

Insuffisance cardiaque: nouvelles recommandations

Télémeeting du 5 octobre 2022

PD Dr Philippe Meyer

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Service de Cardiologie
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Telemeeting 04.10.2022

Conflits d'intérêt potentiels

- Participations à des présentations ou à des conseils consultatifs parrainés par les entreprises **AstraZeneca, Novartis, Abbott, Vifor, Bayer, Servier, Boehringer Ingelheim**
- **Aucun honoraire personnel**
- Honoraires versés **intégralement** à la **Fondation** pour la recherche de la cardiologie universitaire de Genève (**GEcor**) depuis 2015



European Society
of Cardiology

European Heart Journal (2021) **00**, 1–128

doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehab368

ESC GUIDELINES

2021 ESC Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic heart failure

Developed by the Task Force for the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic heart failure of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC)

With the special contribution of the Heart Failure Association (HFA) of the ESC

Plan

- 1) Clinical vignette
- 2) Classification
- 3) New evidence since 2016 (last ESC recommendations)
- 4) How to treat patients in 2022?

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Clinical vignette #1: Mr P. B. 72 yo, outpatient visit

Diagnoses

- Chronic HFrEF due to stable ischemic heart disease, LVEF 30%, CRT-D
- Type 2 NIDDM
- No complaints, NYHA II

Physical exam

- Sitting blood pressure 116/68 mmHg (standing 113/70 mmHg)
- Heart rate 62 bpm.
- No signs of congestion.

ECG

- Sinus rhythm at 62 bpm with resynchronised ventricular pacing

Labs

- Na 137 mmol/l, K 4.7 mmol/l, creatinine 123 $\mu\text{mol/l}$, (eGFR 57 ml/min/1.73m²), NT-proBNP 535 ng/l, HbA1c 7.5%

How would you optimize therapy?

Medications

- Aspirin 100 mg 1-0-0
- Atorvastatin 40 mg 1-0-0
- Lisinopril 20 mg 1-0-1
- Carvedilol 12.5 mg 1-0-1
- Spironolactone 25 mg 1-0-0
- Metformin 500 mg 1-0-1

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2021 classification of heart failure

Type of HF		HFrEF	HFmrEF	HFpEF
CRITERIA	1	Symptoms ± Signs ^a	Symptoms ± Signs ^a	Symptoms ± Signs ^a
	2	LVEF ≤40%	LVEF 41–49% ^b	LVEF ≥50%
	3	-	-	Objective evidence of cardiac structural and/or functional abnormalities consistent with the presence of LV diastolic dysfunction/raised LV filling pressures, including raised natriuretic peptides ^c
RATE (HUG)		35%	15%	50%

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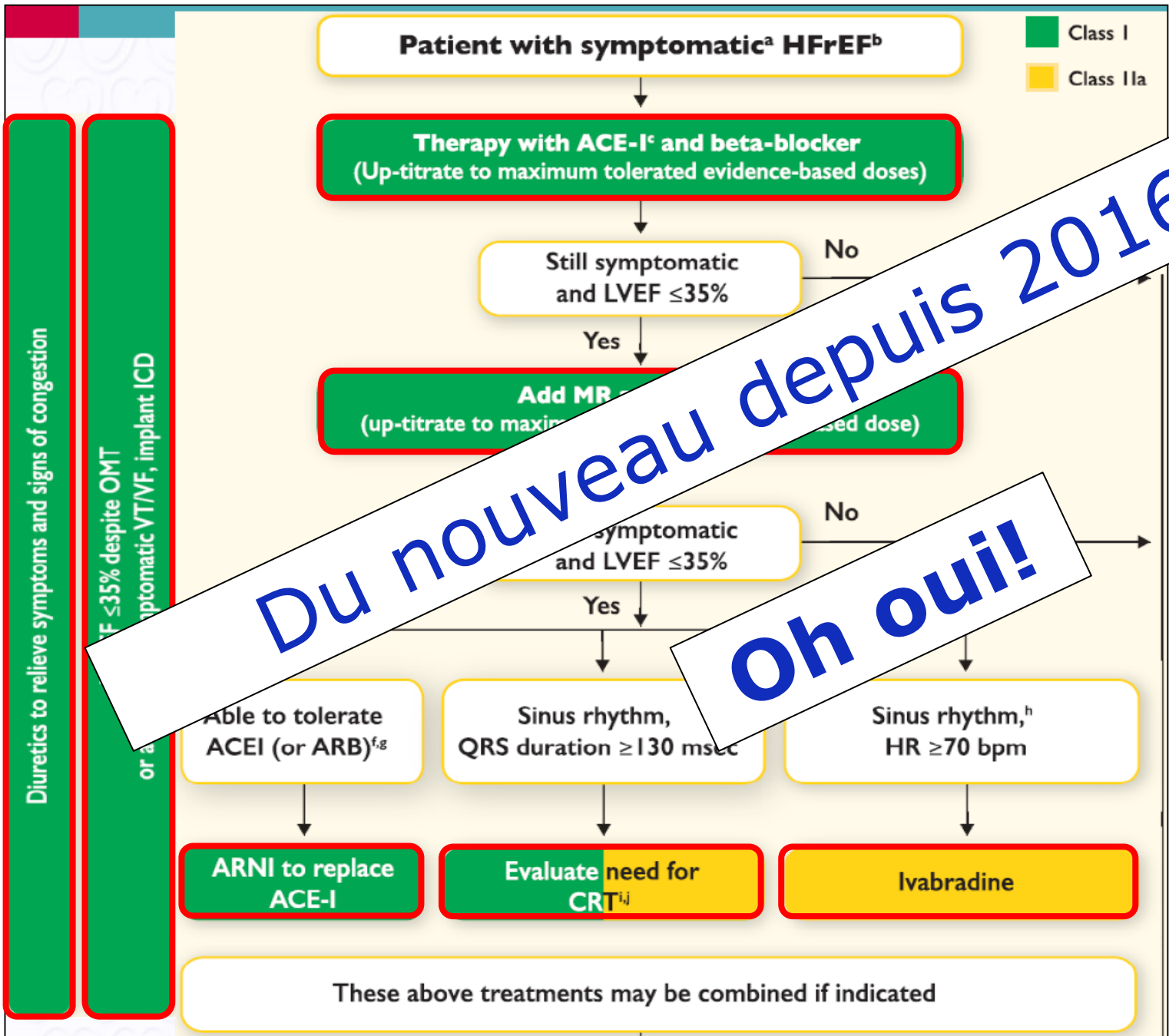


2016 ESC Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic heart failure

The Task Force for the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic heart failure of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC)

Developed with the special contribution of the Heart Failure Association (HFA) of the ESC

Authors/Task Force Members: Piotr Ponikowski* (Chairperson) (Poland), Adriaan A. Voors* (Co-Chairperson) (The Netherlands), Stefan D. Anker (Germany), Héctor Bueno (Spain), John G. F. Cleland (UK), Andrew J. S. Coats (UK), Volkmar Falk (Germany), José Ramón González-Juanatey (Spain), Veli-Pekka Harjola (Finland), Ewa A. Jankowska (Poland), Mariell Jessup (USA), Cecilia Linde (Sweden), Petros Nihoyannopoulos (UK), John T. Parissis (Greece), Burkert Pieske (Germany), Jillian P. Riley (UK), Giuseppe M. C. Rosano (UK/Italy), Luis M. Ruilope (Spain), Frank Ruschitzka (Switzerland), Frans H. Rutten (The Netherlands), Peter van der Meer (The Netherlands)



Du nouveau depuis 2016?

