

# PIONEERing the initiation of sacubitril-valsartan in hospital

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# Disclosures

- I have no current or past relationships with commercial entities

# Abbreviations

|                                                 |                                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| ACEi: Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor   | HF: Heart failure                                   |
| ARB: Angiotensin receptor blocker               | HFrEF: Heart failure with reduced ejection fraction |
| ARNI: Angiotensin receptor-neprilysin inhibitor | LVEF: Left ventricular ejection fraction            |
| BB: Beta blocker                                | MRA: Mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist          |
| BNP: B-type natriuretic peptide                 | NT-proBNP: N-terminal propeptide BNP                |
| CrCl: Creatinine clearance                      | NYHA: New York Heart Association                    |
| CV: Cardiovascular                              | SBP: Systolic blood pressure                        |
| GDMT: Guideline-directed medical therapy        | SR: Sinus rhythm                                    |

# Learning objectives

- Critically appraise the PIONEER-HF trial
- Reflect on implications to current practice
- *Critically appraise the DAPA-HF trial*

Canadian Journal of Cardiology 33 (2017) 1342–1433

## **Society Guidelines**

# **2017 Comprehensive Update of the Canadian Cardiovascular Society Guidelines for the Management of Heart Failure**



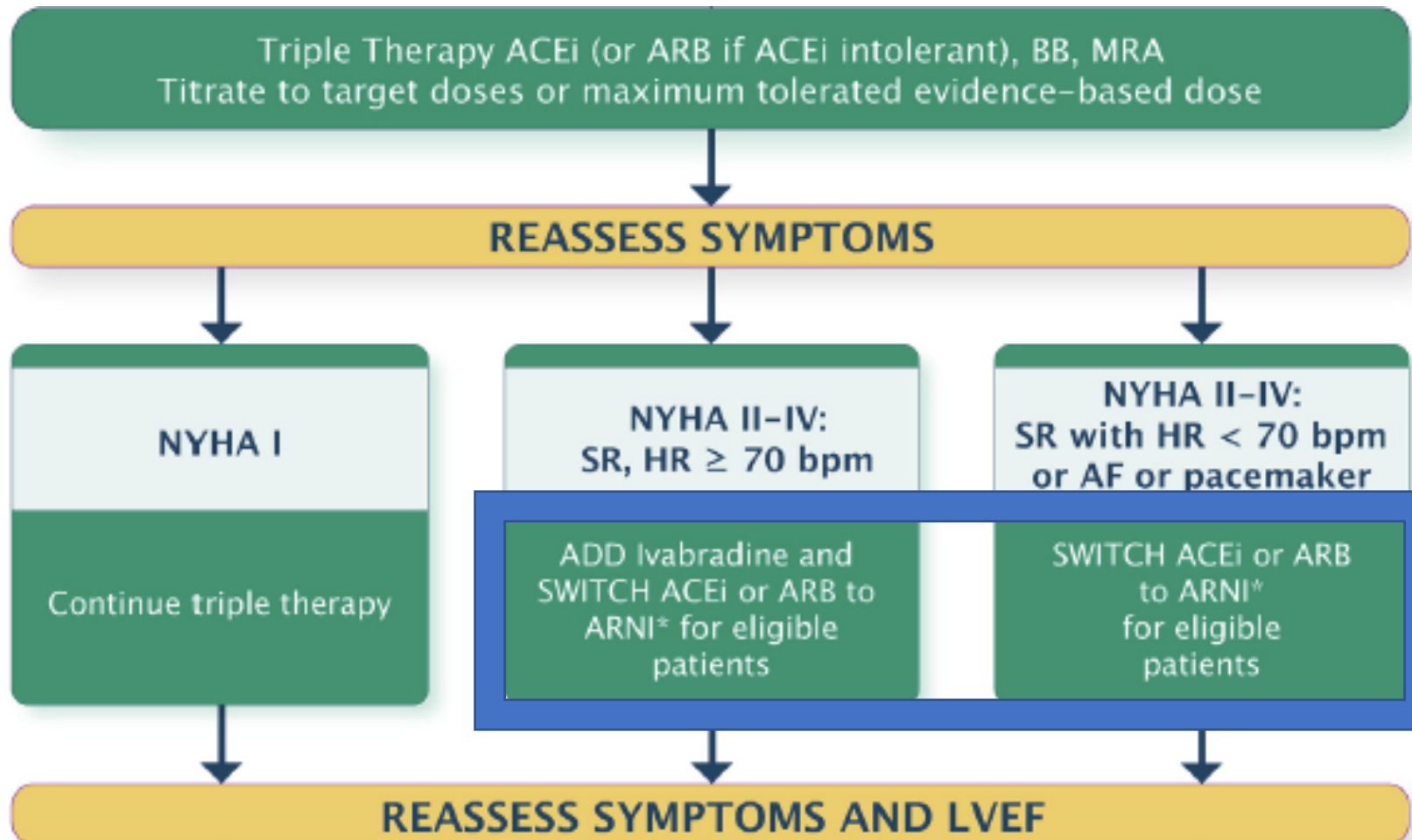
**Canadian  
Cardiovascular  
Society**

*Leadership. Knowledge. Community.*

**Société  
canadienne  
de cardiologie**

*Communauté. Connaissances. Leadership.*

# Treatment of HF with reduced ejection fraction

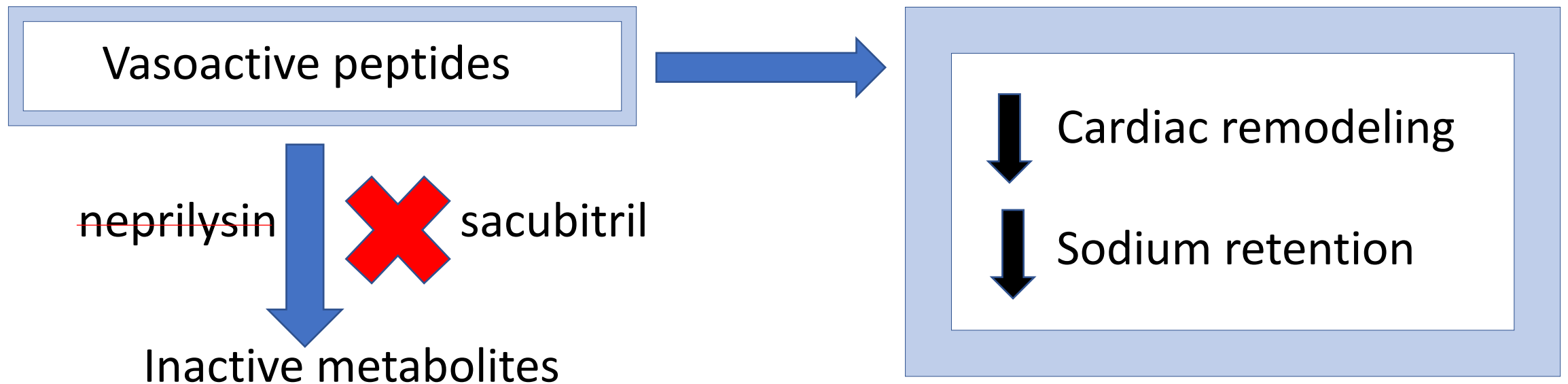


**\* Do not combine ACEi + ARB**

NYHA: New York heart association, ARNI: angiotensin receptor-neprilysin inhibitor

# Treatment of HF with reduced ejection fraction

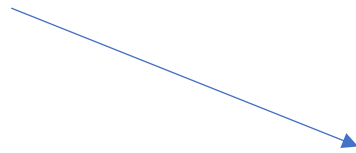
- Sacubitril-valsartan (Entresto<sup>®</sup>)
- Dose: 50 mg bid, 100 mg bid, 200 mg bid
  - Double the dose q2-4 weeks until target
- Mechanism of action:



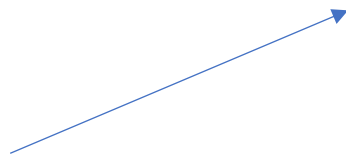
# Treatment of HF with reduced ejection fraction

- PARADIGM-HF (2014)
  - CHF<sub>r</sub>EF (EF ≤ 40%)
  - Clinically stable (NYHA II-IV) on an ACEi or an ARB at baseline

