

Training course: All About Clinical Trials

Stockholm, 13 December 2019

Clinical Trial Parade: What's next - Upcoming and Ongoing Clinical Trials: Diabetes

Heinz Drexel, MD, FESC, FAHA, FRCP (Ed);

Chair, ESC Working Group on Cardiovascular Pharmacotherapy 2018-2020

Feldkirch, A, Bern, CH, Triesen, FL

Conflict of Interest

**National PI: ODYSSEY OUTCOMES
Lecture Honoraria, Research Grants,
Advisory Boards for:**

**NovoNordisk, Merck, MSD, Pfizer,
Sanofi-Aventis, AstraZeneca, Bayer,
Takeda, Daiichi-Sankyo, Novartis,
Amgen, Boehringer Ingelheim, BMS,
Abbott, Janssen-Cilag, Genericon**

Long-term consequences of Diabetes mellitus

- **Microangiopathy:**
 - Glucose-dependent
 - Retinopathy
 - Neuropathy
 - Nephropathy
- **Macroangiopathy – Atherosclerosis**
 - Coronary Artery Disease
 - Peripheral Artery Disease
 - Cerebrovascular Disease

Session Objectives

- **Why diabetes in Cardiology?**
- **Fields of Innovation**
- **Late breaking trials in 2018 & 2019**
- **Class effects or not?**

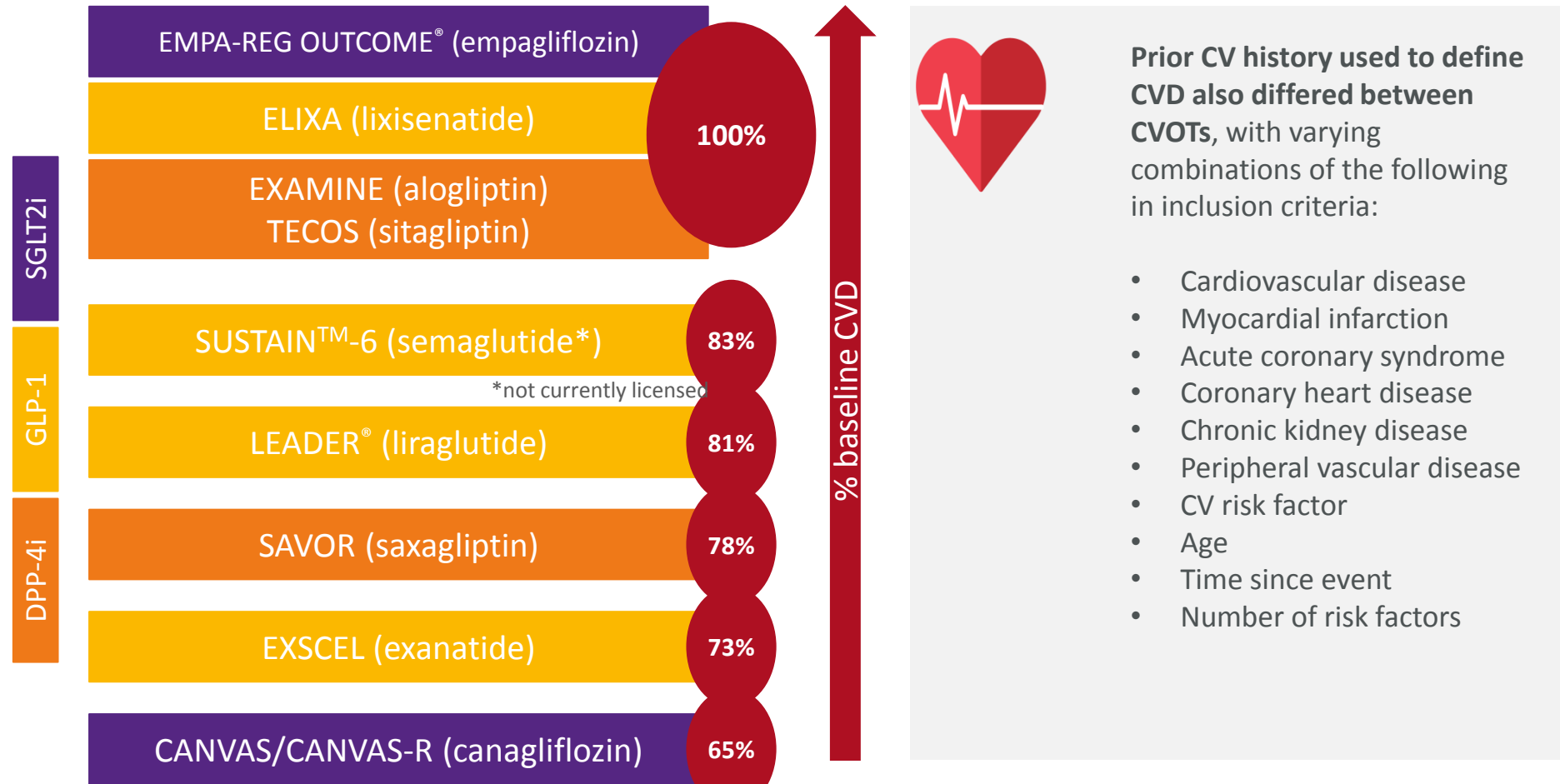
Considerations helping to determine whether there is a class effect or not?

- The drug
- The population
- Look at placebo outcome
- Entry criteria
- Trial size (power)
- Trial duration (safety)

...COMPARABLE?

Baseline criteria of recent CVOTs in T2D

Rates of **baseline established CVD** varied substantially between CVOTs, which may have affected outcomes.

