

Kidney Outcomes with Finerenone in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes and Chronic Kidney Disease: The FIDELITY Pre-Specified Pooled Analysis



Methods and Cohort



Pre-specified pooled efficacy and safety analysis



FIDELIO and FIGARO RCT cohorts (n= 13 026)

- ✓ Age ≥18 years
- ✓ Type 2 DM and CKD
 - mean eGFR 57.6mL/min/1.7m²
 - median UACR 515 mg/g
- ✓ on maximum tolerated RASi



Finerenone vs placebo

Key Outcomes

		Placebo	Finerenone	HR (95% CI)
Kidney composite efficacy outcome		7.1%	5.5%	0.77 (0.67–0.88) <i>p= 0.0002</i>
	Sustained eGFR reduction ≥57%	5.5%	3.9%	0.70 (0.60-0.83) <i>p<0.0001</i>
	Kidney failure*	4.6%	3.9%	0.84 (0.71-0.99) <i>p=0.03</i>
	Renal death	<0.1%	0.1%	0.53 (0.10-2.91) <i>p= 0.46</i>
Safety				
	SAE*	33.7%	31.6%	
	Hyperkalemia	5.9%	12.0%	

*Kidney failure = end-stage kidney disease (ESKD) or a sustained decrease in eGFR to <15 mL/min/1.73 m²

*Serious adverse event

Conclusion: Finerenone reduced the risk of clinically important kidney outcomes vs. placebo across the spectrum of CKD in patients with type 2 diabetes.

Agarwal et al., *European Heart Journal*, (2022)



by Dilushi Wijayarathne MD MRCP
@Dilushiwijay

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