Sacubitril-Valsartan



Enalapril



CV death, hospitalization for HF  
**HR 0.80, p < 0.001**





*The* NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

# 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\*

# Treatment of HF with reduced ejection fraction

- PIONEER-HF (2019)

|              |                                                             |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Population   | EF $\leq$ 40%, elevated BNP, admitted with exacerbation     |
| Intervention | Sacubitril-valsartan (up to 97/103 mg PO bid)               |
| Comparator   | Enalapril (up to 10 mg PO bid)                              |
| Outcome      | Time-averaged proportional change in NT-proBNP over 8 weeks |

- Hemodynamic instability (SBP  $<$  100 mmHg, IV vasodilator, IV inotrope)
- eGFR  $<$  30 mL/min or K  $>$  5.2 mmol/L
- Angioedema related to previous ACEi or ARB

# Treatment of HF with reduced ejection fraction

- PIONEER-HF (2019)

| <b>Baseline characteristics, N=881</b> |                         |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Age                                    | 62 years                |
| Female                                 | 28%                     |
| Race                                   | White: 58% ; Black: 36% |
| Systolic blood pressure                | 118 mmHg                |
| NYHA functional class (%)              | II: 25% ; III: 62%      |
| Pretrial use of ACEi or ARB (%)        | 48%                     |
| Pre-trial use of beta blocker (%)      | 59%                     |

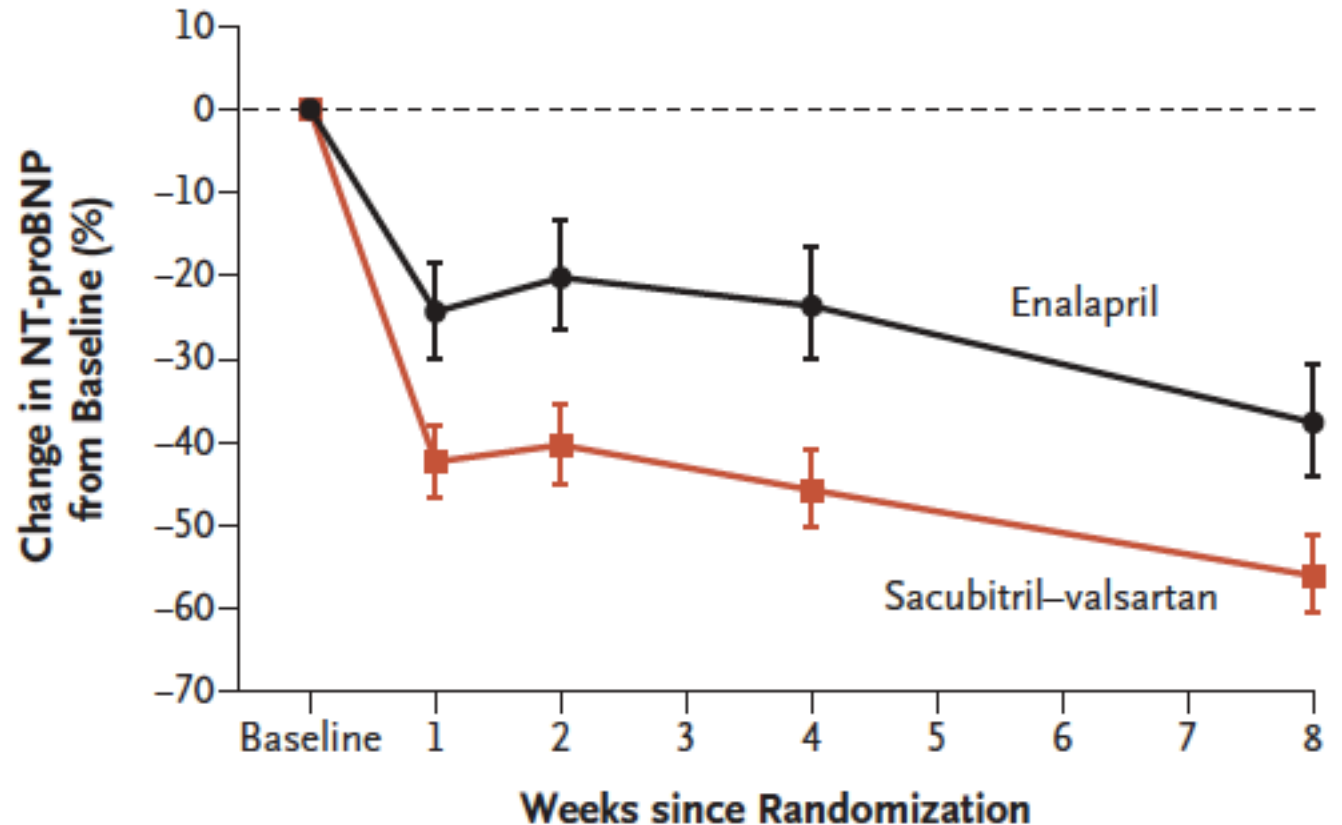
# Treatment of HF with reduced ejection fraction

