

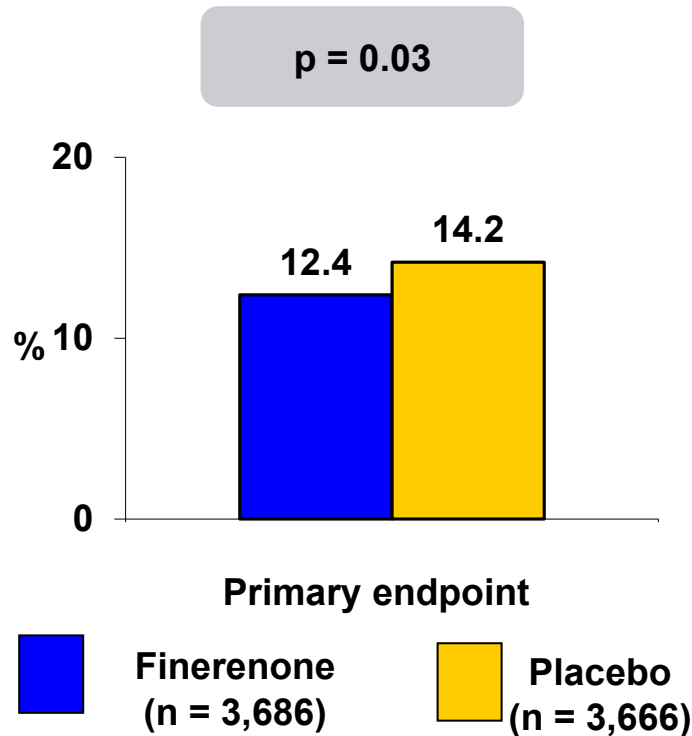
FIGARO-DKD



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Trial Description: Patients with T2DM and CKD on background of maximal RAS blockade therapy were randomized in a 1:1 fashion to either finerenone or placebo. Patients were followed for a median of 3.4 years.



RESULTS

- The primary composite outcome of CV death, MI, stroke, hospitalization for HF, for finerenone vs. placebo: 12.4% vs. 14.2% (p = 0.03)
- CV death: 5.3% vs. 5.8%; MI: 2.8% vs. 2.8%; stroke: 2.9% vs. 3.0%
- Kidney failure: 9.5% vs. 10.8% (HR 0.87, 95% CI 0.76-1.01); ESKD: 0.9% vs. 1.3% (HR 0.64, 95% CI 0.41-0.995)
- Hyperkalemia: 10.8% vs. 5.3%

CONCLUSIONS

- Finerenone has salutary effects on CV and ESKD outcomes among patients with T2DM and CKD, who were on a background of maximal RAS blockade therapy, primarily due to a reduction in hospitalization for HF. Patients with symptomatic HF with reduced EF were excluded from the trial.
- There was a higher risk of hyperkalemia with finerenone.

Pitt B, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2021;Aug 28:[Epub ahead of print].