



3. ANEMIA IN CARDIORENAL SYNDROME

Author: Purteanu Lilia; **Co-author:** Pîntea Dumitrița

Scientific advisor: Grib Livi, MD, PhD, Professor, Discipline of Cardiology, Department of Internal Medicine, *Nicolae Testemitanu* State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Introduction. Cardio-renal syndrome is frequently complicated with anemia leading to reciprocal and progressive cardiac and/or renal damage. The interaction between HF, IR and anemia forms a triad, called anemic cardio-renal syndrome (CARS), a complex disease that is accompanied with adverse reactions, increased risk of hospitalization, mortality and decreased quality of life.

Aim of study. Studying the role of anemia in patients with cardiorenal syndrome based on the current literature.

Methods and materials. A systematic review of the literature was performed using the Medline, PubMed, Scopus and Web of Science databases to identify relevant articles referring to "anemia", "heart failure" and "chronic kidney disease".

Results. The obtained results will provide additional opportunities to improve the treatment of anemia. The concept of installing anemia in SCR is also described and perfected. The particularities of the incidence of anemia in HF and of iron deficiency in HF correlated with LVEF will be reported. New therapeutic options may improve the survival rate of SCR patients and/or mitigate disease progression.

Conclusion. Management of ACS requires a multidisciplinary approach that takes into account functional and absolute iron status, cardiac/renal disease classification, and prognostic indicators for clinical worsening. The results of such clinical trials will help in the design of therapeutic strategies for the management of anemia following cardio-renal pathologies.

Keywords. Anemia, heart failure, cardiorenal syndrome.