AMERICAN COLLEGE of CARDIOLOGY®

ARISE-HF

A Selective Aldose Reductase Inhibitor For the Treatment of Diabetic Cardiomyopathy

Multicenter, Multinational, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Double-Blind Trial

OBJECTIVE: To assess the efficacy of AT-001 compared with placebo for stabilization of exercise capacity in patients with type 2 diabetes (T2D) and diabetic cardiomyopathy.

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PATIENTS

INCLUSION CRITERIA:
Patients with treated T2D with an HbA1c ≤7.5%, diabetic cardiomyopathy with stage B heart failure, and Peak VO_2 <75% of predicted.

LOW-DOSE AT-001 (1,000 MG BID) ARM (N=230)

HIGH-DOSE AT-001 (1,500 MG BID) ARM (N=231)

VS.

PLACEBO (N=230)

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

CHANGE IN PEAK VO_2 FROM BASELINE TO 15 MONTHS:
HIGH-DOSE AT-001 (-0.03 ML/KG/MIN) VS. **PLACEBO (-0.34 ML/KG/MIN)**
BETWEEN-GROUP DIFFERENCE: 0.30 ML/KG/MIN (P=0.21).

CONCLUSION

Treatment with AT-001 at 15 months was safe but did not result in a significant difference in peak VO_2 among patients with well-controlled T2D and diabetic cardiomyopathy with reduced exercise capacity.

Januzzi JL Jr, Butler J, Del Prato S, et al. A Selective Aldose Reductase Inhibitor for the Treatment of Diabetic Cardiomyopathy: A Randomized Clinical Trial. *JACC* 2024. Presented at ACC.24.

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