

TRANSFORMATION OF HEART FAILURE CARE

Safe Prescribing and Use of SGLT2 inhibitors (SGLT2i) in Patients With Stage C & D Heart Failure



Benefits of SGLT2i

Reduce cardiovascular death or hospitalization for heart failure regardless of presence or absence of type 2 diabetes.



SGLT2i Dosing For Patients With Stage C&D Heart Failure With NYHA Class II-IV Symptoms

Administered in conjunction with background GDMT.

	Dapagliflozin*/Empagliflozin	Sotagliflozin*†
HFrEF (LVEF ≤40%)	10 mg PO daily	200 mg PO daily (Starting Dose)
HFmrEF (LVEF ≤41-49%)‡		400 mg PO daily (Target Dose)
HFpEF (LVEF ≥50%)		



*Initiation: dapagliflozin or sotagliflozin - ensure eGFR ≥25 mL/min/1.73².

†Sotagliflozin is an SGLT 1 and 2 inhibitor.

‡No RCTs for patients specifically with HFmrEF exist.



SGLT2i Contraindications and Cautions For Patients With Stage C & D Heart Failure With NYHA Class II to IV Symptoms

Contraindications	Cautions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not approved for use in patients with Type I diabetes due to increased risk of diabetic ketoacidosis Known hypersensitivity to drug 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For HF care, dapagliflozin or sotagliflozin[§], eGFR <25 mL/min/1.73m² Pregnancy Increased risk of mycotic genital infections May contribute to volume depletion. Consider altering diuretic dose if applicable Ketoacidosis in patients with diabetes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary discontinuation for at least 3 days before scheduled surgery is recommended to avoid potential risk for ketoacidosis Assess patients who present with signs and symptoms of metabolic acidosis for ketoacidosis, regardless of blood glucose level Acute kidney injury and impairment in kidney function: Consider temporarily discontinuing in settings of reduced oral intake or fluid losses Urosepsis and pyelonephritis: Evaluate patients for signs and symptoms of urinary tract infections and treat promptly, if indicated Necrotizing fasciitis of the perineum (Fournier gangrene): Rare, serious, life-threatening cases have occurred in both female and male patients; assess patients presenting with pain or tenderness, erythema, or swelling in the genital or perineal area, along with fever or malaise 

[§]Sotagliflozin is an SGLT 1 and 2 inhibitor.

^{||}Initiate for eGFR ≥25 mL/min/1.73 m². If eGFR drops below this value after initiation, discontinuation not mandatory.



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For more information, visit: [ACC.org/SGLT2isInitiative](https://acc.org/SGLT2isInitiative)



Therapy considerations vary based on whether SGLT2i are used for heart failure versus diabetes. The information shown here is heart failure-specific, per ACC clinical policy.

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