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ABSTRACT BOOK



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Magnum Opus (PCO)
Phone : +90 232 464 19 63
Fax : +90 232 464 24 70
Gsm : +90 544 654 64 95
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Oral Presentation Session

Current Perspectives in Heart Failure

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Predictors Of Kidney Function Outcomes In Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Patients With Chronic Heart Failure Treated With Dapagliflosin

Prof. Alexander Berezin^{* 1}, Prof. Ivan Fushtey², MD Tetiana Berezina³, MD Oleksandr Berezin⁴

¹ State Medical University, Zaporozhye, Ukraine; Paracelsus Medical University, Salzburg, Austria

² Zaporozhye Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education

³ Department of Internal Medicine and Nephrology of the VitaCenter, Zaporozhye, Ukraine

⁴ Medical Academy of Postgraduating Education, Zaporozhye, Ukraine

Background: Sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitors (SGLT2i) had a favorable impact on the kidney function in heart failure (HF) patients, while there is no clear evidence of what factors predict this effect. The aim of the study was to identify plausible predictors for kidney function outcome among HF patients and investigate their association with SGLT2i.

Methods: We prospectively enrolled 480 patients with established type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) and concomitant chronic HF I-IV New York Heart Association functional classes and followed them for 52 weeks. In the study, we determined the kidney outcome as a composite of a sustained decline in estimated glomerular filtration rate by 40% from baseline, or newly end-stage of kidney disease, or kidney replacement therapy. The relevant medical information, measurement of the biomarkers (N-terminal natriuretic pro-peptide, irisin, apelin, adropin, C-reactive protein, tumor necrosis factor- α) were collected at baseline and at the end of the study.

Results: The composite kidney outcome was detected in 88 (18.3%) patients of entire population. All patients received guideline-recommended optimal therapy, which was adjusted to phenotype / severity of HF, CV risk and comorbidity profiles and fasting glycaemia. We noticed that irisin ≤ 4.50 ng/mL at the baseline and the increase in irisin serum levels $\leq 15\%$ added more valuable predictive information than the reference variable. Yet, the combination of irisin ≤ 4.50 ng/mL at the baseline and the increase in irisin serum levels $\leq 15\%$ (AUC = 0.91; 95% CI = 0.87–0.95) improved discriminative value of each biomarker alone.

Conclusions: we suggest that low levels of irisin and its inadequate increase during administration of SGLT2i are promising predictors for unfavorable kidney outcome among T2DM patients with concomitant HF.

Keyword: Heart failure, Type 2 diabetes mellitus, Chronic kidney disease, Kidney outcomes, Biomarkers