## Primary outcome

Change in the NT-proBNP concentration

**Ratio of change: 0.71**  
95% CI, 0.63 to 0.81, P<0.001

Percent change from baseline  
sacubitril-valsartan: 46.7%  
enalapril: 25.3%

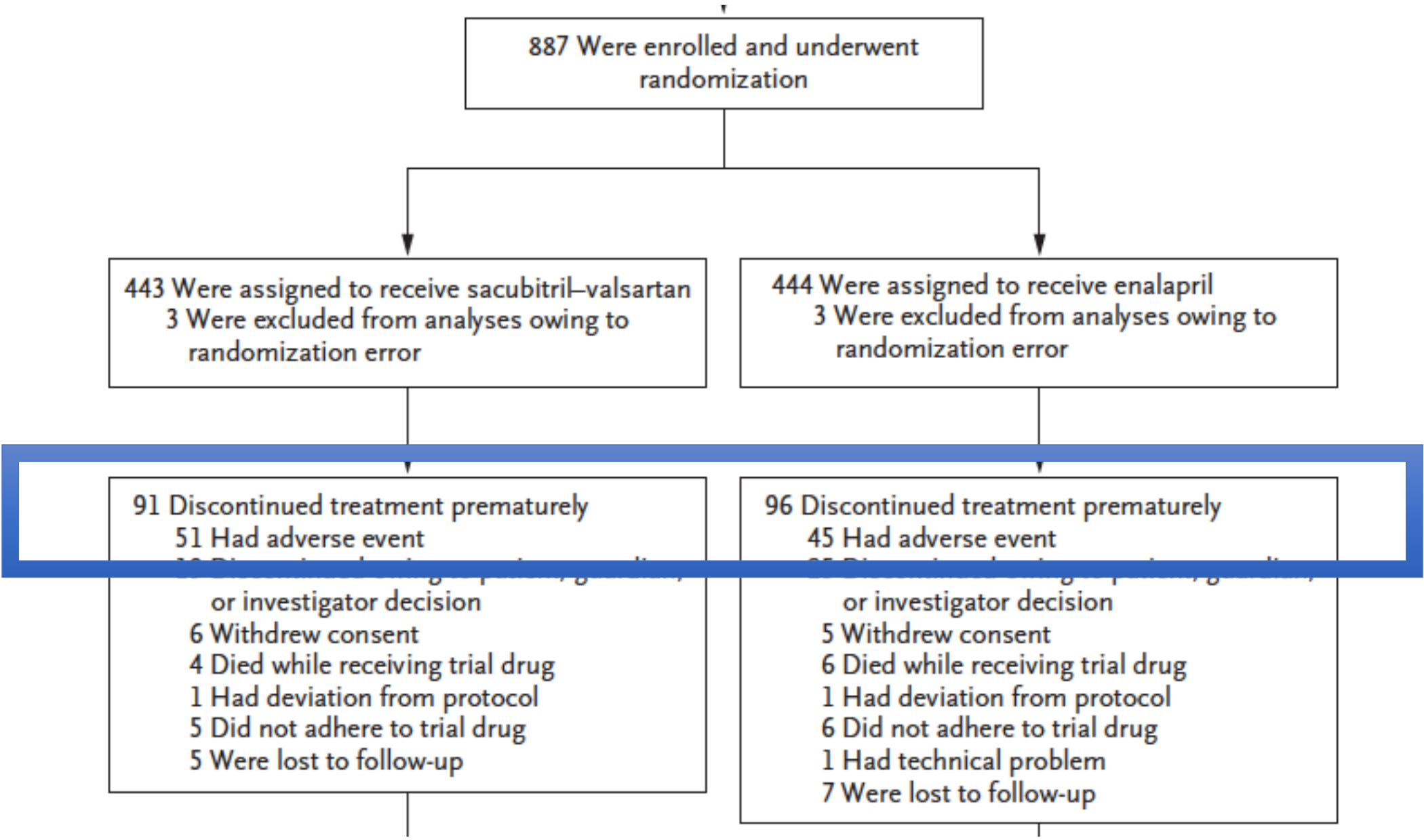


### No. at Risk

|                      |     |     |     |     |     |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Enalapril            | 394 | 359 | 351 | 350 | 348 |
| Sacubitril-valsartan | 397 | 355 | 363 | 365 | 349 |

