



AMERICAN
COLLEGE of
CARDIOLOGY

EMPEROR-Preserved

Empagliflozin in Heart Failure
With a Preserved Ejection Fraction

Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial

OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the effects of SGLT2 inhibition with empagliflozin on major heart failure (HF) outcomes in patients with HF and a preserved ejection fraction (EF).

5,988
PATIENTS

INCLUSION CRITERIA: Participants were 18 years of age or older with NYHA functional class II-IV chronic HF and a left ventricular EF of more than 40%.



**EMPAGLIFLOZIN GROUP
(N=2,997)**

vs.



**PLACEBO GROUP
(N=2,991)**

PRIMARY OUTCOME

**COMPOSITE OF CV DEATH OR
HOSPITALIZATION FOR HF OVER 26.2 MONTHS:
13.8% vs. 17.1% (P<0.001)**

SECONDARY OUTCOMES

**HOSPITALIZATION FOR HF:
8.6% vs. 11.8% (P<0.001)**

**DEATH FROM CV CAUSES:
7.3% vs. 8.2% (P=NS)**

CONCLUSION

Empagliflozin reduced the combined risk of CV death or hospitalization for HF in patients with HF and a preserved EF, regardless of the presence or absence of diabetes.