


Qiliqiangxin in patients with heart failure and reduced ejection fraction


Conclusion

 The traditional Chinese medicine qiliqiangxin reduces hospitalisation for HF and CV death in patients with heart failure (HF) and a reduced ejection fraction (HFrEF).

Impact on clinical practice

 The findings demonstrate meaningful clinical benefit with qiliqiangxin in patients with HFrEF and support its use as an adjunct therapy.

Study objectives

 The QUEST trial evaluated the clinical efficacy and safety of qiliqiangxin on major HF outcomes in HFrEF patients.

Study population

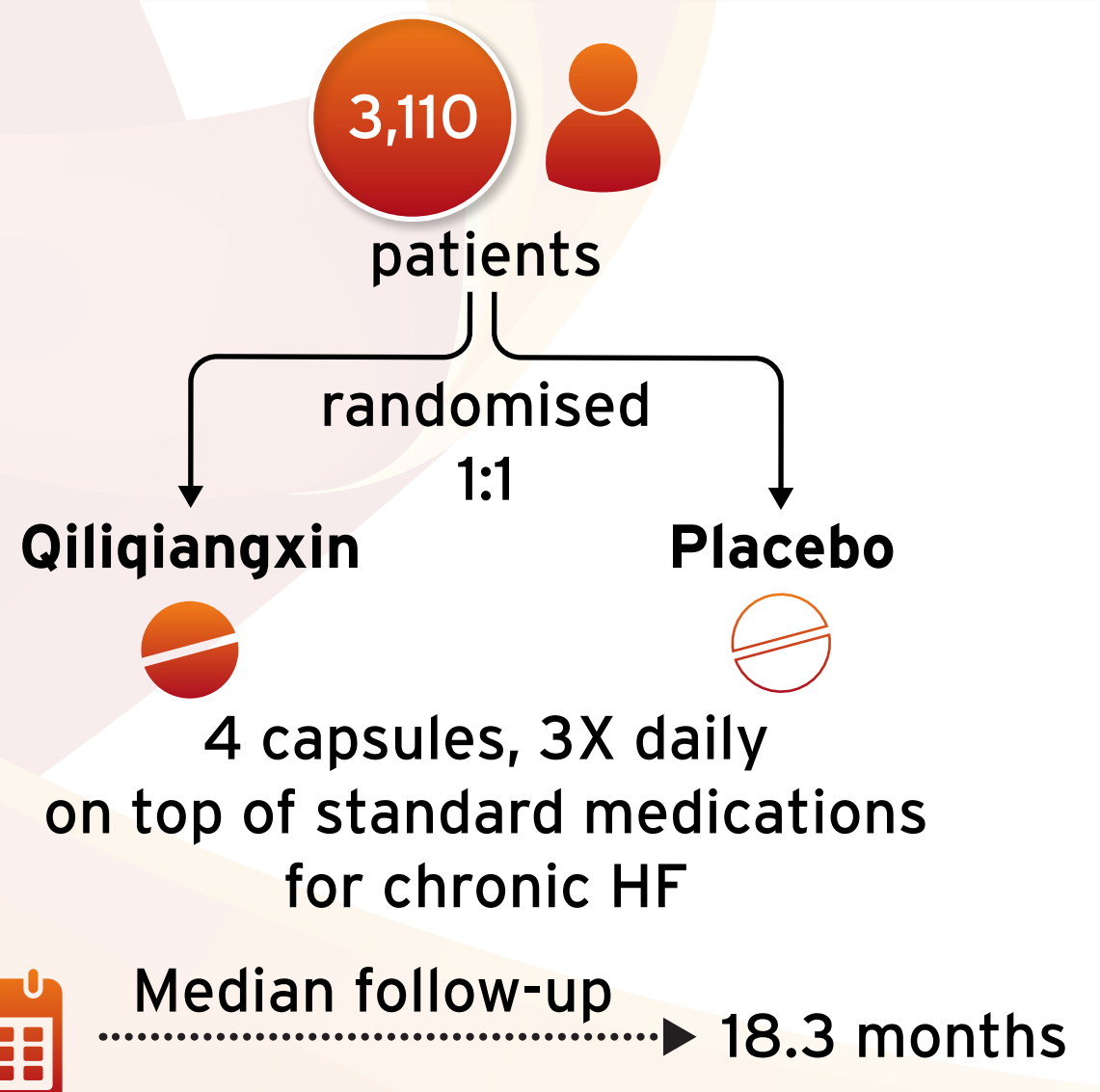
Adult HFrEF patients

- with a left ventricular ejection fraction $\leq 40\%$
- with NT-proBNP ≥ 450 pg/ml
- had been on a stable standardised baseline treatment regimen for ≥ 2 weeks prior to enrolment

Where?

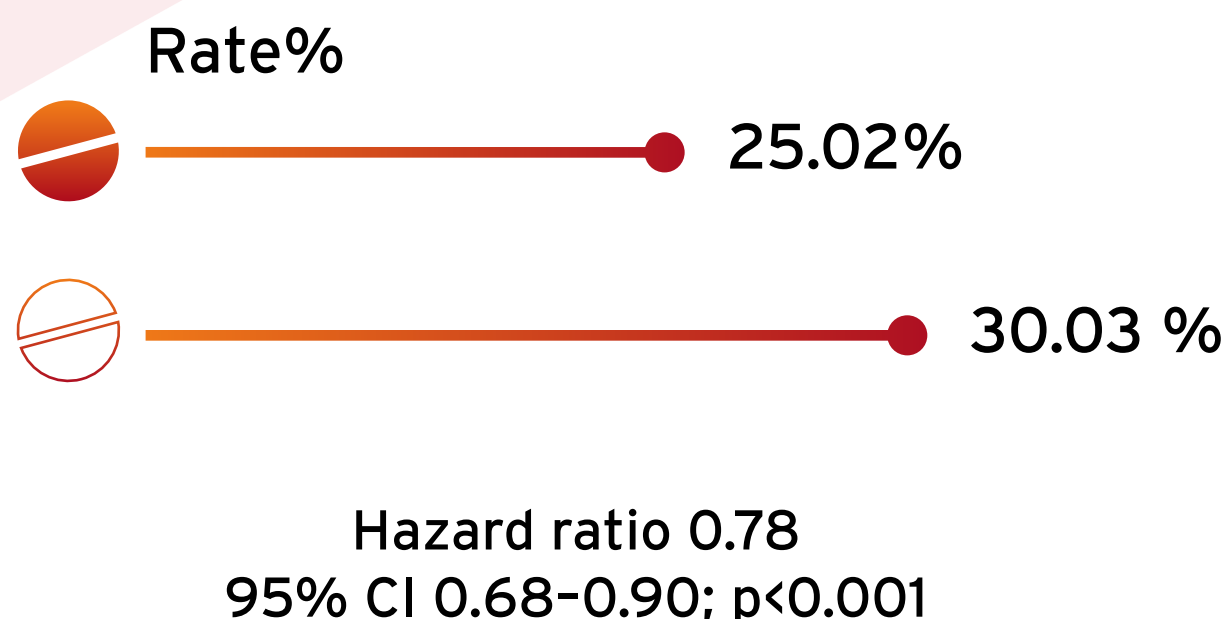


Who and what?



Primary endpoint

Composite of rehospitalisation for worsening HF or CV death



Effect related to

Rehospitalisation for worsening HF reduced with



CV death reduced with