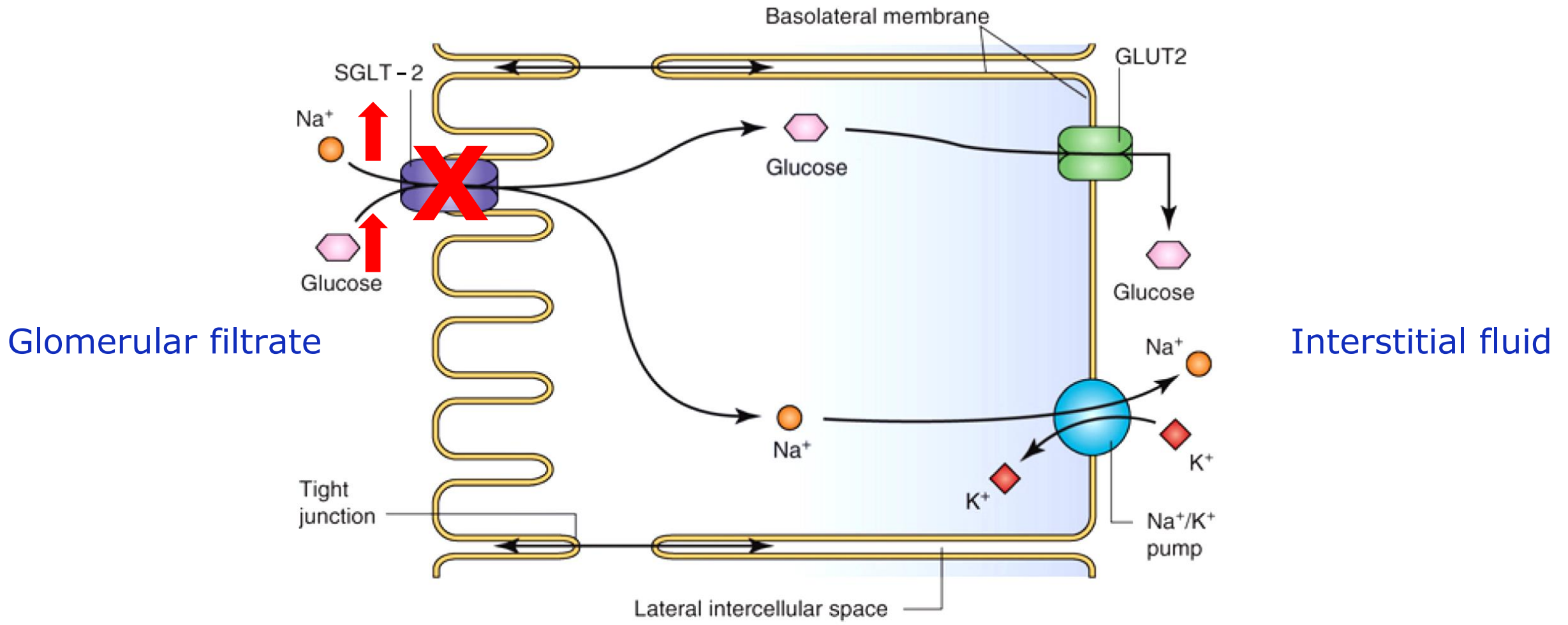
Oh oui!

1^{ère} ligne: IEC, BB, diurétique

• 2^{ème} ligne: antagonistes aldostérone

- 3^{ème} ligne:
 - Switch IEC → ARNI *et/ou*
 - Considérer CRT *et/ou*
 - Considérer ivabradine

Sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 inhibition in the proximal tubule



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

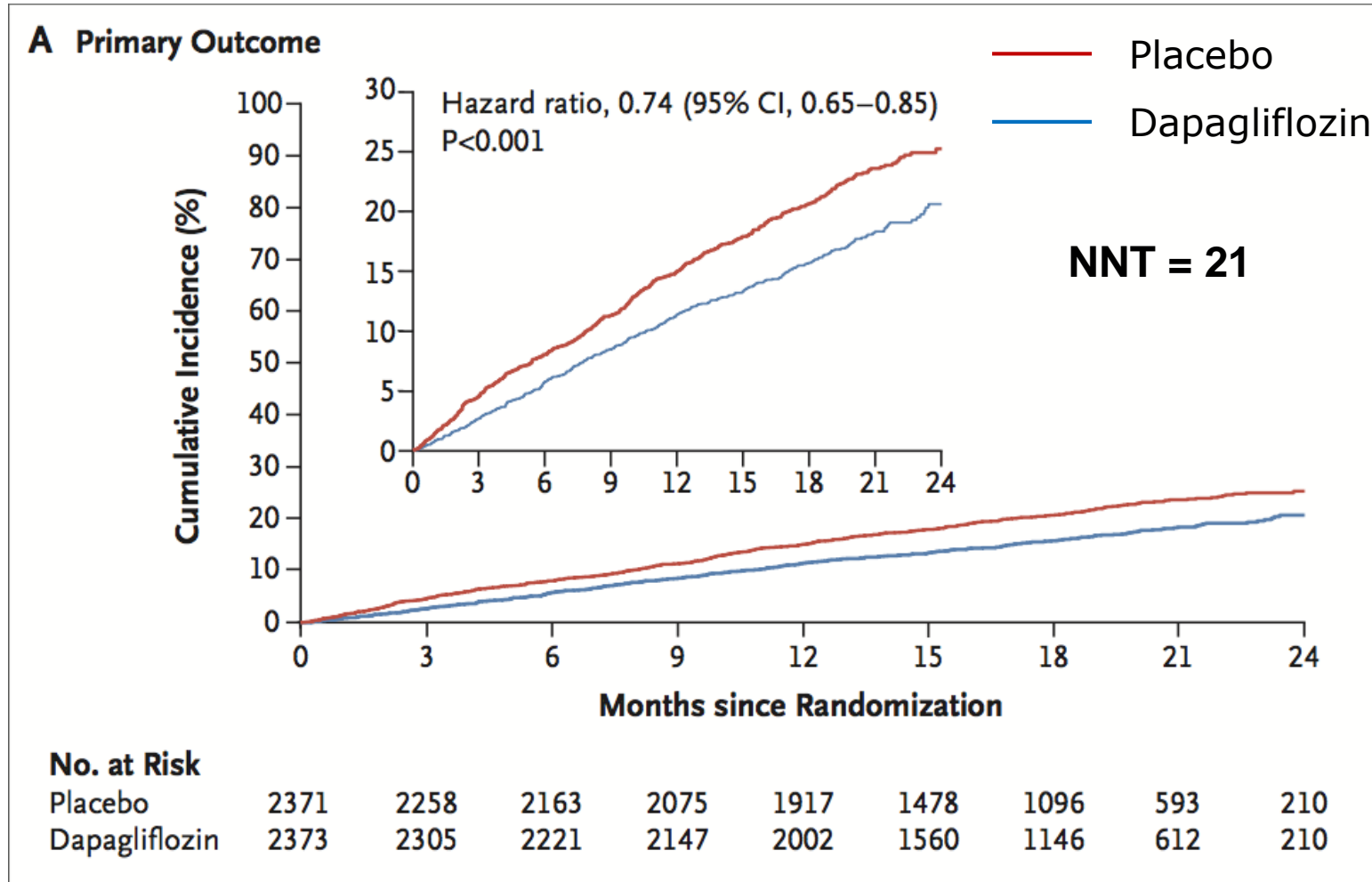
Dapagliflozin in Patients with Heart Failure and Reduced Ejection Fraction

