

When heart failure (HF) worsens or is diagnosed as "de novo," or new onset HF for the first time, acute decompensation can happen suddenly and without warning. Any delay in starting treatment is linked to worse outcomes, and patients who present with acute myocardial infarction (AHF) have a dismal prognosis similar to that of those who present with HF. In order to slow the progression of the disease and enhance prognosis, recent HF guidelines and recommendations have emphasized the significance of prompt diagnosis and therapy for individuals presenting with AHF. The ideal "time-to-treatment" impact in AHF is still unknown, nevertheless, based on the data that is now available. The 'vulnerable phase', which is marked by a high risk of readmission and early death, is also a significant factor in the clinical outcomes of HF patients following hospitalization.