**NEWER IMPLANTABLE DEVICES IN HEART FAILURE**

**K. Srivathsan**

Mayo Clinic, Phoenix, AZ, USA

Congestive heart failure due to systolic function is a frequent cause for hospitalization and not infrequently sudden death. Some of these patients have venous occlusion due to prior central venous access. Non traditional placement of devices has been replaced by entirely subcutaneous defibrillators. Detection and therapeutic algorithm of these devices are different from traditional trans venous implantable devices.

Elevated pressures in cardiac chambers and pulmonary venous system precede overt clinical symptoms and weight gain. Implantable device monitoring of such pressures leads to early intervention and prevention of hospitalization.

Utility of these devices in improving hospitalization and reducing mortality/morbidity is an important new development in heart failure management.