J.J.V. McMurray, S.D. Solomon, S.E. Inzucchi, L. Køber, M.N. Kosiborod, F.A. Martinez, P. Ponikowski, M.S. Sabatine, I.S. Anand, J. Bělohlávek, M. Böhm, C.-E. Chiang, V.K. Chopra, R.A. de Boer, A.S. Desai, M. Diez, J. Drozd, A. Dukát, J. Ge, J.G. Howlett, T. Katova, M. Kitakaze, C.E.A. Ljungman, B. Merkely, J.C. Nicolau, E. O'Meara, M.C. Petrie, P.N. Vinh, M. Schou, S. Tereshchenko, S. Verma, C. Held, D.L. DeMets, K.F. Docherty, P.S. Jhund, O. Bengtsson, M. Sjöstrand, and A.-M. Langkilde, for the DAPA-HF Trial Committees and Investigators*

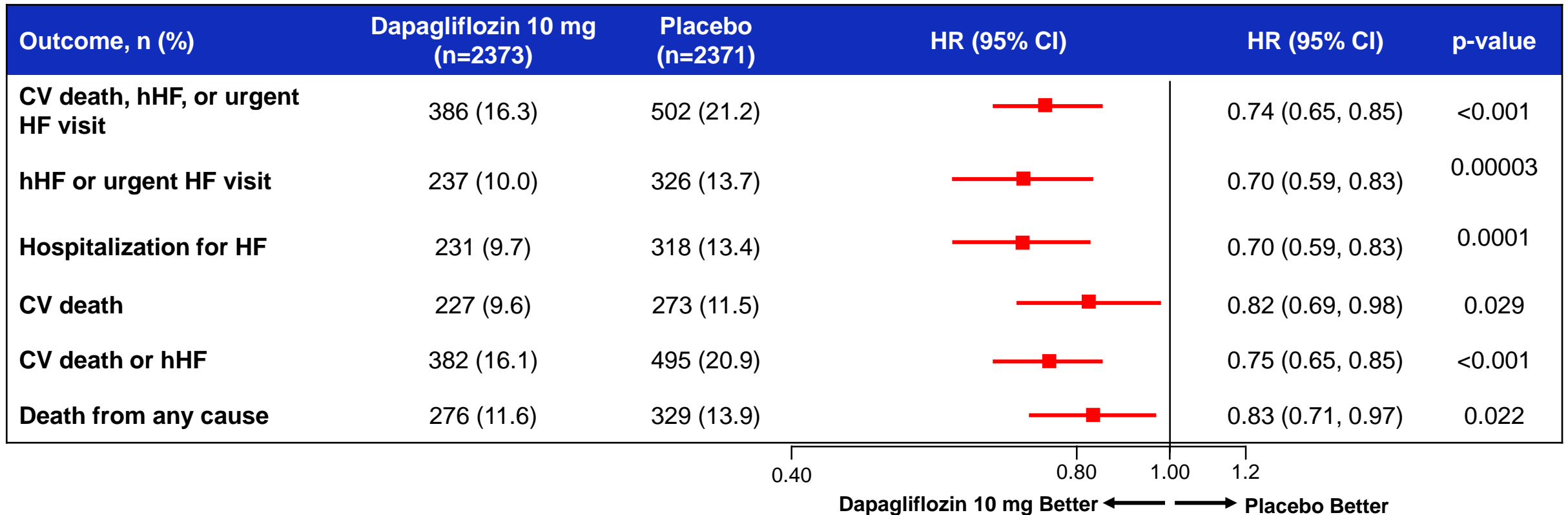
Dapagliflozin in Patients with Heart Failure and Reduced Ejection Fraction

- **4744** stable HFrEF NYHA ≥ 2
- Mean age 66 yrs, **Mean LVEF 31%**
- **58% of patients without DM2**
- Optimal baseline medical therapy
- **eGFR >30**
- Randomization to dapagliflozin or placebo
- Primary endpoint: CV death or hHF or urgent HF visit
- Median follow-up: 18.2 months

