
#ESCCongress Preview: DAPA-HF Trial



The DAPA-HF trial is the first heart failure outcomes trial with dapagliflozin, an SGLT2 inhibitor, in patients with and without Type-2 diabetes. Findings from the trial will be presented at the ESC Congress next week.

[DAPA-HF](#) is an international, multi-centre, parallel-group, randomised, double-blind trial in patients with heart failure and reduced ejection fraction (LVEF $\leq 40\%$), with and without type-2 diabetes, designed to evaluate the effect of dapagliflozin compared with placebo. The DAPA-HF trial investigates the treatment of heart failure with dapagliflozin on top of standard of care, including medicines such as angiotensin-converting enzyme [ACE] inhibitors, angiotensin II receptor blockers [ARB], beta-blockers, mineralocorticoid-receptor antagonists [MRAs] and neprilysin inhibitors). The primary composite outcome for the study was time to a worsening heart failure event or cardiovascular death.

As per the Phase III results of the trial, [dapagliflozin met the primary composite endpoint](#) with both a statistically significant and clinically meaningful reduction of cardiovascular death or worsening of heart failure, as compared to placebo.

Dapagliflozin is the first in its class of drugs to demonstrate efficacy and safety for the treatment of patients with heart failure, with and without type 2 diabetes. Statistics suggest that nearly half of heart failure patients die within five years of diagnosis. Heart failure is also one of the leading causes of hospitalisation. As per these results, the benefits of dapagliflozin seem to be quite impressive, with a substantial reduction in cardiovascular death and/or hospital admission.

Full DAPA-HF trial results will be presented at the ESC Congress in Paris next week. [HealthManagement.org](https://www.healthmanagement.org) will be there and will report complete findings from the DAPA-HF trial once they are presented.

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