



AMERICAN
COLLEGE of
CARDIOLOGY®

FINEARTS-HF

Finerenone in Heart Failure With Mildly Reduced (HFmrEF) or Preserved Ejection Fraction (HFpEF)

OBJECTIVE

Assess the efficacy of finerenone in patients with HFmrEF or HFpEF.

STUDY METHODS

TOTAL NO. OF PATIENTS: 6,001
(64 Sites in 37 Countries)

INCLUSION CRITERIA:

>40 years old; symptomatic HF; LVEF >40%; evidence of structural heart disease; elevated levels of natriuretic peptide

STUDY DESIGN:

Randomized 1:1 to finerone (maximum dose: 20 mg or 40 mg) or matching placebo once daily

PRIMARY ENDPOINTS

FINERENONE RESULTED IN A SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER RATE OF A COMPOSITE OF TOTAL WORSENING HF EVENTS AND DEATH FROM CARDIOVASCULAR CAUSES THAN PLACEBO.



**FINERENONE GROUP:
1,083 TOTAL EVENTS**



**PLACEBO GROUP:
1,283 TOTAL EVENTS**

CONCLUSION

Finerenone lowers total risk of worsening HF events and death from cardiovascular causes compared with placebo in patients with HFmrEF or HFpEF.