# Treatment of HF with reduced ejection fraction

| <b>Event</b>             | <b>Sacubitril-valsartan (%)<br/>(N=440)</b> | <b>Enalapril (%)<br/>(N=441)</b> | <b>Relative<br/>risk</b> |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Worsening renal function | 13.6                                        | 14.7                             | 0.93 (NS)                |
| Hyperkalemia             | 11.6                                        | 9.3                              | 1.25 (NS)                |
| Symptomatic hypotension  | 15                                          | 12.7                             | 1.18 (NS)                |
| Angioedema               | 0.2                                         | 1.4                              | 0.17 (NS)                |



# Treatment of HF with reduced ejection fraction

- PIONEER-HF authors' conclusions (2019)

*"Among patients with HFrEF who were hospitalized for acute decompensated HF, the initiation of sacubitril-valsartan led to a greater reduction in the NT-proBNP concentration than enalapril therapy.*

*Rates of worsening renal function, hyperkalemia, symptomatic hypotension, and angioedema did not differ significantly between the two groups."*

# Treatment of HF with reduced ejection fraction

| Medication | Cost per tablet | Coverage by ODB |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Entresto®  | \$ 3.70         | ✓<br>LU 497     |

For the treatment of patients with CHF and:

- Reduced LVEF (less than 40%)
- NYHA class II-III symptoms despite at **least four weeks of treatment with a stable dose of an ACEi or ARB**
- In combination with a beta blocker and other recommended therapies, including an aldosterone antagonist (if tolerable).



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. Drozdz, 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\*

# Treatment of HF with reduced ejection fraction

- DAPA-HF (2019)

|              |                                                   |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Population   | EF $\leq$ 40%, elevated BNP, class II-IV (N=4744) |
| Intervention | Dapagliflozin 10 mg daily                         |
| Comparator   | Placebo                                           |
| Outcome      | CV death or worsening HF                          |

- Symptomatic hypotension or SBP  $<$  95 mmHg
- eGFR  $<$  30 mL/min
- Type 1 diabetes

