Claims:

1. Use of istaroxime or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of early cardiogenic shock or cardiogenic shock in an individual having acute heart failure with a systolic blood pressure of less than about 90 mmHg, wherein the istaroxime is formulated for administration by intravenous infusion at a dose of about 0.2 μg/kg/min to about 2.0 μg/kg/min, wherein the administration comprises a first period of time of at least about 1 hour and a second period of time of at least about 3 hours.

2. The use according to claim 1, wherein one or more parameters of heart function in the individual are measurable, and wherein the one or more parameters of heart function comprise blood pressure.

3. The use according to claim 2, wherein the blood pressure is systolic blood pressure.

4. The use according to claim 2, wherein the administration results in an increase over baseline of the systolic blood pressure of the individual.

5. The use according to any one of claims 2-4, wherein the one or more parameters of heart function in the individual additionally include cardiac index, left atrial area, stroke volume, left ventricular end-systolic volume, left ventricular end-diastolic volume, or any combination thereof.

6. The use according to claim 1, wherein the acute heart failure is acute decompensated heart failure without evidence of end-organ hypoperfusion or acute coronary syndrome.

7. The use according to any one of claims 1-6, wherein the individual has a heart rate of about 75 beats/minute and about 150 beats/minute or about 60 bpm to about 150 bpm if the individual has been administered a beta blocker.

8. The use according to any one of claims 1-7, wherein the istaroxime or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is formulated for administration by intravenous infusion at a dose of about 1.0 μg/kg/min to about 1.5 μg/kg/min.

9. The use according to any one of claims 1-8, wherein the first period of time is at least about 2 hours.

10. The use according to any one of claims 1-9, wherein the second period of time is at least about 6 hours.

11. The use according to claim 10, wherein the second period of time is at least about 24 hours.

12. The use according to any one of claims 1-11, wherein the individual has at least one of dyspnea at rest or minimal exertion, congestion on chest x-ray or lung ultrasound with brain natriuretic peptide of less than about 400 pg/mL or N-terminal pro b-type Natriuretic Peptide of at least 1,400 pg/ml, or left ventricular ejection fraction of less than about 40%, or echocardiogram confirming ejection fraction of less than about 40%.

13. The use according to any one of claims 2-12, wherein the one or more parameters of heart function further comprise heart rate (HR), diastolic relaxation, systolic contraction, dyspnea, chest congestion, diastolic blood pressure (DBP), systolic blood pressure (SBP), creatine clearance, deceleration slope, mitral inflow velocity, mean arterial pressure, brain natriuretic peptide levels (BNP), NT-pro-BNP levels, troponin levels, venous lactate levels, echocardiographic measurements, left ventricle end diastolic diameter (EDD), left ventricle end systolic diameter (ESD), left ventricle end diastolic volume (EDV), left ventricle end systolic volume (ESV), left atrium diameter (LAD), left atrium area (LAA), left atrium volume (LAV), E wave, A wave, E wave deceleration time (EDT), E/A ratio, Ea, Aa, E/Ea ratio, left ventricle ejection fraction (LVEF), Sa, stroke volume (SV), cardiac output (CO), stroke volume index (SVI), cardiac index (CI), pulmonary arterial systolic pressure (PASP), tricuspid annular plane

systolic excursion (TAPSE), right ventricle Sa, mitral regurgitation (MR), inferior vena cava diameter (IVC), or any combination thereof.

14. The use according to any one of claims 1-13, comprising one or more further therapeutically active ingredients.

15. The use according to claim 14, wherein the further therapeutically active ingredients are selected from the group consisting of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors, angiotensin II receptor blockers (ARBs), diuretics, Ca channel blockers, beta-blockers, digitalis, NO donors, vasodilators, SERCA2a stimulators, Angiotensin receptor/neprilysin inhibitors (ARNIs), myosin filament activators, recombinant relaxin-2 mediators, recombinant NP protein, activators of the soluble Guanylate Cyclase (sGC), and beta-arrestin ligand of Angiotensin II receptor.

16. The use according to claim 15, wherein:

(a) the diuretic, is selected from the group consisting of furosemide, bumetanide, torasemide, metolazone, an aldosterone antagonist, and a thiazide; or

(b) the ACE inhibitor is Lisinopril or Ramipril; or

(c) the ARB is selected from the group consisting of valsartan, candesartan, olmesartan, telmisartan, and losartan; or

(d) the ARNI is sacubitril; or

(e) the beta-blocker is carvedilol or metoprolol; or

(f) the vasodilator is selected from the group consisting of hydralazine, amlodipine, felodipine, diltiazem, and verapamil.

17. The use according to any one of claims 1-16, further comprising saline as a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and wherein the istaroxime is reconstituted from a lyophilized powder comprising the istaroxime admixed with a bulking agent.

18. Use of istaroxime or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of pre-cardiogenic shock or cardiogenic shock in

an individual, wherein the istaroxime or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is formulated for administration by intravenous infusion at a dose of about 0.2 μg/kg/min to about 2.0 μg/kg/min for at least about 6 hours.

19. The use according to claim 18, wherein the istaroxime or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is formulated for administration by intravenous infusion at a dose of about 1.0 μg/kg/min to about 1.5 μg/kg/min for at least about 24 hours.

20. The use according to claim 18 or claim 19, wherein the blood pressure is systolic blood pressure.

21. The use according to claim 20, wherein the systolic blood pressure is measured by sphygmomanometer or arterial line.

22. The use according to any one of claims 18-21, wherein the administration increases systolic blood pressure over baseline by 6 hours after start of intravenous infusion.

23. The use according to any one of claims 18-22, wherein the administration to the individual results in (a) increased cardiac index; (b) decreased left atrial area; (c) increased stroke volume; (d) decreased left ventricular end-diastolic volume; (e) decreased left ventricular end-diastolic volume; or (f) any combination of (a)-(e) in the individual.

24. The use according to any one of claims 18-23, further comprising saline as a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and wherein the istaroxime is reconstituted from a lyophilized powder comprising the istaroxime admixed with a bulking agent.

25. The use according to any one of claims 18-24, wherein the individual is undergoing a therapeutic treatment with one or more therapeutically active ingredients.

26. The use according to claim 25, wherein the one or more therapeutically active ingredients are selected from the group consisting of ACE inhibitors, ARBs, diuretics, Ca channel blockers,

beta-blockers, digitalis, NO donors, vasodilators, SERCA2a stimulators, Angiotensin receptor/neprilysin inhibitors (ARNIs), myosin filament activators, recombinant relaxin-2 mediators, recombinant NP protein, activators of the soluble Guanylate Cyclase (sGC), and beta-arrestin ligand of Angiotensin II receptor.

27. The use according to claim 26, wherein:

(a) the diuretic, is selected from the group consisting of furosemide, bumetanide, torasemide, metolazone, an aldosterone antagonist, and a thiazide; or

(b) the ACE inhibitor is Lisinopril or Ramipril; or

(c) the Angiotensin II receptor blocker is selected from the group consisting of valsartan, candesartan, olmesartan, telmisartan, and losartan; or

(d) the ARNI is sacubitril; or

(e) the beta-blocker is carvedilol or metoprolol; or

(f) the vasodilator is selected from the group consisting of hydralazine, amlodipine, felodipine, diltiazem, and verapamil.