

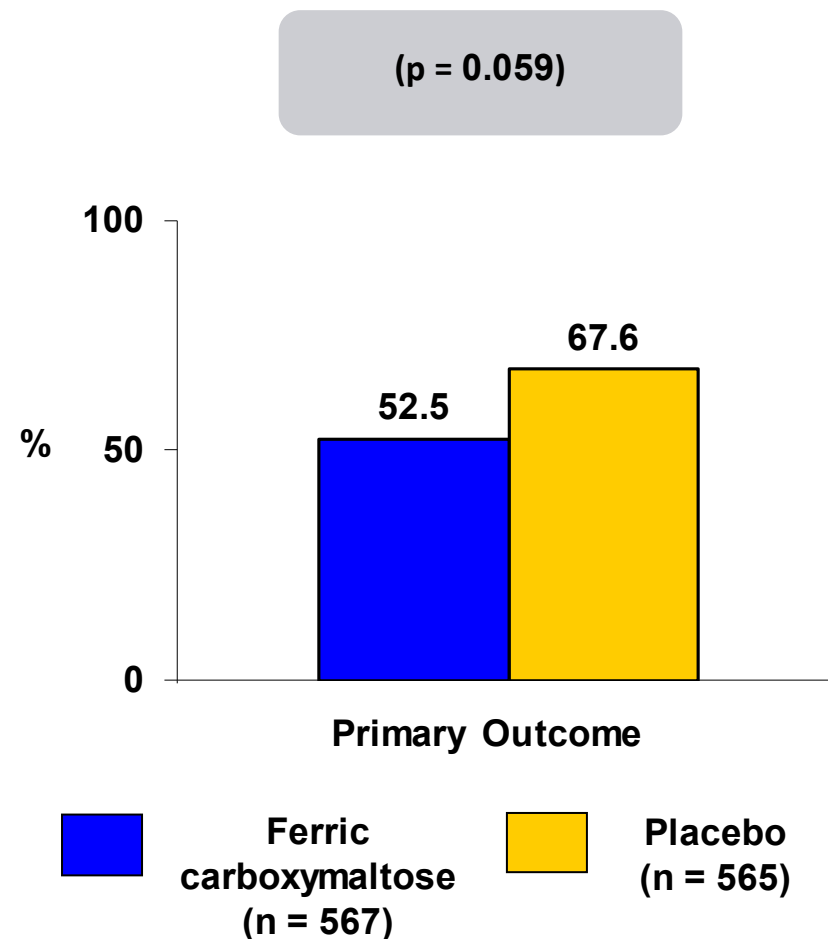
AFFIRM-AHF

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AMERICAN
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CARDIOLOGY

Trial Description: Patients hospitalized with acute heart failure with LVEF <50% and iron deficiency were randomized to intravenous ferric carboxymaltose with dosing based on weight and hemoglobin levels vs. placebo.



RESULTS

- Primary outcome was composite of total heart failure hospitalizations and cardiovascular death within 52 weeks: ferric carboxymaltose vs. placebo: 52.5% vs. 67.6% (p = 0.059)
- Secondary outcome of cardiovascular death: 13.8% vs. 14.2% (p = 0.89)
- Total heart failure hospitalizations: 48.9% vs. 53.5% (p = 0.013)

CONCLUSIONS

- In patients with acute heart failure and iron deficiency, intravenous ferric carboxymaltose reduced the risk of heart failure hospitalizations with no significant effect on risk of cardiovascular death
- Treatment with ferric carboxymaltose was safe and well tolerated

Ponikowski P, et al. *Lancet* 2020;Nov 13:[Epub].