# Treatment of HF with reduced ejection fraction

## Primary outcome

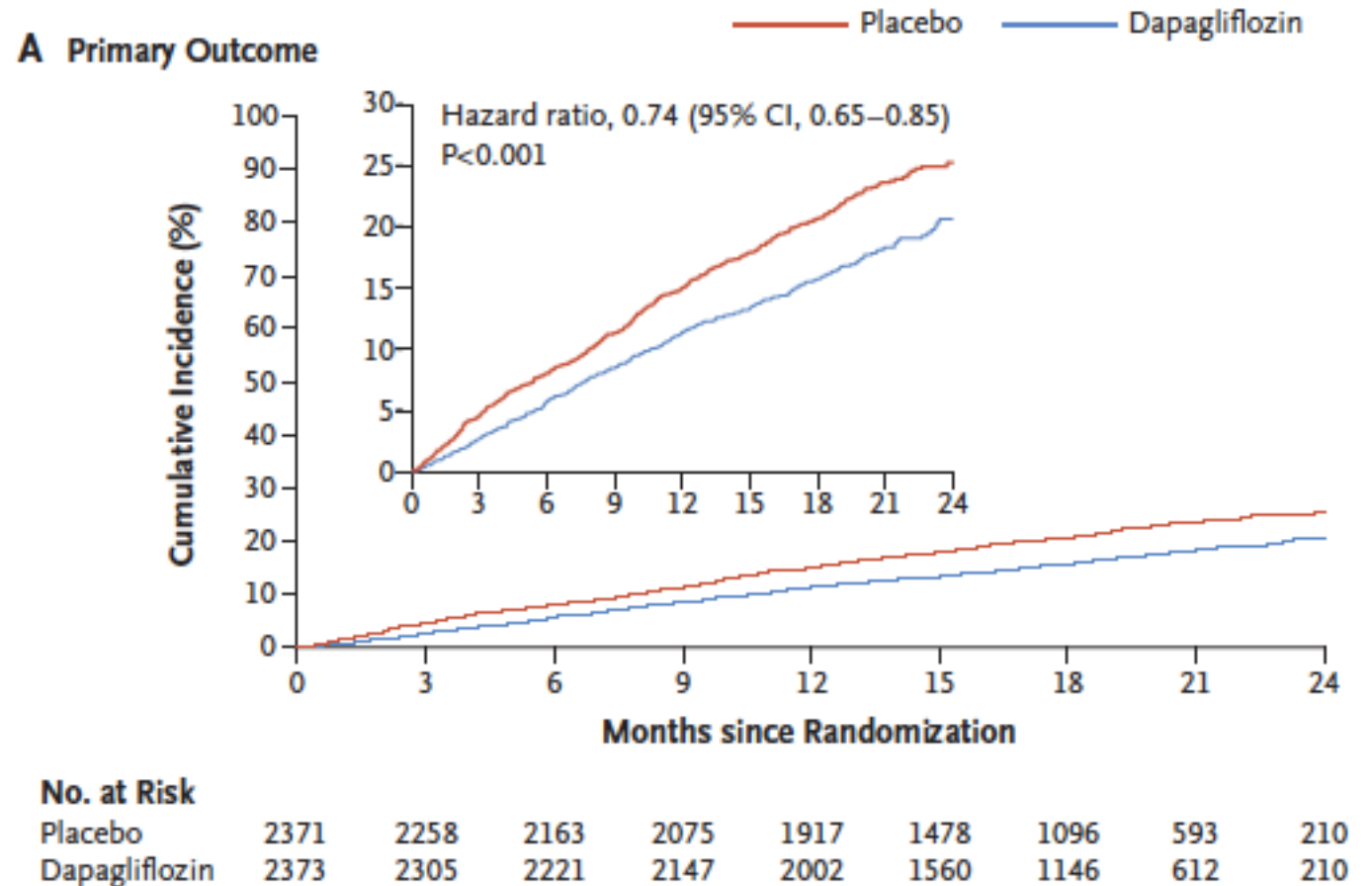
CV death or worsening HF

**Dapagliflozin: 16.3%**

**Placebo: 21.2%**

(0.65-0.85,  $p < 0.001$ )

**NNT = 21** over 18 months



# Treatment of HF with reduced ejection fraction

| <b>Event</b>                         | <b>Dapagliflozin (%)<br/>(N=2373)</b> | <b>Placebo (%)<br/>(N=2371)</b> | <b>P value</b> |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Discontinuation due to adverse event | 4.7                                   | 4.9                             | 0.79           |
| Volume depletion                     | 7.5                                   | 6.8                             | 0.4            |
| Renal adverse event                  | 6.5                                   | 7.2                             | 0.36           |
| Diabetic ketoacidosis                | 0.1                                   | 0                               | NA             |

**Questions?**



# References

1. 2017 Comprehensive update of the Canadian Cardiovascular Society guidelines for the management of heart failure. *Canadian Journal of Cardiology* 2017;33:1342-1433.
2. Entresto product monograph, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Canada Inc. Date of revision: October 24, 2017
3. Jarcho J. PIONEERING the in-hospital initiation of sacubitril-valsartan. *The New England Journal of Medicine* 2019; 380(6): 590-591
4. McMurray J, Packer M, Desai A, et al. Dual angiotensin receptor and neprilysin inhibition as an alternative to angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition in patients with chronic systolic heart failure: rationale for and design of the Prospective comparison of ARNI with ACEI to Determine Impact on Global Mortality and morbidity in Heart Failure trial (PARADIGM-HF). *European Journal of Heart Failure* 2013;15:1062-1073.
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6. Morrow DA, Velazquez EJ, DeVore AD. Clinical outcomes in patients with acute decompensated heart failure randomly assigned to sacubitril/salsartan or enalapril in the PIONEER-HF trial. *Circulation* 2019; 139: 1-4
7. Velazquez EJ, Morrow DA, DeVore AD. Angiotensin-neprilysin inhibition in acute decompensated heart failure. *New England Journal of Medicine* 2019; 380: 539-548