Research & Clinical Practice

Navigating the Medical Literature with the MCG DFCM



Question

Should I prescribe finerenone to patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF)?

Answer

No, we do not recommend prescribing finerenone to patients with HFpEF.

Background

The article "Finerenone in Heart Failure with Mildly Reduced or Preserved Ejection Fraction," published in The New England Journal of Medicine on October 24, 2024, presents data from a larger international, double-blind, randomized control trial of finerenone, a non-steroidal mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist, for its potential benefits in heart failure patients with mildly reduced or preserved ejection fraction (HFPEF), where steroidal options have shown limited benefit.

Study Summary

The trial enrolled HF patients with an ejection fraction of 40% or greater, randomly assigning them to finerenone or placebo plus standard treatment. The primary outcome measured a composite of worsening HF events and death from cardiovascular (CV) events. Findings indicated that primary outcomes were less frequent in the finerenone group than in the placebo group (rate ratio = 0.84; 95% CI 0.74–0.95; p = 0.007) with consistent support from subgroup analysis.

Key Considerations

- Efficacy: Despite the reduced rate of primary outcomes, the actual difference in affected patients was only 3.2% lower in the finerenone group.
- Safety Profile: Hyperkalemia occurred more frequently in the finerenone group (9.7%) compared to placebo (4.2%), which may influence clinical decision-making.
- Potential Bias: The study was funded by Bayer, with one author employed by the sponsor, which could introduce bias.

Bottom Line Given finenerone's limited efficacy and side effect profile, we are unlikely to prescribe finerenone for patients with HFpEF; however, we will be unsurprised to see an increase in patients placed on this medication.