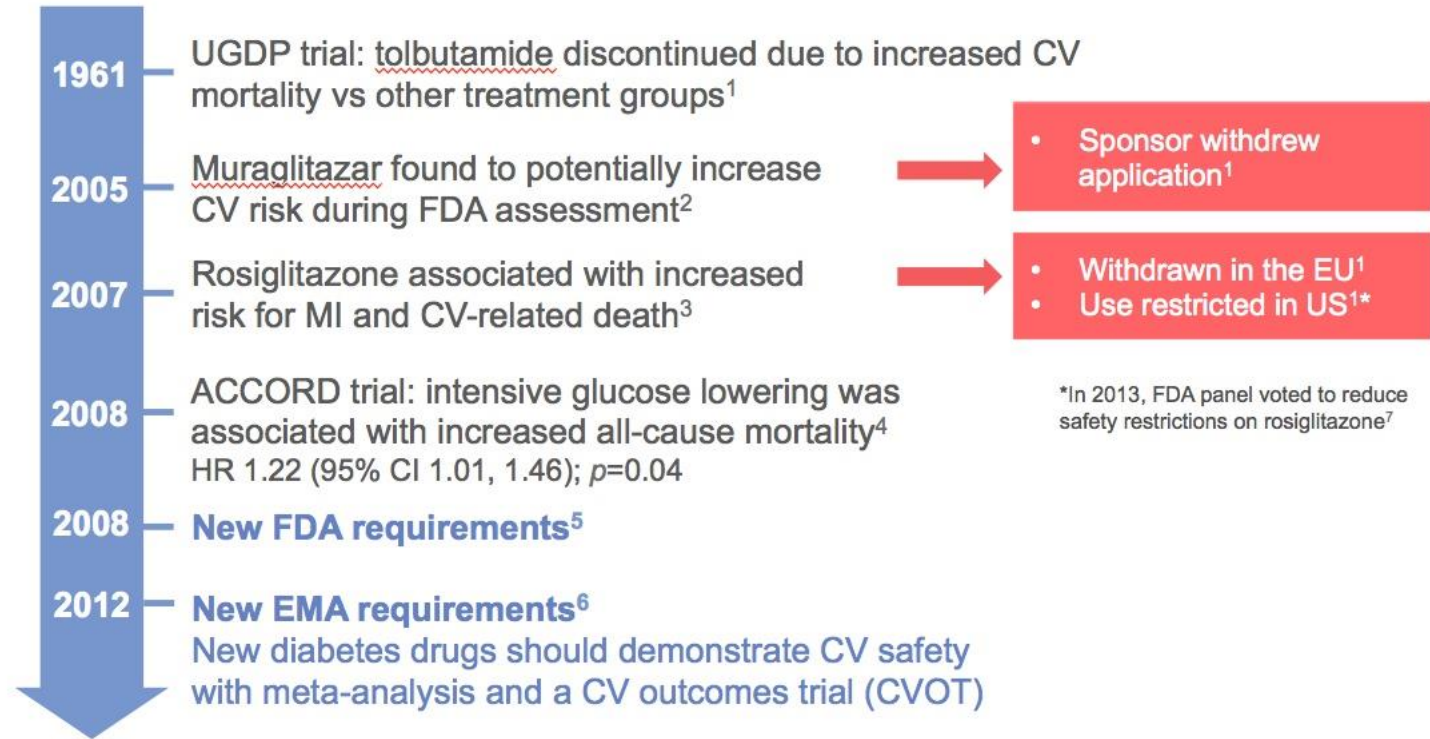


CV, cardiovascular; CVD, CV disease; CVOT, CV outcomes trial; DPP-4i, dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor; GLP-1 RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; SGLT2i, sodium-glucose transporter 2 inhibitor.

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FDA and EMA Demands for CV Safety Data

