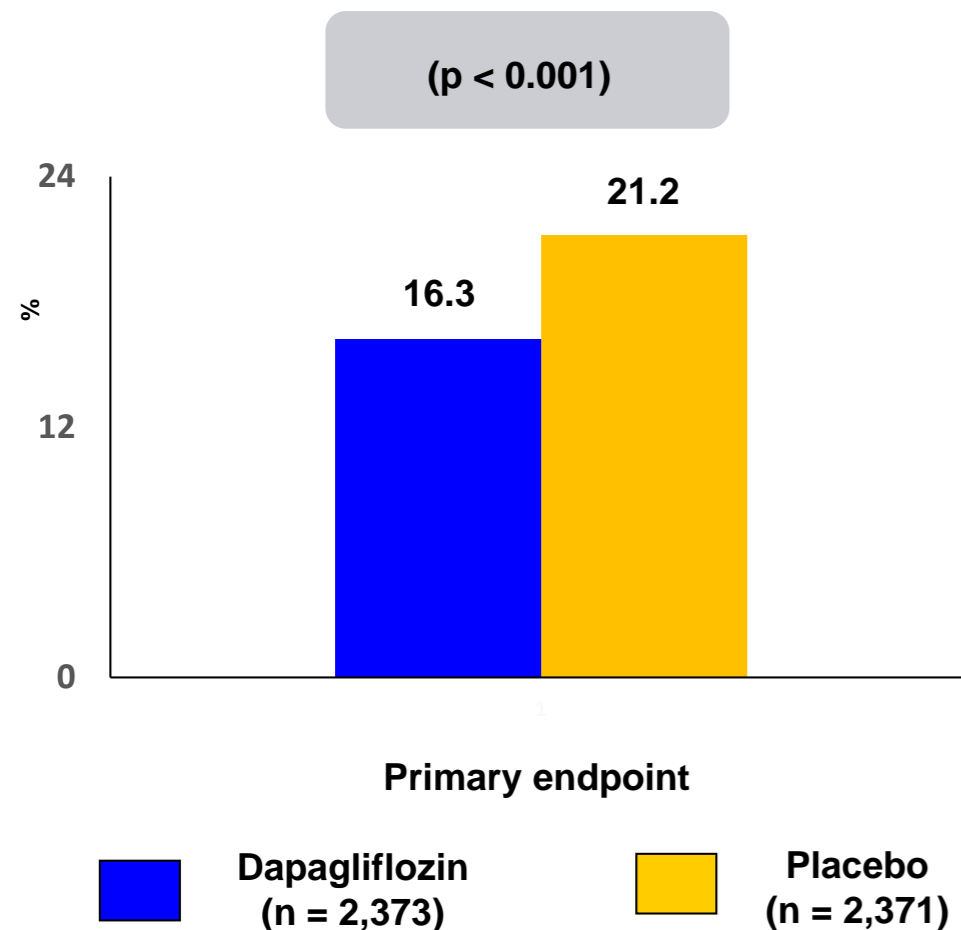


DAPA-HF

#ESC Congress



Trial Description: Patients with heart failure with reduced ejection fraction (irrespective of diabetes status) were randomized to dapagliflozin 10 mg daily vs. placebo.



RESULTS

- Primary efficacy endpoint: cardiovascular death, hospitalization for heart failure, or urgent heart failure visit occurred in 16.3% of the dapagliflozin group compared with 21.2% of the placebo group ($p < 0.001$)
- Cardiovascular death: 9.6% with dapagliflozin vs. 11.5% with placebo
- Hospitalization for heart failure: 9.7% with dapagliflozin vs. 13.4% with placebo

CONCLUSIONS

- Among patients with symptomatic heart failure due to reduced left ventricular ejection fraction, dapagliflozin was beneficial
- Dapagliflozin vs. placebo was associated with a reduction in cardiovascular deaths and heart failure events

McMurray JJ, et al. N Engl J Med 2019;Sep 19:[Epub]