As authors highlight in the work introduction, heart failure represents an entity of great relevance in the field of cardiology and medicine in general. Due to the persistent increase in its prevalence and its incidence is well-recognized its high impact on health and it is one of the most common clinical settings that the general practitioner and the specialist in cardiology should confront in clinical practice.

The significant progress in understanding pathophysiology and in particular in the pharmacological treatment of heart failure, with clear benefits in quality of life, clinical stability and prognosis of affected patients, added also to the continuous advances in diagnostic methods and other therapeutic alternatives, they are essential to maintain an adequate level of knowledge and training, by both medical and paramedical personnel involved in the care of these patients.

The book “Heart Failure. Answers about Case Reports”, by Drs. Cesar A. Belziti, Norberto Vulcano and et al., represents a new and valuable contribution in that regard.

The wide authors’ knowledge in the field of heart failure and their extensive experience gathered over years in the care of patients with this pathology in the Instituto del Corazon at Hospital Italiano of Buenos Aires are reflected in the content and quality of the work.

This is a text with a high clinical component that in its twenty-five chapters and more than two hundred and fifty pages comprehends different aspects of heart failure, ranging from its several forms of presentation, the most useful diagnostic methods, prognosis and comorbidities associated to the diverse alternatives of its treatment.

Unlike the classical books of medicine, each topic is approached from the presentation of a case reports of clinical practice before which the most common questions raise and that come up in clinical interpretation and patient management, followed by their answers according to the authors’ experience and opinions. This form allows you to check easily and encouraging clinical reasoning of each of the most current subject of heart failure.

The reader will not be overwhelmed by detailed description of the available information on each discussed problem, but on the contrary, with fast reading he will find useful and practical answers for clinical decision-making in his welfare work. At the end of each chapter, the main points are detailed as summary to take into account in each subject and bibliography related to higher recommendation.

It Should be highlighted the inclusion and development of the most recent technological advances in heart failure, always orientated to bring out their main contributions and indications in clinical practice, including diagnostic methods for imaging of the most recent appearance, such as cardiac magnetic resonance, and devices for electrical treatment, such as implantable cardioverter defibrillator and cardiac resynchronization. It is of great interest the chapter that deals with new concepts in pathophysiology, diagnostic criteria and therapeutic strategies for pulmonary arterial hypertension, as well as the chapter which refers how histopathological studies provide in specific clinical settings of heart failure.

In summary, through an enjoyable and reasoned course by different case reports of everyday practice, this work allows us to review and update the main subjects of heart failure in a pleasant way and with necessary scientific rigor. Its reading is highly recommended and will be useful for house physicians in the specialty, clinical cardiologists, internist physicians, specialists in intensive care, as well as paramedical staff related with the care of heart failure.