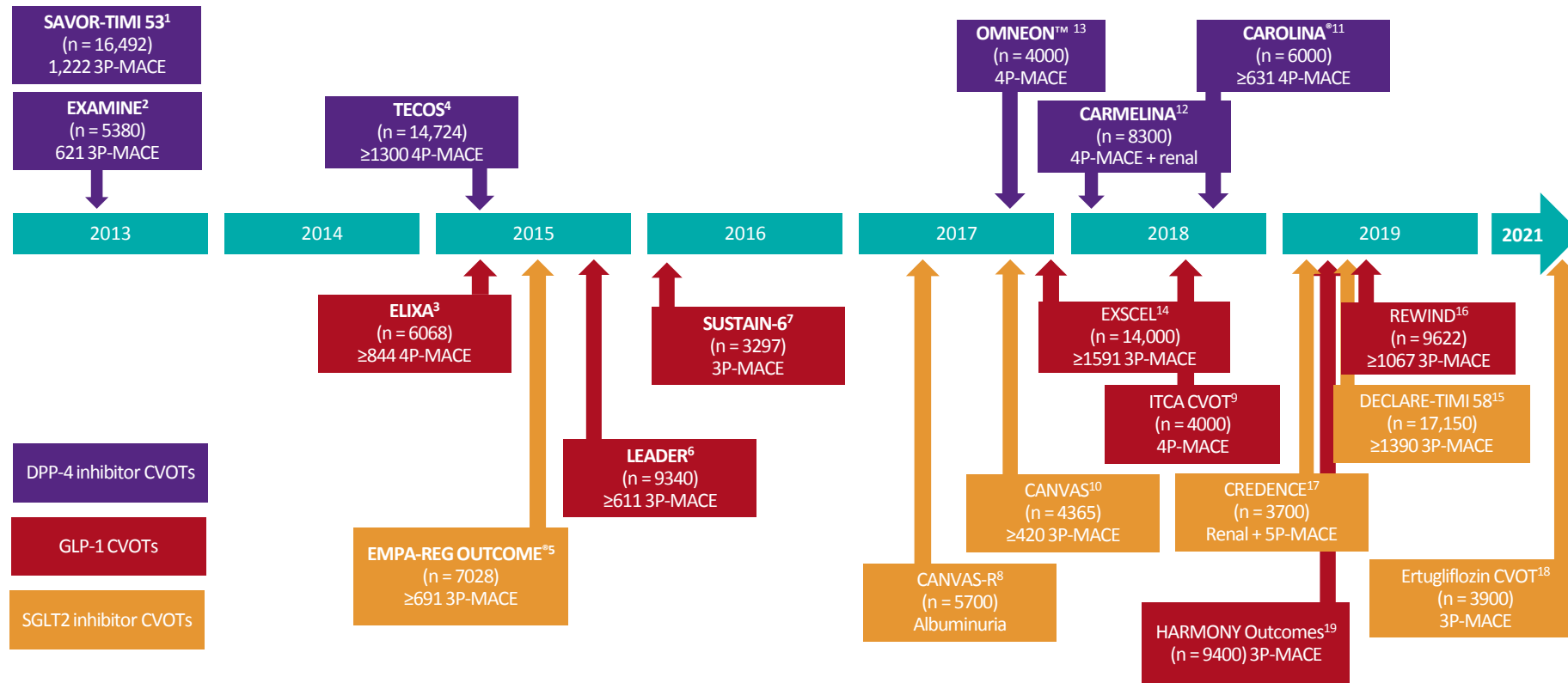


*Nissen S et al. Ann Intern Med 2012;157:671. Nissen S et al. JAMA 2005;294:2581.
Nissen S et al. N Engl J Med 2007;356:2457. ACCORD Study Group. N Engl J Med 2008;358:2545–59.
FDA guidance 2008; EMA scientific guidelines 2012.*

Session Objectives

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CV Endpoint Trials in Diabetes



Fields of Innovation

- **GLP1 Receptor Agonists**
- **DPP4 Inhibitors**
- **SGLT2 Inhibitors**

Fields of Innovation

- **GLP1 Receptor Agonists**
- **DPP4 Inhibitors**
- **SGLT2 Inhibitors**

Published Trials With GLP1 Receptor Agonists

Study	SUSTAIN-6	LEADER	ELIXA	EXSCEL
Intervention	Semaglutid vs. Placebo	Liraglutid vs. Placebo	Lixisenatid vs. Placebo	Exenatid vs. Placebo
CV Outcome	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral
Population	High risk	High risk	ACC	T2DM
Patient number	3297	9340		14752
Baseline HbA1c	8.7			8.0
Follow-up	25 Mo		25 Mo	38 Mo
ΔHbA1c	-0.1%	-0.4%	-0.3%	-0.53%
ΔWeight	-2.9/4.3 kg	-2.3 kg	-0.6 kg	-1.27 kg

No Class Effect?

LEADER

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

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VOL. 375 NO. 4

Liraglutide and Cardiovascular Outcomes in Type 2 Diabetes

Steven P. Marso, M.D., Gilbert H. Daniels, M.D., Kirstine Brown-Frandsen, M.D., Peter Kristensen, M.D., E.M.B.A.,
Johannes F.E. Mann, M.D., Michael A. Nauck, M.D., Steven E. Nissen, M.D., Stuart Pocock, Ph.D.,
Neil R. Poulter, F.Med.Sci., Lasse S. Ravn, M.D., Ph.D., William M. Steinberg, M.D., Mette Stockner, M.D.,
Bernard Zinman, M.D., Richard M. Bergenstal, M.D., and John B. Buse, M.D., Ph.D.,
for the LEADER Steering Committee on behalf of the LEADER Trial Investigators*

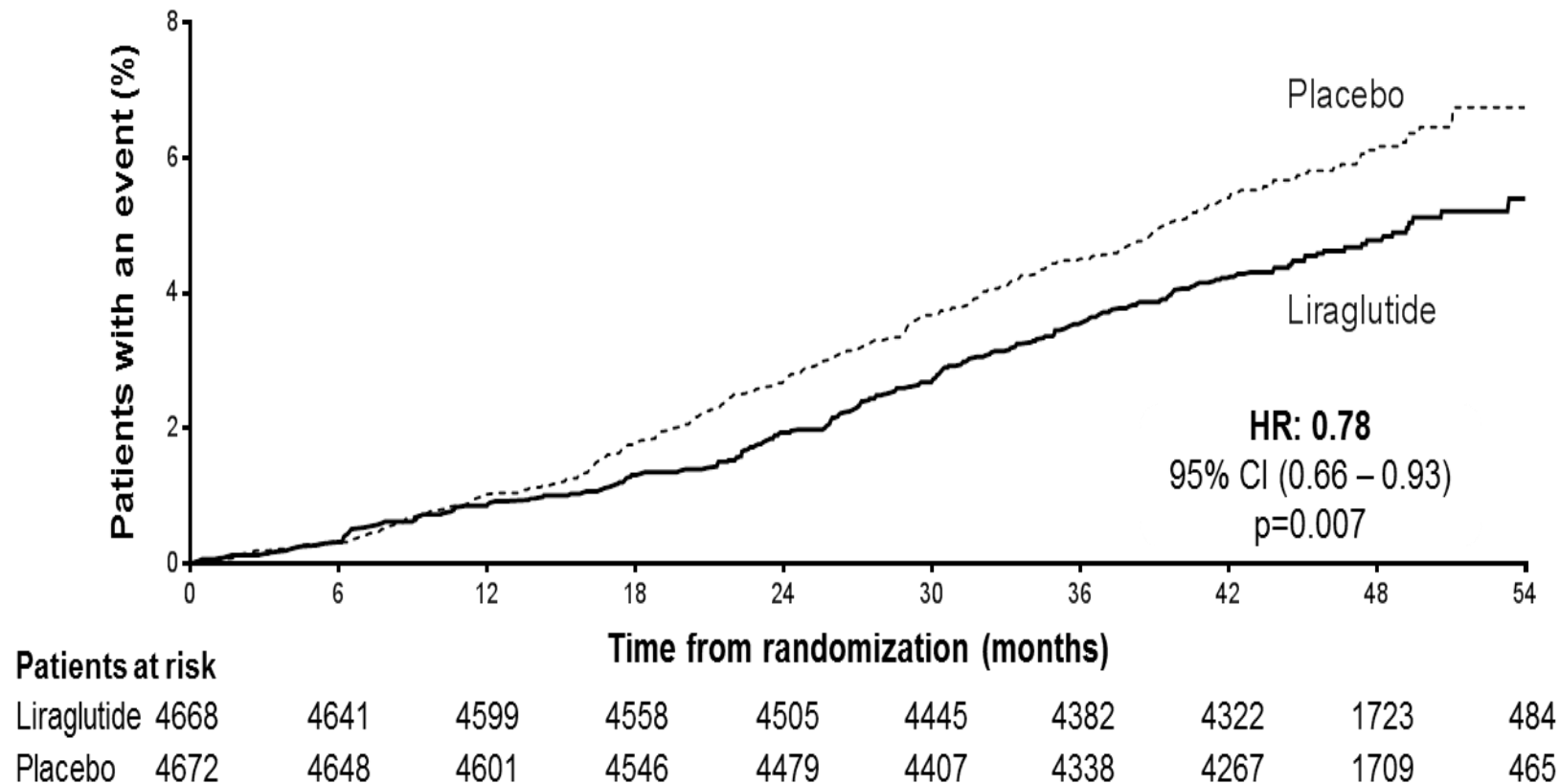
LEADER trial investigators. N Engl J Med 2016; 375: 311-322.

