ABSTRACT

The present disclosure is directed to methods of treating patients with heart failure with reduced ejection fraction (HFrEF), with and without Type 2 diabetes, with an SGLT2 inhibitor, such as dapagliflozin. The methods disclosed herein can reduce the risk of a composite outcome of a first episode of worsening heart failure (hospitalization for heart failure or an urgent heart failure visit) or death from cardiovascular causes. Each of the three components of this composite outcome can also be reduced, as well as the total number of heart failure hospitalizations and deaths from cardiovascular causes. SGLT2 inhibitors, such as dapagliflozin, can also reduce a worsening of heart failure symptoms. The methods disclosed herein can also improve heart failure symptoms, health status, and quality of life.

[No Figure]