48 |
| **Beta Blocker** | 14 | 43 | 6 | 0 | 37 |
| **Angiotensin Receptor Blocker** | 22 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 57 |
| **Digoxin** | 2 | 18 | 31 | 7 | 42 |

Table S1C. Use of common heart failure medications based on American Heart Association/American College of Cardiology stages of heart failure (% of respondents).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N=51 | **Stage A or Above** | **Stage B or Above** | **Stage C or Above** | **Only in Stage D** | **Use Not Based on Stage** |
| **Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitor** | 16 | 27 | 6 | 0 | 51 |
| **Mineralocorticoid Receptor Antagonist** | 6 | 14 | 19 | 0 | 61 |
| **Beta Blocker** | 0 | 33 | 20 | 0 | 47 |
| **Angiotensin Receptor Blocker** | 9 | 17 | 6 | 0 | 68 |
| **Digoxin** | 0 | 11 | 31 | 4 | 54 |

Figures S2A-K. The frequency of use of various medications and supplements to treat chronic heart failure. N=50.

Figure S2A. Figure S2B.

 

Figure S2C Figure S2D.

 

Figure S2E. Figure S2F.

 

Figure S2G. Figure S2H.

 

Figure S2I. Figure S2J.

 

Figure S2K.



Figure S3. Interventions respondents would routinely recommend (%) for the management of chronic heart failure. N=51.

Table S2. The likelihood (percent) of using adjunctive therapy to manage chronic heart failure. Values in percent for that test. N=52.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Never** | **Rarely** | **Sometimes** | **Often** | **Always** |
| **PDE-5-I for secondary pulmonary hypertension** | 21 | 23 | 42 | 14 | 0 |
| **Fluid Intake Restriction** | 8 | 19 | 42 | 27 | 4 |
| **Sodium Chloride Intake Restriction** | 10 | 23 | 46 | 17 | 4 |
| **Cardiac Resynchronization** | 8 | 52 | 37 | 4 | 0 |
| **Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator** | 4 | 40 | 48 | 8 | 0 |

PDE-5-I = phosphodiesterase-5 inhibitor.

Table S3. Frequency (%) of use of cardiovascular diagnostic tests to monitor and/or to prognosticate patients with heart failure. Values are in percent. N=52.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Never** | **Rarely** | **Sometimes** | **Often** | **Always** |
| **Cardiac Magnetic Imaging** | 0 | 15 | 42 | 39 | 4 |
| **Cardiopulmonary Exercise Test** | 4 | 12 | 47 | 33 | 4 |
| **Invasive Hemodynamics** | 4 | 42 | 46 | 4 | 4 |
| **6 Minute Walk test** | 15 | 33 | 33 | 19 | 0 |
| **Shape Step Test** | 87 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 |