Echocardiography was done over them. The achieved information was written on mother tables and under the direct supervision of the supervisor. Then enjoying the assistance of statistic advisor and SPSS software program, different figures were exploited, and the statistic results were analyzed.

Results:

on the whole, what was the results of all studies and analysis information which follows:

- Prevalence of Heart Failure was almost equal concerning the two sexes (males and females).

- There was not any significant difference between the average ages of females and males in studied patients.

- Clearly, the prevalence of diastolic dysfunction is higher in females than that of males, but the prevalence of systolic dysfunction is equal in both groups (with more inclination to males).

- Among 100 patients who were studied, the prevalence of mere diastolic dysfunction was 18%, that of mere systolic dysfunction 31%, and in relation to both systolic and diastolic dysfunctions the prevalence was 46%, and 5% of the patients being studied have also had natural echocardiography taking the systolic and diastolic functions into account.
- The average age of patients with systolic dysfunction, compared to the population being studied, was lower, and concerning the diastolic dysfunction it was higher.

- It seems that the left ventricle dysfunction in each 3 groups was more prevalent in the first five years of the patience. This means the patients' deaths if the illness is prolonged.

- The figures show a definite relationship between HTN and impaired relaxation of left ventricle diastolic. Mean while, diabetes also causes much prevalence of diastolic and systolic dysfunctions together.

- The figures show high prevalence of risk factors in systolic and diastolic dysfunctions.

- It seems that the prevalence of most clinical symptoms and signs has more direct relationship with systolic dysfunction than that of diastolic one.

- It seems that the left branch block has more relationship with diastolic dysfunction of impaired relaxation of left ventricle.

**Key words:**

Heart Failure, Systolic Dysfunction, Diastolic Dysfunction, Echocardiography,