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DELIVER

Dapagliflozin in Heart Failure With Mildly
Reduced or Preserved Ejection Fraction

International, Multicenter, Double-Blind, Randomized Controlled Trial

OBJECTIVE: To assess the safety and efficacy of dapagliflozin, an SGLT2 inhibitor, in heart failure (HF) patients with ejection fraction >40%, irrespective of diabetes status.

6,263
PATIENTS

INCLUSION CRITERIA: Stabilized HF with or without type 2 diabetes mellitus with LVEF > 40% and elevated natriuretic peptide levels.



DAPAGLIFLOZIN
(N=3,131)

vs.



PLACEBO
(N=3,132)

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

Composite of hospitalization for HF, urgent visit for HF, or CV death, for dapagliflozin vs. placebo: 16.4% vs. 19.5%, $p < 0.001$.

SECONDARY ENDPOINT

Death from any cause for dapagliflozin vs. placebo: 15.9% vs. 16.8%, not statistically significant.

CONCLUSION

Dapagliflozin resulted in lower risk of worsening HF or CV death vs. placebo among patients with LVEF > 40%.

Solomon SD, McMurray JJV, Claggett B, et al. Dapagliflozin in Heart Failure with Mildly Reduced or Preserved Ejection Fraction. *N Engl J Med* 2022; Aug. 27:[Epub Ahead of Print].

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