To be Concise

Liraglutide + usual care

versus placebo + usual care

LEADER: Cardiovascular Mortality



LEADER trial investigators. N Engl J Med 2016; 375: 311-322.

Fields of Innovation

- GLP1 Receptor Agonists
- **DPP4 Inhibitors**
- SGLT2 Inhibitors

Research

JAMA | Original Investigation

Effect of Linagliptin vs Glimepiride on Major Adverse Cardiovascular Outcomes in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes The CAROLINA Randomized Clinical Trial

Julio Rosenstock, MD; Steven E. Kahn, MB, ChB; Odd Erik Johansen, MD, PhD; Bernard Zinman, MD; Mark A. Espeland, PhD; Hans J. Woerle, MD; Egon Pfarr, MSc; Annett Keller, MSc, PhD; Michaela Mattheus, MSc; David Baanstra, MSc, MBA; Thomas Meinicke, MD; Jyothis T. George, MBBS, PhD; Maximilian von Eynatten, MD; Darren K. McGuire, MD, MHSc; Nikolaus Marx, MD; for the CAROLINA Investigators

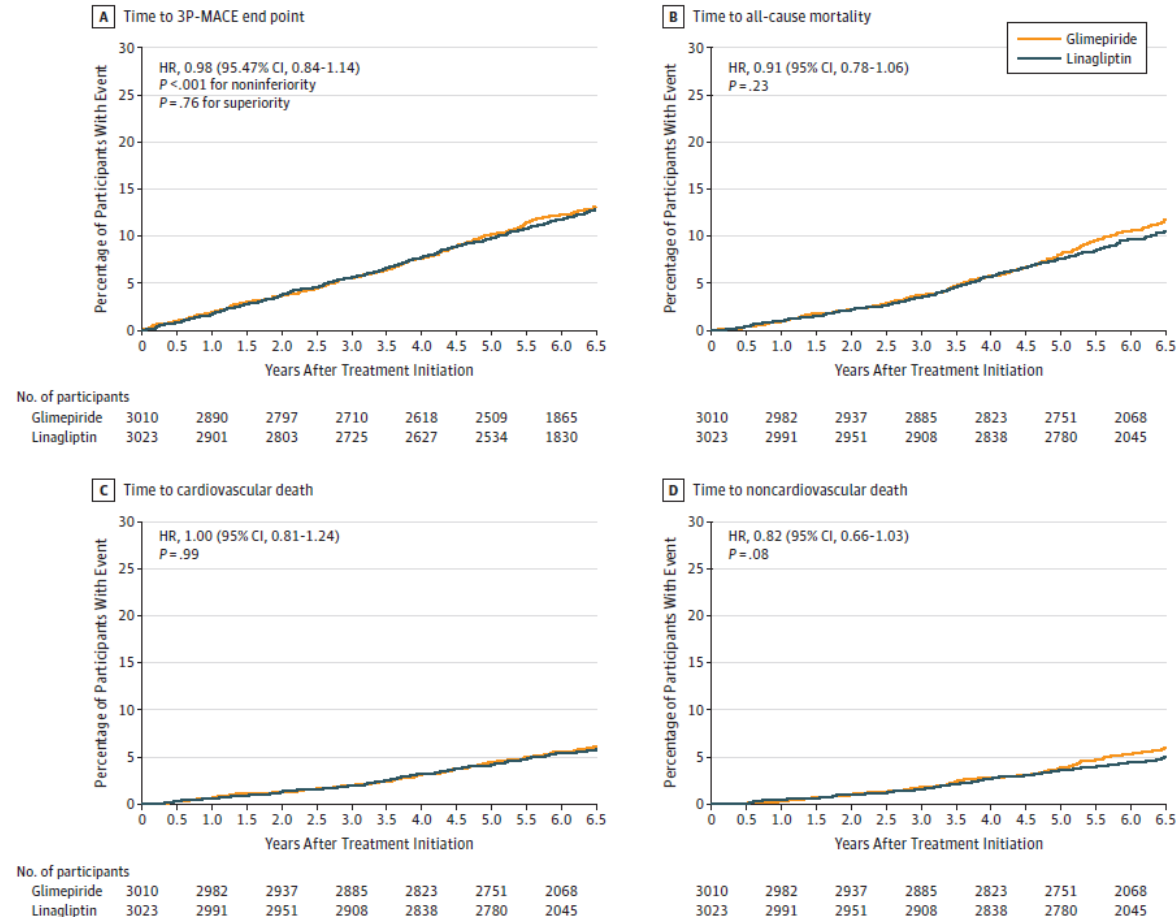
CAROLINA: Background

Type 2 diabetes is associated with increased cardiovascular risk. In placebo-controlled cardiovascular safety trials, the dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor linagliptin demonstrated noninferiority, but it has not been tested against an active comparator.