Primary outcome: CV death or hHF or an urgent HF Visit



Summary of the main CV endpoints



Safety outcomes

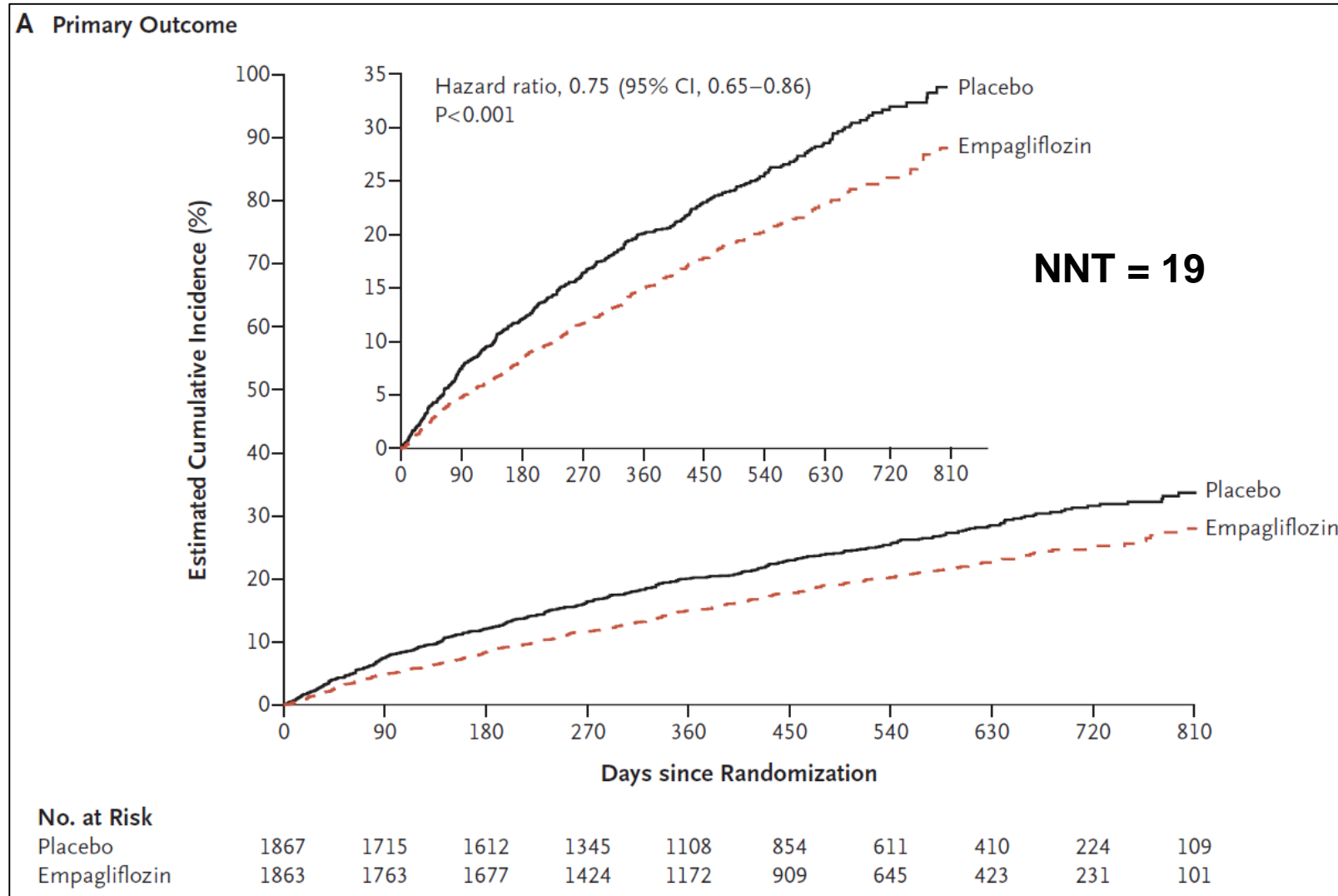
Event, n (%)	Dapagliflozin 10 mg (n=2368)	Placebo (n=2368)	p-value
AE leading to treatment discontinuation	111 (4.7)	116 (4.9)	0.79
AE of interest			
Volume depletion	178 (7.5)	162 (6.8)	0.40
Renal AE	153 (6.5)	170 (7.2)	0.36
Fracture	49 (2.1)	50 (2.1)	1.00
Amputation	13 (0.5)	12 (0.5)	1.00
Major hypoglycemia	4 (0.2)	4 (0.2)	-
Diabetic ketoacidosis	3 (0.1)	0 (0)	-
Fournier's gangrene	0	1 (<0.1)	-
Genital infection			
Serious	0	1 (0.0)	-
Leading to treatment discontinuation	7 (0.3)	0	-
Urinary tract infection			
Serious	14 (0.6)	17 (0.7)	-
Leading to treatment discontinuation	5 (0.2)	5 (0.2)	-

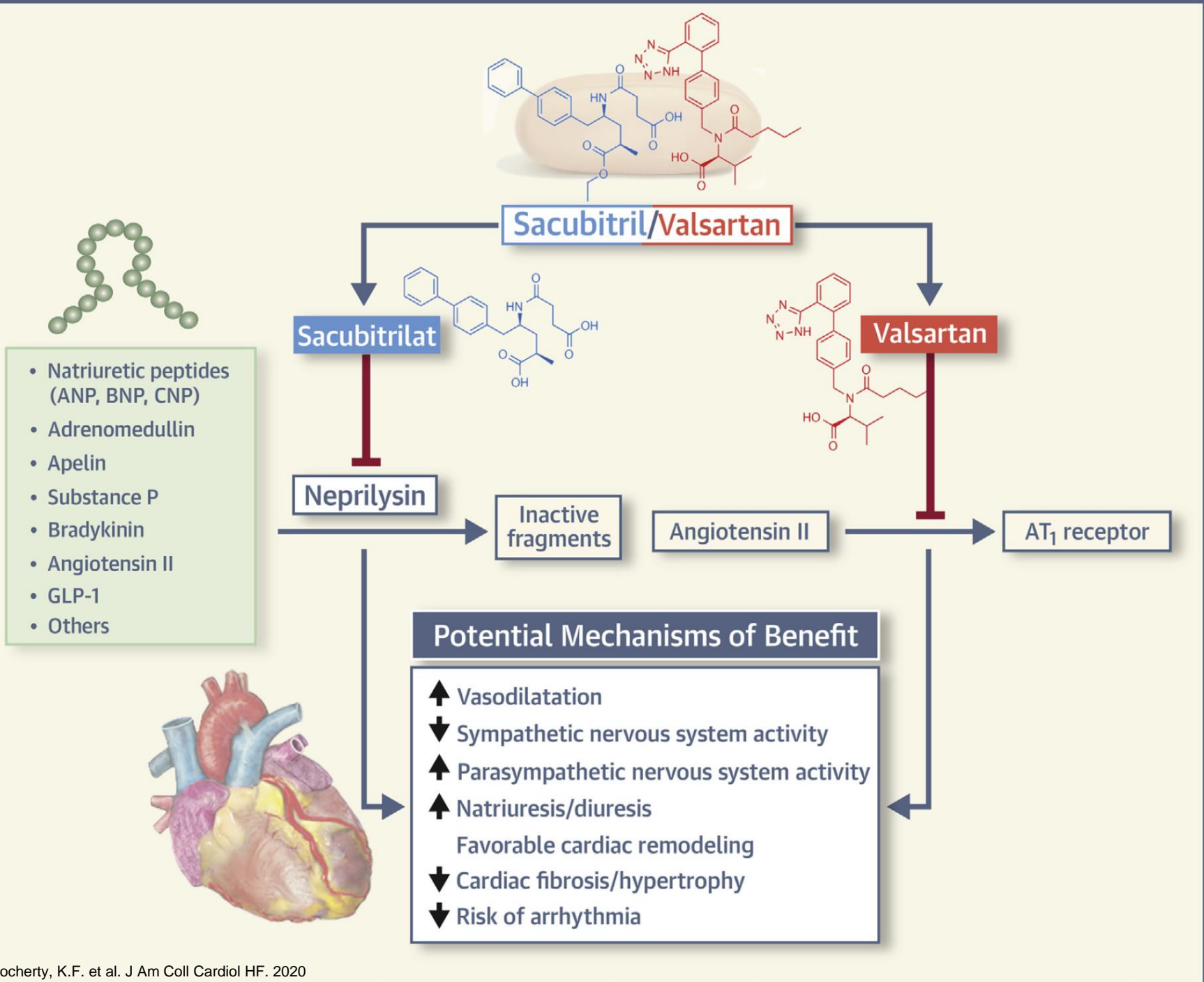
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Cardiovascular and Renal Outcomes with Empagliflozin in Heart Failure

