

# SOLOIST-WHF TRIAL



AMERICAN  
COLLEGE of  
CARDIOLOGY

Sotagliflozin in Patients with Diabetes  
and Recent Worsening Heart Failure

Phase 3, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial



**Objective:** To assess if sotagliflozin would reduce the risks of death from cardiovascular (CV) causes, hospitalization for heart failure (HF), and an urgent visit for HF among patients with diabetes and recent worsening of HF.

**1222**  
patients

**Inclusion criteria:** Patients with diabetes, 18 to 85 years of age and had been hospitalized because of signs and symptoms of HF and received treatment with intravenous diuretic therapy.



**Sotagliflozin**  
(N=608)

VS



**Placebo**  
(N=614)

## PRIMARY OUTCOME

**51.0**

**CV death + hospitalizations and  
urgent visits for HF %**  
HR 0.67; 95% CI 0.52-0.85; P<0.001

**76.3**

## SECONDARY OUTCOME

**40.4**

**Hospitalizations and  
urgent visits for HF %**  
HR 0.64; 95% CI 0.49-0.83; P<0.001

**63.9**

**10.6**

**Deaths from CV causes %**  
HR 0.84; 95% CI 0.58-1.22; P=0.36

**12.5**

**Conclusion:** In patients with diabetes and recent worsening HF, sotagliflozin therapy, initiated before or shortly after discharge, resulted in a significantly lower total number of deaths from CV causes and hospitalizations and urgent visits for HF than placebo.