Record Status
This is a bibliographic record of a published health technology assessment from a member of INAHTA. No evaluation of the quality of this assessment has been made for the HTA database.

Citation

Authors' conclusions
For patients with end-stage heart failure who are ineligible for heart transplantation, permanent treatment with continuous-flow LVADs is effective at improving survival and quality of life compared with drug therapy. However, permanent continuous-flow devices have higher adverse event rates than drug therapy. Although it improves survival and quality of life, the device itself and the surgery to implant it are very expensive.

Final publication URL

Indexing Status
Subject indexing assigned by CRD

MeSH
Humans; Heart Failure; Heart-Assist Devices; Technology Assessment, Biomedical; Ventricular Dysfunction, Left

Language Published
English

Country of organisation
Canada

Province or state
Ontario

English summary
An English language summary is available.

Address for correspondence
Evidence Development and Standards, Health Quality Ontario, 130 Bloor Street West, 10th floor, Toronto, Ontario Canada M5S 1N5 Email: EDSinfo@hqontario.ca

AccessionNumber
32016000551

Date abstract record published
22/03/2016