Predicting Survival in Heart Failure: Validation of Maggic Heart Failure Risk Score in 798 Patients from Maharajnakorn Chiang Mai’s Heart Failure Clinic

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**Background:** Heart failure (HF) is a major cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide including Thailand. Accurate prognosis assessment should provide appropriate management in these patients.

**Objective:** The aim of this study was to evaluate the performance of a risk score for mortality in heart failure (Meta-analysis Global Group in Chronic Heart Failure: MAGGIC) by external validation in Thai heart failure patients.

**Methods:** HF patients with follow-up in Chiang Mai University HF clinic were included. The MAGGIC risk score was calculated for each patient. The outcome measurement was 1-year and 3-year mortality. The predicted probability of death obtained from the calculated risk score was compared with the observed 1-year and 3-year mortality.

**Results:** From 798 HF patients, 623 patients had complete data for risk score calculation. The 1-year and 3-year mortality was 13.1% and 23.4%, respectively. The correlation coefficient between 1-year and 3-year predicted and observed mortality was 0.52 and 0.69, respectively. The average of difference between 1-year and 3-year predicted and observed mortality was 4.86 ± 20.2% and 14.47± 20.98%, respectively.

**Conclusion:** Among Thai HF patients, prognostic assessment by MAGGIC score demonstrates moderate correlation between predicted and observed mortality. Factors contributing to the discrepancy should be studied for better risk score in the study population.

**Keywords:** MAGGIC, Dead, Predict