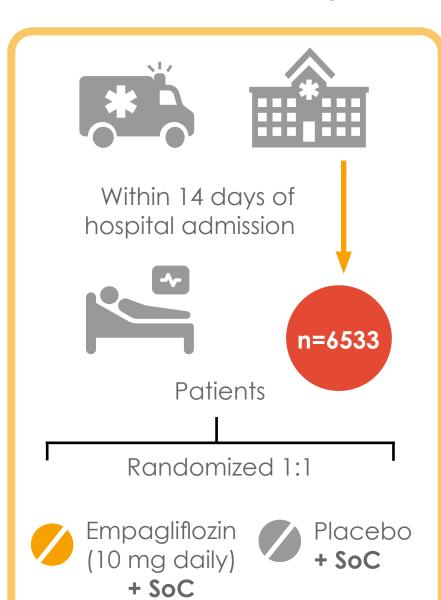
### BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS OF PATIENTS ENROLLED IN THE EMPACT-MI TRIAL

PRESENTED BY JAVED BUTLER | 25 AUGUST 2023

# Study design



Double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, event-driven trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of empagliflozin compared with placebo, in addition to standard of care, in patients with acute MI and high risk of new-onset HF or mortality



#### Key eligibility criteria

- Hospital admission for spontaneous AMI
- Signs and symptoms of congestion requiring treatment or newly developed LVEF <45% AND
- One additional HF risk factor (enrichment criterion)\*
- No history of HF

#### Primary endpoint:

• Composite endpoint of time to first event of HHF or ACM

#### Secondary endpoints:

Total number of:

- HHF or ACM
- Non-elective CV hospitalizations or ACM
- Non-elective all-cause hospitalizations or ACM
- Hospitalizations for MI or ACM

## Patients enrolled in EMPACT-MI



6522 participants randomized 1:1 (empagliflozin 10 mg or placebo once-daily) at 451 sites across 22 countries

Mean age: 64 yrs Male: 75% White race: 84% prior AMI: 13% Median time from AMI to randomization: 5 days **STEMI: 74%** CABG: 0.5% PCI: 88.8% T2D: 32%



**57%** with acute signs or symptoms of congestion requiring treatment



**78%** with newly depressed LVEF <45% met both criteria

36%



**78%** participants had 1–3 enrichment criteria\*

Most common enrichment criteria

50% aged ≥65 yrs 32% T2D

31% 3-vessel CAD

EMPACT-MI revealed similar rates of comorbidities, background GDMT, statin and antiplatelet therapy, and revascularization compared to PARADISE-MI

EMPACT-MI includes participants across a spectrum of relevant characteristics, including a wide range of acute signs or symptoms of congestion, the entire spectrum of LVEF, and a range of additional risk factors, which will allow broad applicability of trial findings to clinical practice



