

**Table 9. Differential Diagnosis in a Patient With Heart Failure and Normal Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction**

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Incorrect diagnosis of HF  
Inaccurate measurement of LVEF  
Primary valvular disease  
Restrictive (infiltrative) cardiomyopathies  
    Amyloidosis, sarcoidosis, hemochromatosis  
Pericardial constriction  
Episodic or reversible LV systolic dysfunction  
Severe hypertension, myocardial ischemia  
HF associated with high metabolic demand (high output states)  
    Anemia, thyrotoxicosis, arteriovenous fistulae  
Chronic pulmonary disease with right HF  
Pulmonary hypertension associated with pulmonary vascular disorders  
Atrial myxoma  
Diastolic dysfunction of uncertain origin  
Obesity

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HF indicates heart failure; LV, left ventricular; and LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction.