



AMERICAN  
COLLEGE of  
CARDIOLOGY

# FIDELIO-DKD

New-Onset Atrial Fibrillation in the  
FIDELIO-DKD Trial

**Multicenter, phase III, randomized, double-blind,  
placebo-controlled, trial**

**OBJECTIVE:** The primary objective was to assess the safety and efficacy of finerenone in reducing CV and renal events among patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) and chronic kidney disease (CKD). This secondary analysis examined the effect of finerenone on new-onset atrial fibrillation (AFib) or atrial flutter (AFL) and cardiorenal effects in FIDELIO-DKD.

**5,674**  
PATIENTS

**INCLUSION CRITERIA:** Patients with CKD and T2DM



**FINERENONE**  
(N=2,833)

vs.



**PLACEBO**  
(N=2,841)

## PRIMARY COMPOSITE OUTCOME

**KIDNEY FAILURE, SUSTAINED  $\geq 40\%$  DECREASE IN EGFR  
FROM BASELINE, OR RENAL DEATH:**  
**17.8% vs. 21.2% (P = 0.0014)**

## SECONDARY OUTCOMES

**CV DEATH, NONFATAL MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION,  
NONFATAL STROKE, OR HOSPITALIZATION FOR HEART FAILURE:**  
**13% vs. 14.8% (P = 0.03)**

**HYPERKALEMIA:**  
**15.8% vs. 7.8%**

**NEW ONSET AFIB OR AFL:**  
**3.2% vs. 4.5% (P = 0.016)**

## CONCLUSION

The FIDELIO-DKD trial showed finerenone has salutary effects on CV and renal outcomes among patients with T2DM and CKD, who were on a background of maximal renin-angiotensin system blockade therapy. There was a higher risk of hyperkalemia with finerenone. This secondary analysis shows in patients with CKD and T2DM, finerenone reduced the risk of new-onset AFib/AFL. The risk of kidney or CV events was reduced irrespective of history of AFib/AFL at baseline.

Filippatos G, Bakris GL, Pitt B, et al., on behalf of the FIDELIO-DKD Investigators. Finerenone Reduces Onset of Atrial Fibrillation in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease and Type 2 Diabetes. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2021; May 17:[Epub Ahead of Print].

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