M. Packer, S.D. Anker, J. Butler, G. Filippatos, S.J. Pocock, P. Carson, J. Januzzi, S. Verma, H. Tsutsui, M. Brueckmann, W. Jamal, K. Kimura, J. Schnee, C. Zeller, D. Cotton, E. Bocchi, M. Böhm, D.-J. Choi, V. Chopra, E. Chuquiure, N. Giannetti, S. Janssens, J. Zhang, J.R. Gonzalez Juanatey, S. Kaul, H.-P. Brunner-La Rocca, B. Merkely, S.J. Nicholls, S. Perrone, I. Pina, P. Ponikowski, N. Sattar, M. Senni, M.-F. Seronde, J. Spinar, I. Squire, S. Taddei, C. Wanner, and F. Zannad, for the EMPEROR-Reduced Trial Investigators*

Primary outcome: CV death or hospitalization for HF





Angiotensin–Neprilysin Inhibition in Acute Decompensated Heart Failure

Eric J. Velazquez, M.D., David A. Morrow, M.D., M.P.H.,
Adam D. DeVore, M.D., M.H.S., Carol I. Duffy, D.O., Andrew P. Ambrosy, M.D.,
Kevin McCague, M.A., Ricardo Rocha, M.D., and Eugene Braunwald, M.D.,
for the PIONEER-HF Investigators*

881 patients hospitalized for **acute decompensated HF**

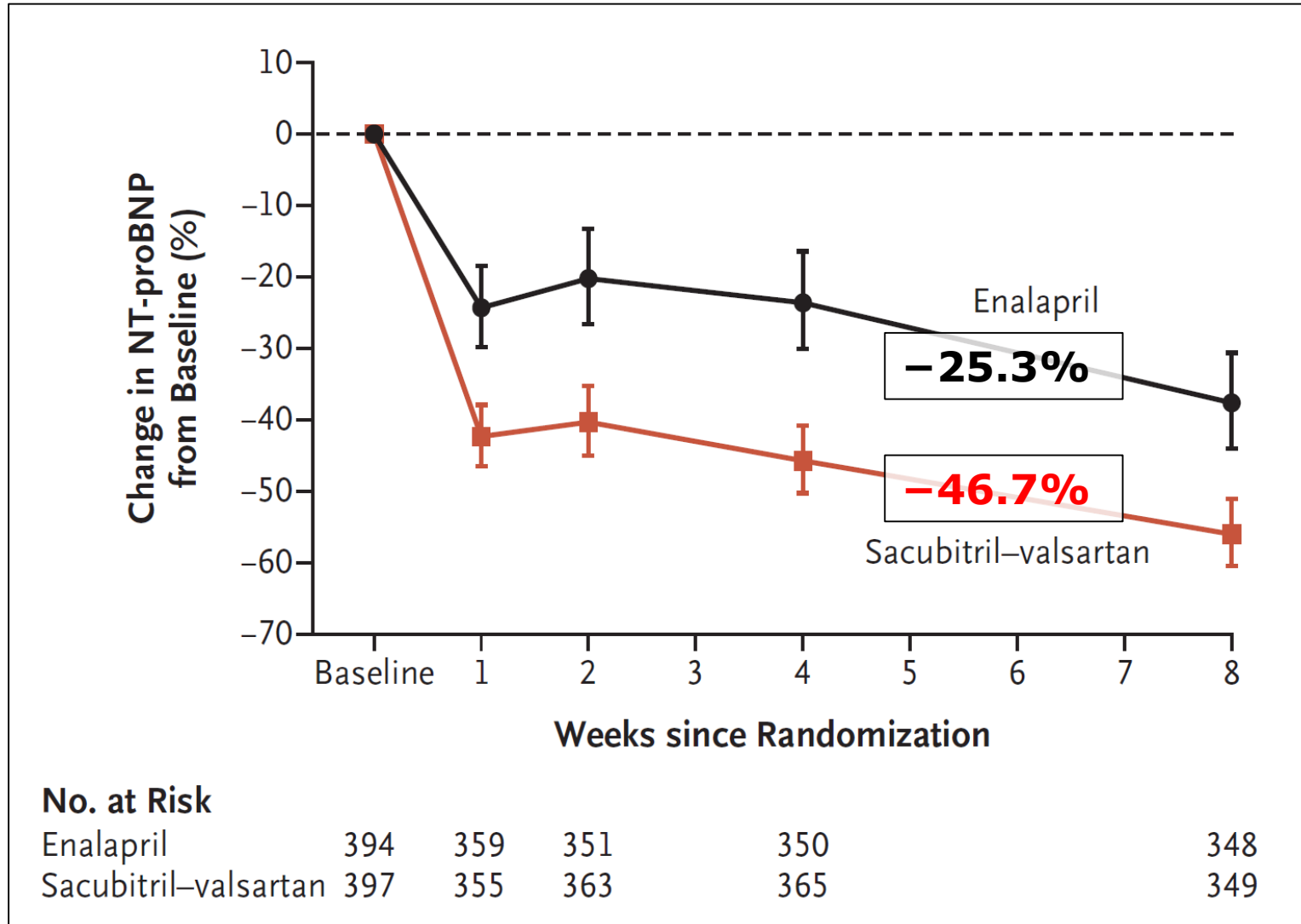
Randomized after a mean of 2.8 days to enalapril or sacubitril/valsartan

Median LVEF 25%

Median NT-proBNP: 2700 pg/mL

Stabilized (SBP \geq 100 mmHg, no recent increase in iv diuretics, no iv vasodilators/inotropes)

