Managing Heart Failure: When to Take Action

A heart failure action plan can be used to help you manage heart failure and can be divided into three zones: green zone, yellow zone, and red zone.

Green Zone: (Good Control)	Actions
Your heart failure is in good control if:	Since your symptoms are under control:
You are able to do your normal activitiesYour weight is stable/unchanged	Keep taking your medications as prescribedWeigh yourself every day
 You do not have any new shortness of breath There is no increased or new swelling in the 	 Stay on a low-salt diet Restrict your fluids (as your healthcare provider told you) and limit alcohol intake
legs or bloating of the stomachYou do not have trouble breathing when you sleep	 Keep all appointments with your doctor / nurse practitioner (even if nothing has changed)

Yellow Zone: (Caution)	Actions
Control of your heart failure is decreasing if:	Because of worsening HF symptoms:
 You have less energy than normal You are more short of breath with activity You have new or increased shortness of breath at rest, or while sleeping 	 You should contact your doctor or nurse practitioner in order to be seen in clinic or hospital, or to get advice on your medications
 There is increased swelling in the legs or bloating in the stomach 	 You may need to adjust your medications, such as increasing dose of "water pills" (diuretic)
 You have increased cough 	Check your diet to lower salt intake
 Your weight increases by up to 2 lbs. (0.9 kg) overnight, or up to 5 lbs. (2.3 kg) in 3 days 	 Restrict your fluids – aim for 6 cups(8oz) daily Avoid alcohol intake

Red Zone: (Medical Emergency)	Actions
 Your heart failure needs attention right away if you have: Yellow zone symptoms for more than 2 days Increasing shortness of breath, or new cough A new irregular or rapid heartbeat Light-headedness, chest pain or pressure Gained more than 2 lbs. (0.9 kg) weight overnight, or more than 5 lbs. (2.3 kg) in 3 days 	 You should: contact your doctor or nurse practitioner IMMEDIATELY - you need to be seen OR go to the nearest hospital Emergency Department or call 911