**ASSESSING THE COMPONENTS OF THE NEWLY REPORTED ASA SCORE**

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**Purpose:** The ASA score (Age > 60 yo, serum sodium < 135 mg/dl, ACEi/ARB intolerance) is a novel three component score reported at International Society for Heart and Lung Transplantation 2017 to predict mortality among patients receiving palliative inotropic therapy. We assessed each component of the ASA score in our patient population.

**Methods:** We reviewed records of patients discharged on palliative inotropes who were not candidates for LVAD or heart transplant. Each component of the ASA score was correlated with survival by cox regression analysis.

**Results:** A total of 72 patients from 2009 - 2017 matched the inclusion criteria. (75% male, average age 64 and 75% white.) The individual components of the ASA score were correlated with survival. Using cox regression analysis, age > 60 yo and ACEi/ARB intolerance correlated significantly with all-cause mortality at 1 year (HR 1.27 *p* = 0.05, HR 6.92 *p* = 0.003). Serum sodium < 135 mg/dl trended towards significance, (*p* = 0.09) with a hazard ratio of 2.48. Kaplan Meier survival curve up to three years comparing survival between patients able and unable to tolerate ACEi/ARB is shown below.

**Conclusion:** The ASA score is a simple three component score that stratifies patients that are at low, medium and high risk for death on chronic inotropic therapy. Our analysis suggests that among the components, ACEi/ARB intolerance score most significantly correlates with 3 year survival. However, further research is necessary to independently validate the score in a larger population.

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