Primary endpoint: % change in NT-proBNP

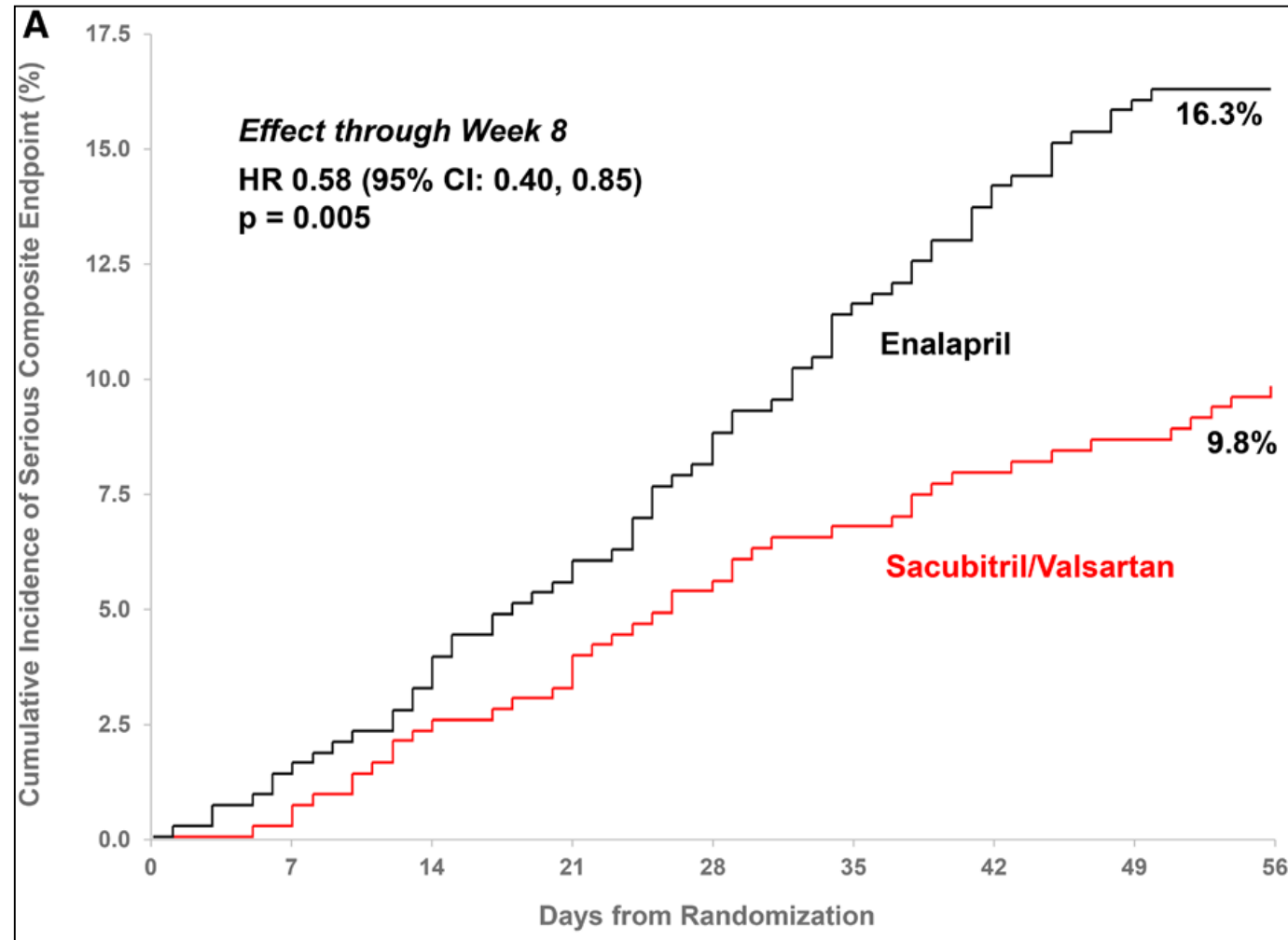


($P < 0.001$)

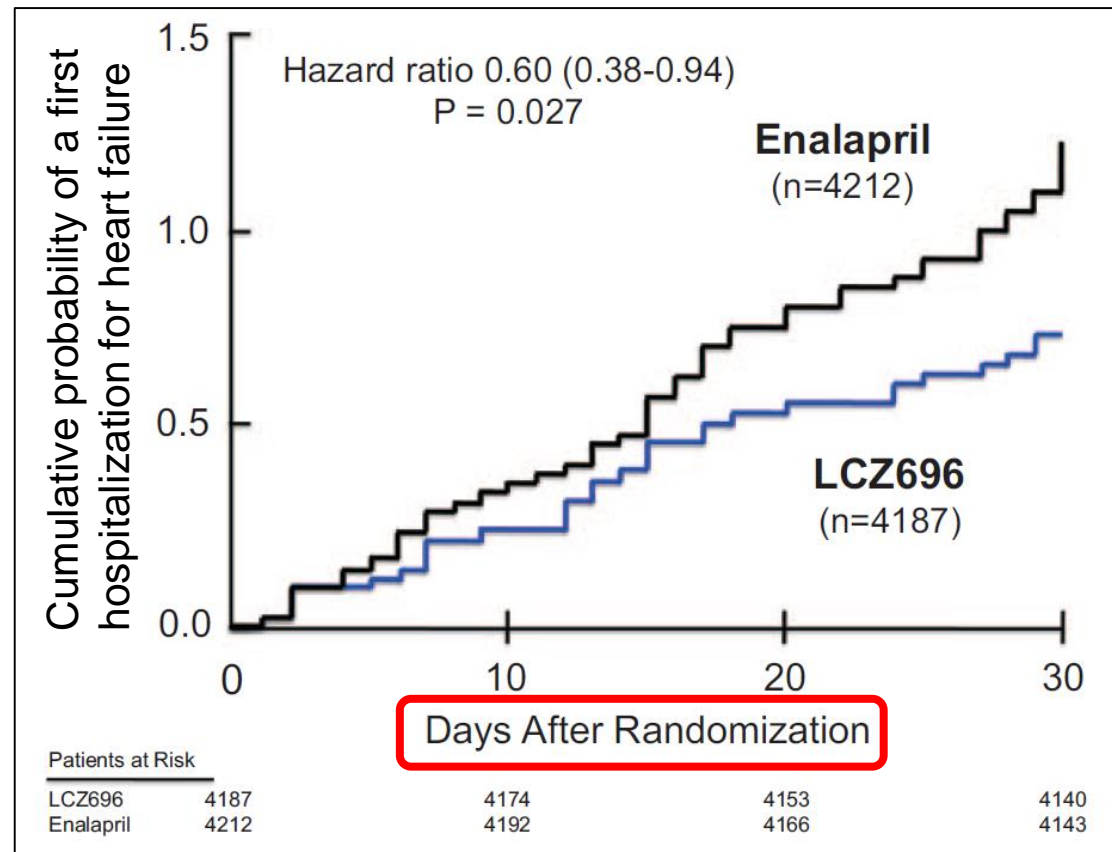
Safety events

Safety Events (%)	Sacubitril/ Valsartan (n=440) (%)	Enalapril (n=441) (%)	RR (95% CI)
Worsening renal function ^a	13.6	14.7	0.93 (0.67-1.28)
hyperkalaemia	11.6	9.3	1.25 (0.84-1.84)
Symptomatic hypotension	15.0	12.7	1.18 (0.85-1.64)
Angioedema events ^b	0.2	1.4	0.17 (0.02-1.38)

