



AMERICAN
COLLEGE of
CARDIOLOGY®

SUMMIT

Tirzepatide For Heart Failure With Preserved
Ejection Fraction (HFpEF) and Obesity

OBJECTIVE

Evaluate the long-term effects of tirzepatide
on major adverse HF outcomes

STUDY METHODS

TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS: 731
(129 centers in 9 countries)

INCLUSION CRITERIA:
Mean BMI ~38 kg/m²; mean probability of HFpEF >80%;
substantial limitations on health and exercise capacity

STUDY DESIGN:
Randomized 1:1 to receive tirzepatide up to 15 mg subcutaneously weekly
or placebo for median 104 weeks



TIRZEPATIDE
(N=364)



PLACEBO
(N=367)

PRIMARY ENDPOINTS

**FEWER WORSENING HF EVENTS IN THE
TIRZEPATIDE GROUP VS. THE PLACEBO GROUP
(HAZARD RATIO, 0.54; 95% CI, 0.34-0.85), WITH NO
DIFFERENCE IN CARDIOVASCULAR DEATH.**

CONCLUSION

Tirzepatide reduced the risk of cardiovascular death or worsening HF
and improved health status in patients with HFpEF and obesity.