This trial assessed cardiovascular outcomes of linagliptin vs glimepiride (sulfonylurea) in patients with relatively early type 2 diabetes and risk factors for or established atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease.

CAROLINA: Results

Figure 2. Time to Occurrence of End Points Based on Cox Regression Analyses in Patients Treated With at Least 1 Dose of the Study Drug



A, Composite end point of cardiovascular death, first nonfatal myocardial infarction, or first nonfatal stroke (3-point major cardiovascular event [3P-MACE] outcome). Median (quartile [Q1, Q3]) follow-up was 6.2 (5.8, 6.6) years in the linagliptin group and 6.2 (5.6, 6.5) years in the glimepiride group. The 95.47% CI for the primary end point was adjusted for multiplicity due to 2 interim analyses and change of the primary end point.

B, Median (Q1, Q3) follow-up was 6.3 (5.9, 6.6) years in the linagliptin group and 6.3 (5.9, 6.6) years in the glimepiride group. C, Median (Q1, Q3) follow-up was 6.3 (5.9, 6.6) years in the linagliptin group and 6.3 (5.9, 6.6) years in the glimepiride group. D, Median (Q1, Q3) follow-up was 6.3 (5.9, 6.6) years in the linagliptin group and 6.3 (5.9, 6.6) years in the glimepiride group. 3P-MACE indicates 3-point major adverse cardiovascular event.

CAROLINA: Conclusion

Among adults with relatively early type 2 diabetes and elevated cardiovascular risk, the use of linagliptin compared with glimepiride over a median 6.3 years resulted in a noninferior risk of a composite cardiovascular outcome.

OUTCOME:

Linagliptin = Glimepiride = Standard therapy (not placebo!).

Three Published DPP4 Inhibitor Trials

	SAVOR-TIMI 53	EXAMINE	TECOS
Intervention	Saxagliptin/placebo	Alogliptin/placebo	Sitagliptin/placebo
Main inclusion criteria	History of or multiple risk factors for CVD	ASCVD	CVD
No. of patients			14,671
Primary outcome			4P-MACE
Key secondary			3P-MACE
Target no. of events		650	1,300
Median follow-up	2.1	1.5	3.0
Completion	Completed	Completed	Completed

**Non-Inferiority Met
No CVD Benefit**

Scirica et al. N Engl J Med 2013; 369: 1317–26. White et al. N Engl J Med 2013; 369: 1327–35. Green et al. N Engl J Med 2015; 373: 232–42.

Research

JAMA | Original Investigation

Effect of Linagliptin vs Placebo on Major Cardiovascular Events in Adults With Type 2 Diabetes and High Cardiovascular and Renal Risk The CARMELINA Randomized Clinical Trial

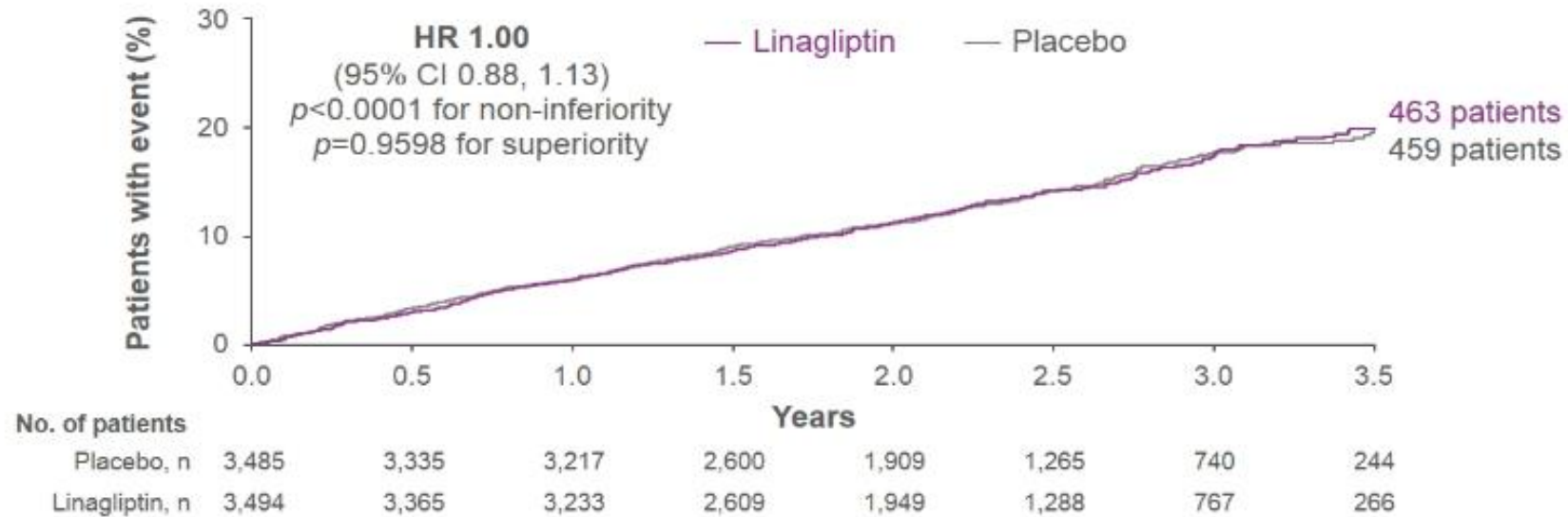
Julio Rosenstock, MD; Vlado Perkovic, MBBS, PhD; Odd Erik Johansen, MD, PhD; Mark E. Cooper, MBBS, PhD; Steven E. Kahn, MB, ChB; Nikolaus Marx, MD; John H. Alexander, MD, MHSc; Michael Pencina, PhD; Robert D. Toto, MD; Christoph Wanner, MD; Bernard Zinman, MD; Hans Juergen Woerle, MD; David Baanstra, MSc, MBA; Egon Pfarr, MSc; Sven Schnaidt, MSc; Thomas Meinicke, MD; Jyothis T. George, MBBS, PhD; Maximilian von Eynatten, MD; Darren K. McGuire, MD, MHSc; for the CARMELINA Investigators

Rosenstock J et al. JAMA 2019; 321: 69-79.

