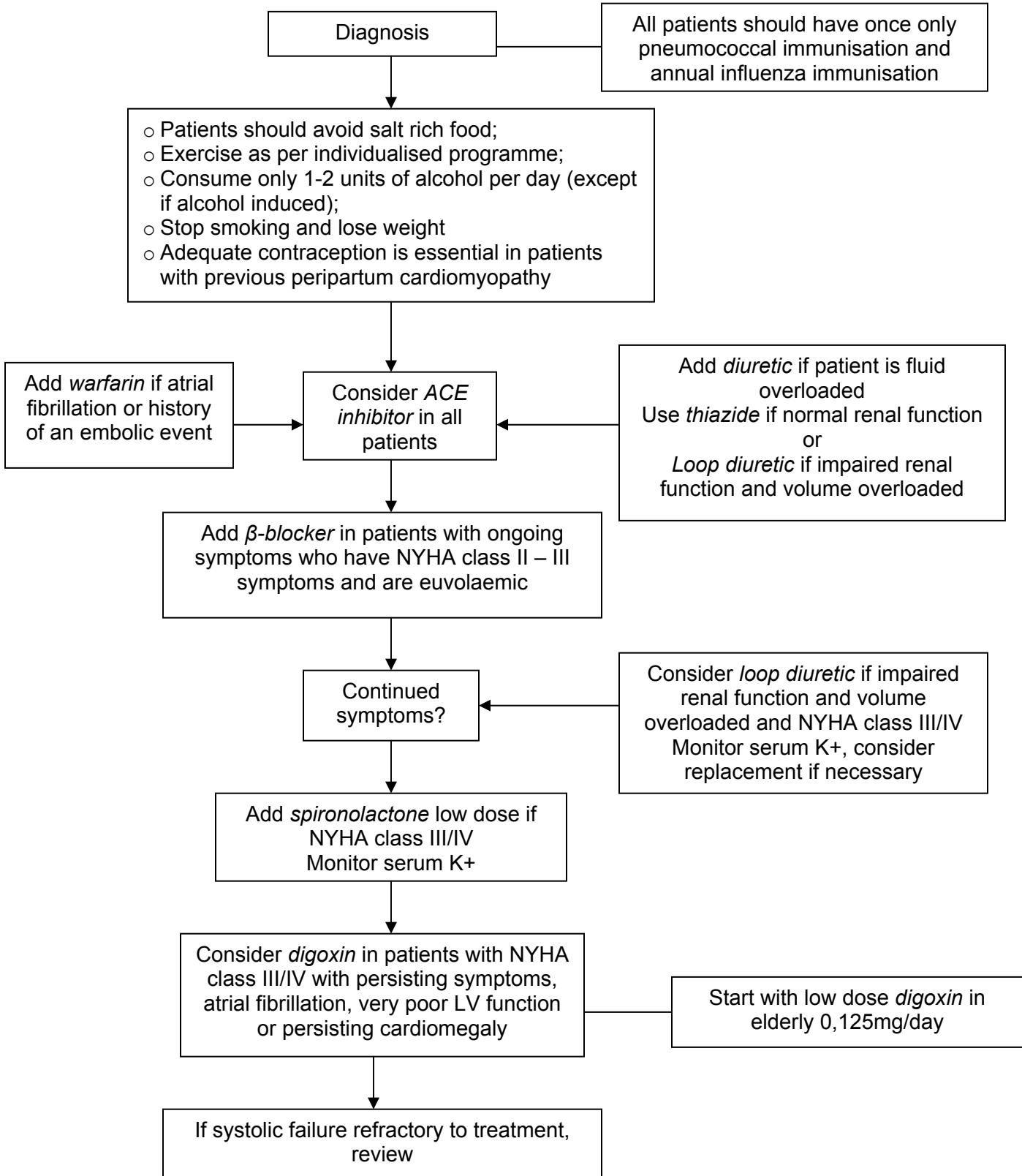


CARDIOMYOPATHY



NOTE: If patient truly intolerant to *ACE inhibitor*, consider *hydralazine* & *isosorbide dinitrate* combination therapy

Glossary:

- *ACE inhibitor* – Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor
- Serum K⁺ – Serum potassium
- *β-blocker* – Beta-receptor blocker
- NYHA – New York Heart Association
- LV – Left ventricular

Applicable ICD 10 Coding:

- I42 Cardiomyopathy
 - I42.0 Dilated cardiomyopathy
 - I42.1 Obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
 - I42.2 Other hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
 - I42.3 Endomyocardial (eosinophilic) disease
 - I42.4 Endocardial fibroelastosis
 - I42.5 Other restrictive cardiomyopathy
 - I42.6 Alcoholic cardiomyopathy
 - I42.7 Cardiomyopathy due to drugs and other external agents
 - I42.8 Other cardiomyopathies
 - I42.9 Cardiomyopathy, unspecified
- I25.5 Ischaemic cardiomyopathy

Note:

- 1. Medical management reasonably necessary for the delivery of treatment described in this algorithm is included within this benefit, subject to the application of managed health care interventions by the relevant medical scheme.**
- 2. To the extent that a medical scheme applies managed health care interventions in respect of this benefit, for example clinical protocols for diagnostic procedures or medical management, such interventions must –**
 - a. not be inconsistent with this algorithm;**
 - b. be developed on the basis of evidence-based medicine, taking into account considerations of cost-effectiveness and affordability; and**
 - c. comply with all other applicable regulations made in terms of the Medical Schemes Act, 131 of 1998**
- 3. This algorithm may not necessarily always be clinically appropriate for the treatment of children. If this is the case, alternative paediatric clinical management is included within this benefit if it is supported by evidence-based medicine, taking into account considerations of cost-effectiveness and affordability.**