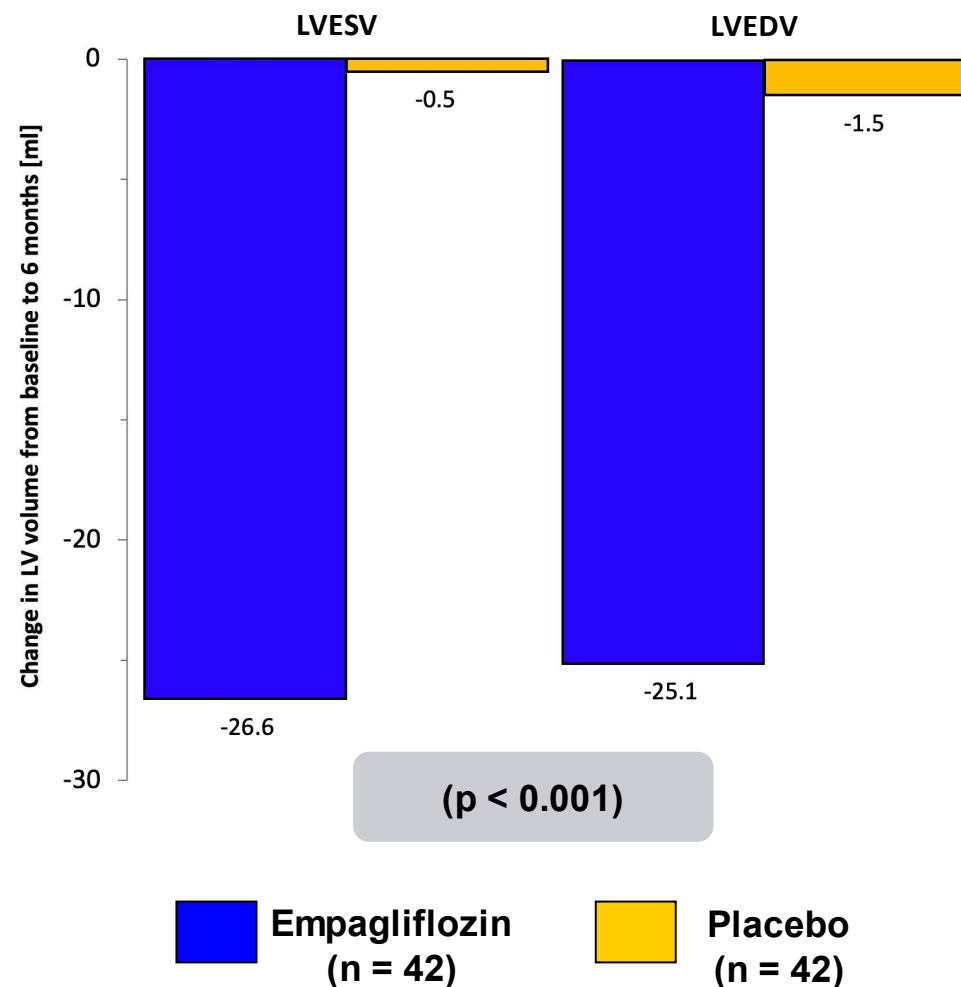


EMPATROPIISM

#AHA20



Trial Description: A single-site, double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial to determine whether empagliflozin 10 mg daily (n = 42) or placebo (n = 42) improves cardiac function, exercise performance and QOL in non-diabetic HFrEF.



RESULTS

- Co-primary outcomes for empagliflozin vs. placebo:
 - Change in LVESV from baseline to 6 months: -26.6 ml vs. -0.5 ml (p < 0.001)
 - Change in LVEDV from baseline to 6 months: -25.1 ml vs. -1.5 ml (p < 0.001)
- Secondary outcomes for empagliflozin vs. placebo:
 - Change in LVEF from baseline to 6 months: 6.0% vs. -0.1% (p < 0.001)
 - Change in LV mass from baseline to 6 months: -17.8 g/m² vs. 4.1 g/m² (p < 0.001)
 - Change in peak VO₂ from baseline to 6 months: 1.1 ml/kg/min vs. -0.5 ml/kg/min (p = 0.017)
 - Change in 6-minute walk test from baseline to 6 months: 82 m vs. -35 m (p < 0.001)

CONCLUSIONS

- Among non-diabetic patients with HFrEF, empagliflozin was associated with improvements in LV volume, LV mass, and LV function compared with placebo

Santos-Gallego CG, et al. J Am Coll Cardiol 2021;77:243-55.