CARMELINA

Time to first occurrence of 4P-MACE

3P-MACE + hospitalization for unstable angina



Post-hoc analysis
Treated set. Hazard ratios and 95% CIs based on Cox regression models adjusted for region
4P-MACE, 4-point major adverse cardiovascular events



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Fields of Innovation

- GLP1 Receptor Agonists
- DPP4 Inhibitors
- **SGLT2 Inhibitors**

EMPA-REG-OUTCOME

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Empagliflozin, Cardiovascular Outcomes, and Mortality in Type 2 Diabetes

Bernard Zinman, M.D., Christoph Wanner, M.D., John M. Lachin, Sc.D.,
David Fitchett, M.D., Erich Bluhmki, Ph.D., Stefan Hantel, Ph.D.,
Michaela Mattheus, Dipl. Biomath., Theresa Devins, Dr.P.H.,
Odd Erik Johansen, M.D., Ph.D., Hans J. Woerle, M.D., Uli C. Broedl, M.D.,
and Silvio E. Inzucchi, M.D., for the EMPA-REG OUTCOME Investigators

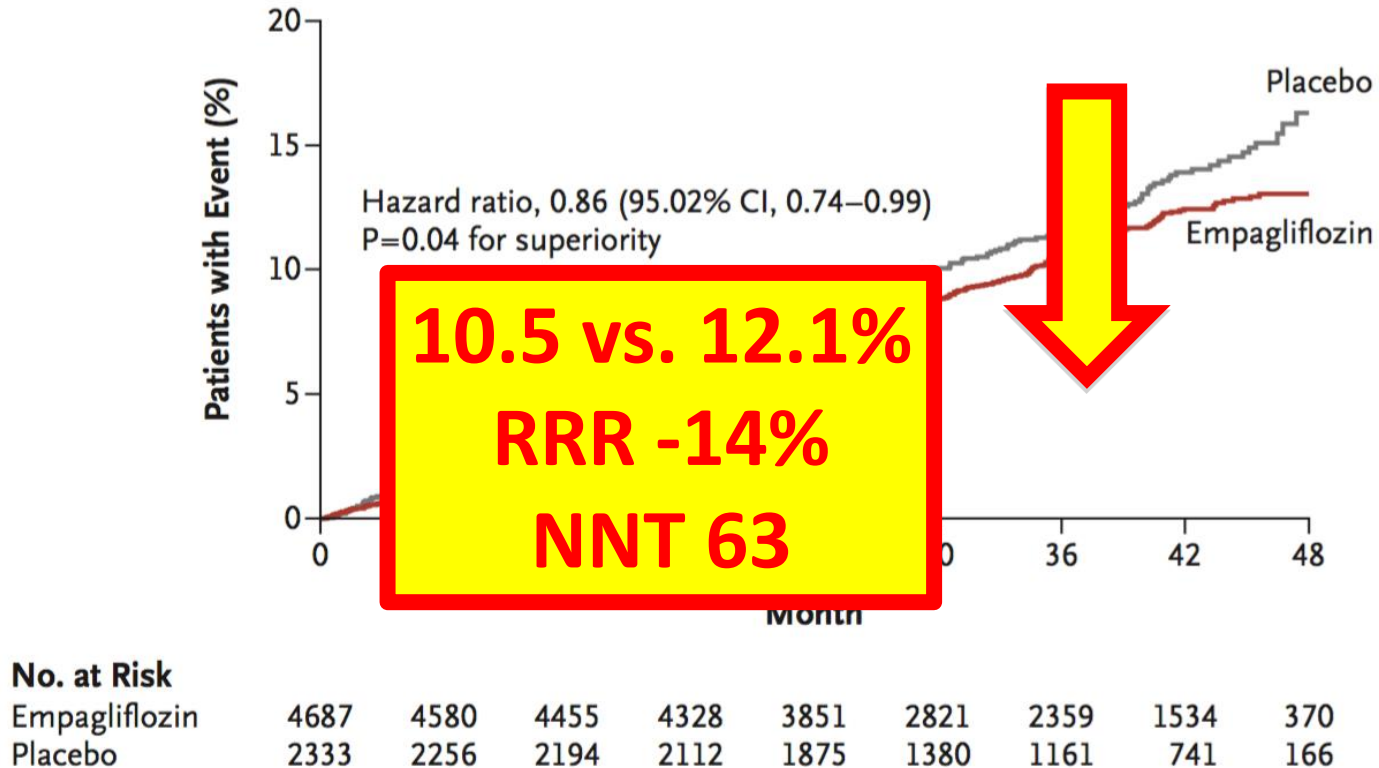
To be Concise

Empagliflozin + usual care

versus placebo + usual care

EMPAREG-OUTCOME Primary EP

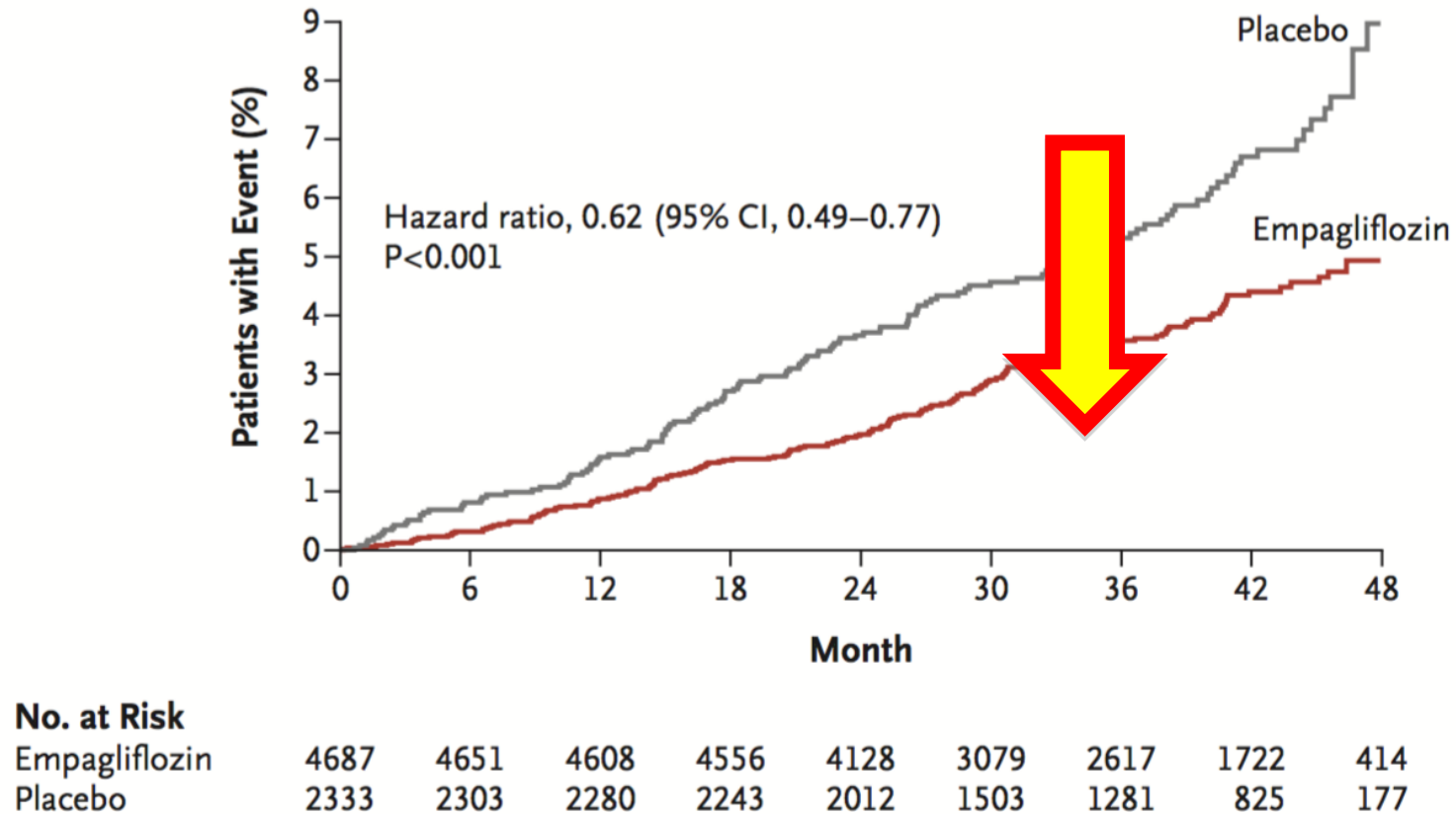
A Primary Outcome



Zinman B et al. N Engl J Med 2015; 373:2117-2128.

EMPAREG-OUTCOME CV Death

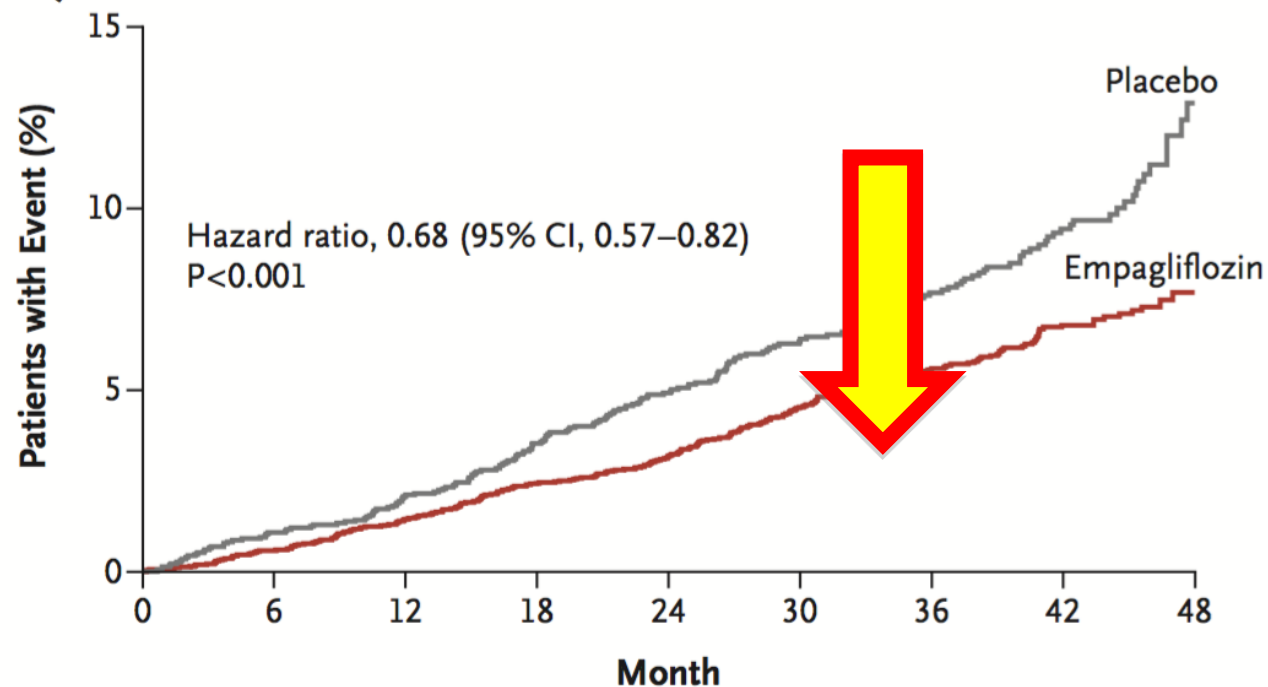
B Death from Cardiovascular Causes



Zinman B et al. N Engl J Med 2015; 373:2117-2128.

