

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



M. Alnims<sup>1</sup>, MAGDY. Abdelhamid<sup>1</sup>, M. Abdel Meguid<sup>1</sup>, AHMED. Shehata<sup>1</sup> - (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><br>between doses | 24/26 mg vs.<br>49/51 mg | 24/26 mg vs.<br>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**

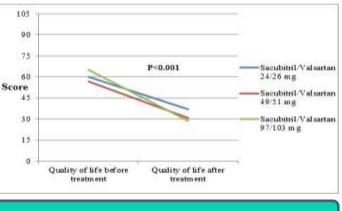
A Single center, prospective, cohort study of HFrEF patients (n=100) who were treated for a median duration of 6 months.

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

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

#### Clinical trial registration: NCT03816306

| <u>Post Hoc</u><br><u>analysis</u><br>between doses | 24/26 mg vs.<br>49/51 mg | <b>P-Value</b><br>24/26 mg vs.<br>97/103 mg | 49/51 mg vs.<br>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.