

Cardiology Pharmacy Specialty Recertification Literature Study
Module 1B: Heart Failure/Cardiovascular Outcomes

Learning Objectives and Articles

Module 1B: Heart Failure/Cardiovascular Outcomes

ACPE Number: 0204-9999-20-972-H01-P

Credit Hours: 4

This module covers the impact of cardiovascular outcomes of SGLT2 inhibitors, as well as angiotensin-neprilysin inhibition in patients with heart failure.

McMurray JJ, Solomon SD, Inzucchi SE et al. Dapagliflozin in patients with heart failure and reduced ejection fraction. *N Engl J Med.* 2019; 381:1995-2008.

Learning Objectives:

- Explain the rationale, methodology, findings, limitations, and implications of the Dapagliflozin and Prevention of Adverse Outcomes in Heart Failure (DAPA-HF) study of dapagliflozin in patients with heart failure and reduced ejection fraction with or without type 2 diabetes mellitus.
- Develop recommendations for the use of dapagliflozin in adults with heart failure and reduced ejection fraction with or without type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Dunlay S, Givertz MM, Aguilar D et al. AHA scientific statement: type 2 diabetes mellitus and heart failure. *Circulation.* 2019; 139:e1-e31.

Learning Objectives:

- Describe the epidemiology, pathophysiology, and impact of type 2 diabetes mellitus and its control on outcomes in patients with heart failure, and outline approaches to pharmacotherapy and lifestyle modification in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus and at high risk for or with heart failure in the American Heart Association (AHA) and Heart Failure Society of America (HFSA) joint scientific statement on these conditions.
- Develop recommendations for pharmacotherapy and lifestyle modification in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus and at high risk for or with heart failure.

Wiviott SD, Raz I, Bonaca MP et al. Dapagliflozin and cardiovascular outcomes in type 2 diabetes. *N Engl J Med.* 2019; 380:347-57.

Learning Objectives:

- Explain the rationale, methodology, findings, limitations, and implications of the Dapagliflozin Effect on Cardiovascular Events–Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction 58 (DECLARE-TIMI 58) study of a sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus and established or multiple risk factors for atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease.
- Develop recommendations for the use of dapagliflozin in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus and established or multiple risk factors for atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease.

Solomon SD, McMurray JJV, Anand IS et al. Angiotensin–neprilysin inhibition in heart failure with preserved ejection fraction. *N Engl J Med.* 2019; 381:1609-20.

Learning Objectives:

- Explain the rationale, methodology, findings, limitations, and implications of the Prospective Comparison of ARNI [angiotensin receptor-neprilysin inhibitor] with ARB [angiotensin-receptor blockers] Global Outcomes in HF with Preserved Ejection Fraction (PARAGON-HF) trial.
- Develop recommendations for the use of the angiotensin receptor-neprilysin inhibitor sacubitril-valsartan in patients with heart failure and preserved ejection fraction.

Velazquez EJ, Morrow DA, DeVore A et al. Angiotensin-neprilysin inhibition in acute decompensated heart failure. *N Engl J Med.* 2019; 380:539-48.

Learning Objectives:

- Explain the rationale, methodology, findings, limitations, and implications of the Comparison of Sacubitril-Valsartan versus Enalapril on Effect on NT-proBNP in Patients Stabilized from an Acute Heart Failure Episode (PIONEER-HF) study.
- Develop recommendations for drug therapy after hemodynamic stabilization of patients with heart failure with reduced ejection fraction hospitalized with acute decompensated heart failure.