Clinical composite of death from any cause, rehospitalization for HF, LVAD implantation, or listing for cardiac transplant



Angiotensin Receptor Neprilysin Inhibition Compared With Enalapril on the Risk of Clinical Progression in Surviving Patients With Heart Failure



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Management of HFrEF

To reduce mortality - for all patients

ACE-I/ARNI

BB

MRA

SGLT2i

To reduce HF hospitalization/mortality - for selected patients

Volume overload

Diuretics

SR with LBBB ≥ 150 ms

CRT-P/D

SR with LBBB 130–149 ms or non LBBB ≥ 150 ms

CRT-P/D

Ischaemic aetiology

ICD

Non-ischaemic aetiology

ICD

Atrial fibrillation

Anticoagulation

Atrial fibrillation

Digoxin

PVI

Coronary artery disease

CABG

Iron deficiency

Ferric carboxymaltose

Aortic stenosis

SAVR/TAVI

Mitral regurgitation

TEE MV Repair

Heart rate SR > 70 bpm

Ivabradine

Black Race

Hydralazine/ISDN

ACE-I/ARNI intolerance

ARB

For selected advanced HF patients

Heart transplantation

MCS as BTT/BTC

Long-term MCS as DT

To reduce HF hospitalization and improve QOL - for all patients

Exercise rehabilitation

Multi-professional disease management



FANTASTIC FOUR



FABULOUS FOUR

Algorithmme ESC de traitement de l'insuffisance cardiaque (1)

Management of HFrEF

To reduce mortality - for all patients

ACE-I/ARNI

BB

MRA

SGLT2i

Algorithme ESC de traitement de l'insuffisance cardiaque (2)

To reduce HF hospitalization/mortality - for selected patients

Volume overload

Diuretics

«Start low, go slow, aim high»

Neuro-hormonal antagonists (ARNI / ACE-I, BB, and MRA) should be **gradually up-titrated** to **target doses** or **maximally tolerated doses** to achieve the benefits on morbidity/mortality demonstrated in clinical trials

Algorithme ESC de traitement de l'insuffisance cardiaque (3)

SR with LBBB ≥ 150 ms

CRT-P/D

SR with LBBB 130–149 ms or non LBBB ≥ 150 ms

CRT-P/D

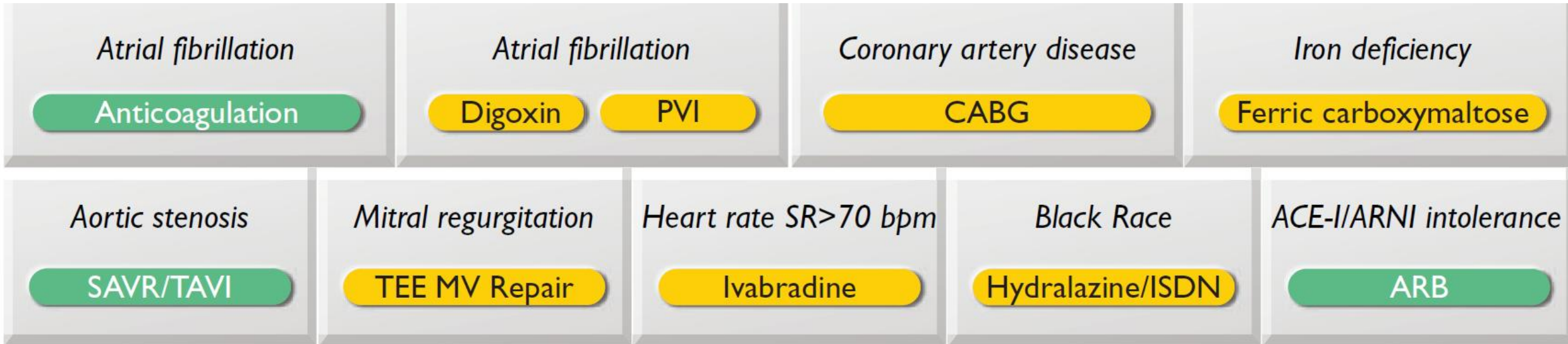
Ischaemic aetiology

ICD

Non-ischaemic aetiology

ICD

Algorithme ESC de traitement de l'insuffisance cardiaque (4)



Definition of iron deficiency (ID) in heart failure

- **Different as in the general population**
- **Absolute ID = Serum ferritin <100 µg/l**
- **Functional ID = Ferritin 100-299 µg/l + transferrin saturation <20%**

Algorithme ESC de traitement de l'insuffisance cardiaque (5)

For selected advanced HF patients

Heart transplantation

MCS as BTT/BTC

Long-term MCS as DT

Algorithme ESC de traitement de l'insuffisance cardiaque (6)

To reduce HF hospitalization and improve QOL - for all patients

Exercise rehabilitation

Multi-professional disease management

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Labs

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How would you optimize therapy?

Medications

- Aspirin 100 mg 1-0-0
- Atorvastatin 40 mg 1-0-0
- Lisinopril 20 mg 1-0-1
- Carvedilol 12.5 mg 1-0-1
- Spironolactone 25 mg 1-0-0
- Metformin 500 mg 1-0-1

- 1) Keep the same treatment
- 2) Switch lisinopril to sacubitril/valsartan 100 mg b.i.d.
- 3) Add dapagliflozin or empagliflozin 10 mg o.d.
- 4) 2) + 3)

How would you optimize therapy?

Medications

- Aspirin 100 mg 1-0-0
- Atorvastatin 40 mg 1-0-0
- Lisinopril 20 mg 1-0-1, **switch to sac/val 100 mg bid after 36 h**
- Carvedilol 12.5 mg 1-0-1
- Spironolactone 25 mg 1-0-0
- Metformin 500 mg 1-0-1 + **dapagliflozin 10 mg/d**

- 1) Keep the same treatment
- 2) Switch lisinopril to sacubitril/valsartan 100 mg b.i.d.
- 3) Add dapagliflozin or empagliflozin 10 mg o.d.
- 4) **2) + 3)**

Merci !

