It is also possible to have a diagnosis of heart failure with a seemingly normal (or preserved) ejection fraction of greater than or equal to 50%.

The Ejection Fraction compares the amount of blood in the heart to the amount of blood pumped out. The fraction or percentage helps describe how well the heart is pumping blood to the body.

**EJECTION FRACTION**

\[
\text{Ejection Fraction} = \frac{\text{amount of blood pumped out}}{\text{amount of blood in chamber}}
\]

**How much blood is pumped out?**

- **NORMAL Ejection Fraction**
  \(\approx 50-70\%\) is pumped out during each contraction
  (Usually comfortable during activity)

- **BORDERLINE Ejection Fraction**
  \(\approx 41-49\%\) is pumped out during each contraction
  (Symptoms may become noticeable during activity)

- **REduced Ejection Fraction**
  \(\leq 40\%\) is pumped out during each contraction
  (Symptoms may become noticeable even during rest)

With the proper care and treatment, many patients are able to improve their ejection fraction and live a longer and healthier life. Talk with your healthcare provider about your options.

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