

Six months clinical and echocardiographic outcome of angiotensin receptor-neprilysin inhibitor (sacubitril/valsartan) therapy in heart failure patients with reduced ejection fraction



M. Alnims¹, MAGDY. Abdelhamid¹, M. Abdel Meguid¹, AHMED. Shehata¹ - (1) Cardiovascular department, faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt KASK ALAINY

No conflicts of interest to declare		Post Hoc	21/26	P-Value	49/5
	Descrite	<u>analysis</u> between doses	24/26 mg vs. 49/51 mg	24/26 mg vs. 97/103 mg	97/
Background	Results	Δ LVEDD	.601	.397	
		Δ LVESD	1.0	.287	
The clinical outcome of	Among 100 patients (median age, 56.5 years; 76% men), at 6 months,	Δ LVEDV	1.0	.351	
Sacubitril/Valsartan in reducing	we conducted comparison analysis according to dose of	Δ LVESV	1.0	.063	
the incidence of death from	Sacubitril/Valsartan. About 29% patients were treated with 24/26 mg,		500	002	

cardiovascular causes or first hospitalization for worsening heart failure was demonstrated in PARADIGM-HF trial. These benefits may be related to effects on hemodynamics and cardiac remodeling.

Objectives

Evaluating the clinical and echocardiographic outcome of Sacubitril/ Valsartan therapy in HFrEF patients.

Methods

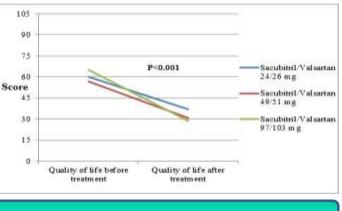
A Single center, prospective, cohort study of HFrEF patients (n=100) who were treated for a median duration of 6 months.

39% were treated with 49/51 mg and 32% were treated with 97/103 mg.

<u>Variable</u>	Dose 24/26 mg Median	P-Value	Dose 49/51 mg Median	P-Value	Dose 97/103 mg Median	P-Value
LVEDV, (ml) Before treatment After treatment A changes	184 151 -33	.013	173 154 -19	.001	179 140 -39	<0.001
LVESV, (ml) Before treatment After treatment A changes	152 115 -37	.008	122 110 -12	.001	130 85 -45	<0.001
LVEF, (%) Before treatment After treatment A changes	30 32 +2	.120	30 34 +4	<0.001	31 39 +8	<0.001

Clinical trial registration: NCT03816306

<u>Post Hoc</u> <u>analysis</u> between doses	24/26 mg vs. 49/51 mg	P-Value 24/26 mg vs. 97/103 mg	49/51 mg vs. 97/103 mg
Δ LVEDD	.601	.397	1.0
Δ LVESD	1.0	.287	1.0
Δ LVEDV	1.0	.351	1.0
Δ LVESV	1.0	.063	.071
Δ LVEF	.582	.003	.051
Δ EPASP	.58	.012	1.0



Conclusions

Sacubitril/Valsartan had shown improvement of functional capacity, quality of life, and echocardiographic parameters (cardiac volumes, LVEF and EPASP) at 6 months. More favorable effect are noted in patients with higher blood pressure who can tolerate higher dose of Sacubitril/Valsartan.