PD Dr Philippe Meyer

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de réadaptation cardiaque

Service de Cardiologie
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Telemeting 04.10.2022

European Society of Cardiology guidelines: recommendations in HFpEF

2012 ESC guidelines

- No treatment has yet been shown, convincingly, to reduce morbidity or mortality in patients with HFpEF

2016 ESC guidelines

- No treatment has yet been shown, convincingly, to reduce morbidity or mortality in patients with HFpEF

2021 ESC guidelines

- To date, no treatment has been shown to convincingly reduce mortality and morbidity in patients with HFpEF, although improvements have been seen for some specific phenotypes of patients within the overall HFpEF umbrella

Recommendations for the treatment of patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction

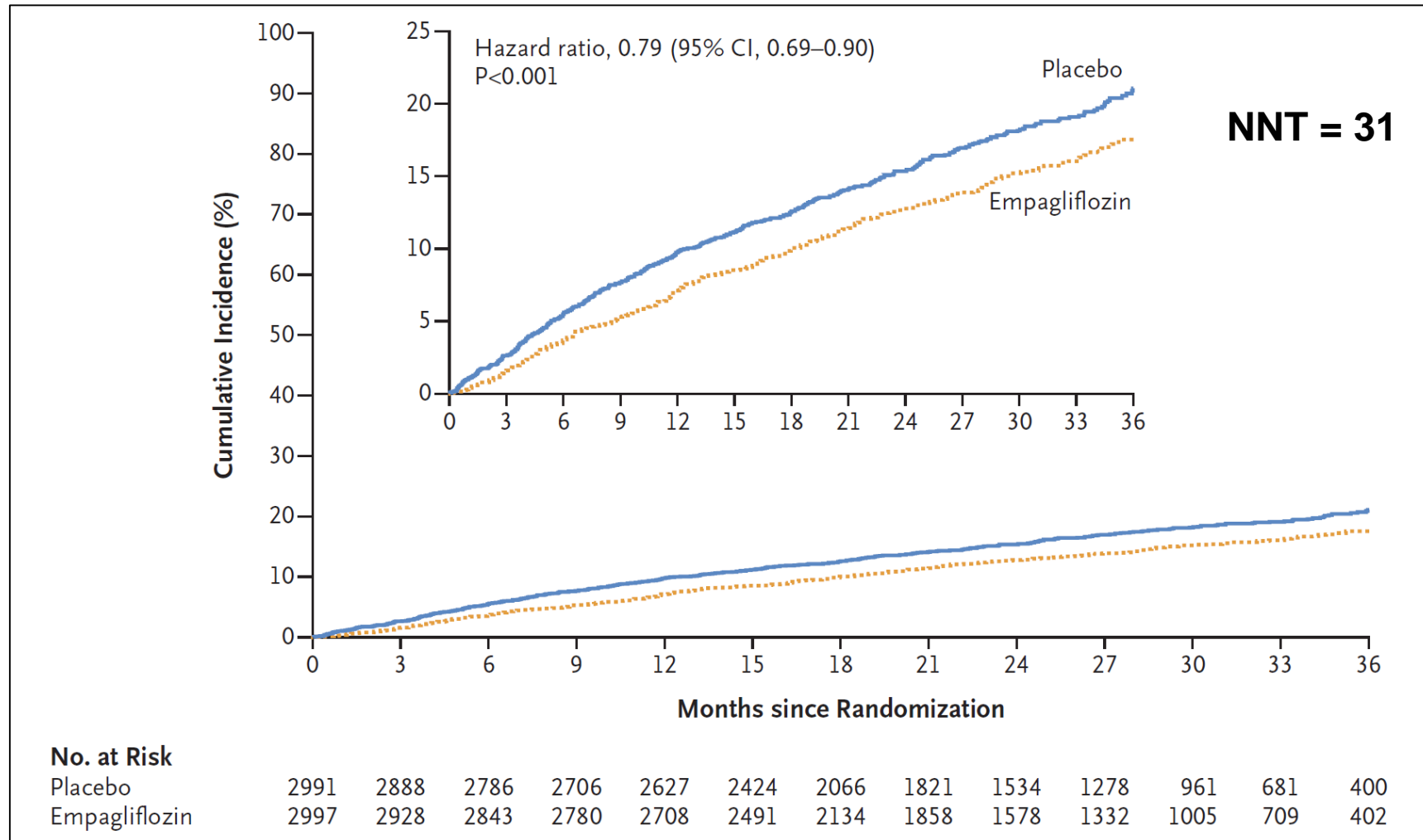
Recommendations	Class ^a	Level ^b
Screening for, and treatment of, aetiologies, and cardiovascular and non-cardiovascular comorbidities is recommended in patients with HFpEF (see relevant sections of this document).	I	C
Diuretics are recommended in congested patients with HFpEF in order to alleviate symptoms and signs. ¹³⁷	I	C

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Empagliflozin in Heart Failure with a Preserved Ejection Fraction

S.D. Anker, J. Butler, G. Filippatos, J.P. Ferreira, E. Bocchi, M. Böhm,
H.-P. Brunner–La Rocca, D.-J. Choi, V. Chopra, E. Chuquiure-Valenzuela,
N. Giannetti, J.E. Gomez-Mesa, S. Janssens, J.L. Januzzi, J.R. Gonzalez-Juanatey,
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P. Carson, C.S.P. Lam, N. Marx, C. Zeller, N. Sattar, W. Jamal, S. Schnaidt,
J.M. Schnee, M. Brueckmann, S.J. Pocock, F. Zannad, and M. Packer,
for the EMPEROR-Preserved Trial Investigators*

Primary endpoint: cardiovascular death or hospitalization for heart failure



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Dapagliflozin in Heart Failure with Mildly Reduced or Preserved Ejection Fraction

S.D. Solomon, J.J.V. McMurray, B. Claggett, R.A. de Boer, D. DeMets, A.F. Hernandez, S.E. Inzucchi, M.N. Kosiborod, C.S.P. Lam, F. Martinez, S.J. Shah, A.S. Desai, P.S. Jhund, J. Belohlavek, C.-E. Chiang, C.J.W. Borleffs, J. Comin-Colet, D. Dobreanu, J. Drozd, J.C. Fang, M.A. Alcocer-Gamba, W. Al Habeeb, Y. Han, J.W. Cabrera Honorio, S.P. Janssens, T. Katova, M. Kitakaze, B. Merkely, E. O'Meara, J.F.K. Saraiva, S.N. Tereshchenko, J. Thierer, M. Vaduganathan, O. Vardeny, S. Verma, V.N. Pham, U. Wilderäng, N. Zaozerska, E. Bachus, D. Lindholm, M. Petersson, and A.M. Langkilde, for the DELIVER Trial Committees and Investigators*

Primary endpoint: worsening heart failure (unplanned HF hospitalization or urgent HF visit) or cardiovascular death