EMPAREG-OUTCOME Total Mortality

C Death from Any Cause



No. at Risk

Empagliflozin	4687	4651	4608	4556	4128	3079	2617	1722	414
Placebo	2333	2303	2280	2243	2012	1503	1281	825	177

Zinman B et al. N Engl J Med 2015; 373:2117-2128.

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NOVEMBER 21, 2019

VOL. 381 NO. 21

Dapagliflozin in Patients with Heart Failure and Reduced Ejection Fraction

J.J.V. McMurray, S.D. Solomon, S.E. Inzucchi, L. Køber, M.N. Kosiborod, F.A. Martinez, P. Ponikowski, M.S. Sabatine, I.S. Anand, J. Bělohávek, M. Böhm, C.-E. Chiang, V.K. Chopra, R.A. de Boer, A.S. Desai, M. Diez, J. Drozd, A. Dukát, J. Ge, J.G. Howlett, T. Katova, M. Kitakaze, C.E.A. Ljungman, B. Merkely, J.C. Nicolau, E. O'Meara, M.C. Petrie, P.N. Vinh, M. Schou, S. Tereshchenko, S. Verma, C. Held, D.L. DeMets, K.F. Docherty, P.S. Jhund, O. Bengtsson, M. Sjöstrand, and A.-M. Langkilde, for the DAPA-HF Trial Committees and Investigators*

DAPA-HF: Background

Inhibitors of sodium–glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) reduce the risk of a first hospitalization for heart failure in patients with T2DM (possibly through glucose-Independent mechanisms).

More data regarding the effects of SGLT2 inhibitors in patients with established heart failure and a reduced EF are needed - regardless of the presence or absence of T2DM.

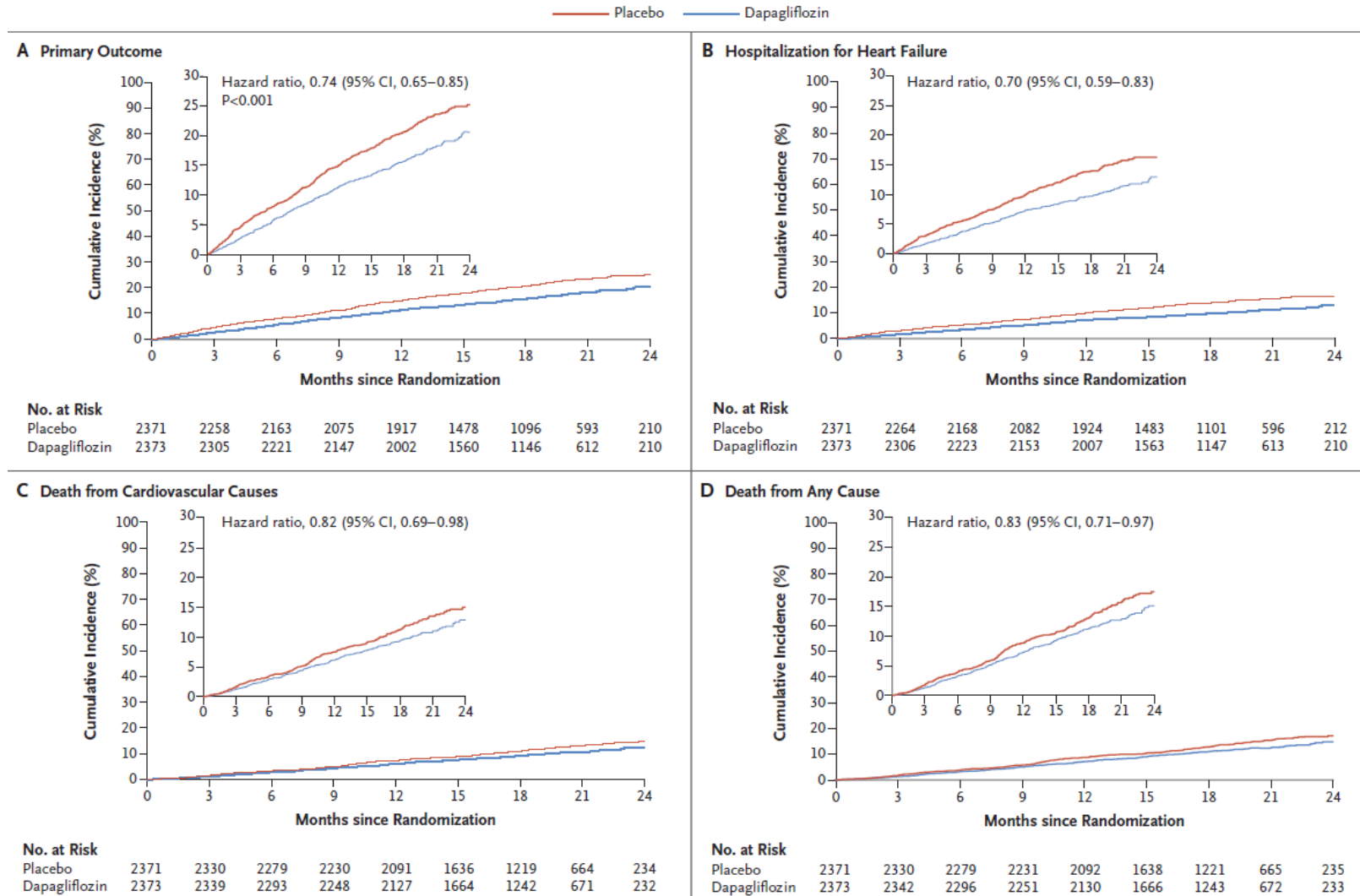
McMurray JJV et al. NEJM 2019; 381: 1995-2008.

DAPA-HF: Methods

- **Phase 3, placebo-controlled trial**
- **4744 patients with New York Heart Association class II, III, or IV heart failure and an EF of 40% or less**
- **Either dapagliflozin (10 mg once daily) or placebo, in addition to recommended therapy.**
- **Primary outcome: composite of worsening heart failure (hospitalization or an urgent visit resulting in intravenous therapy for heart failure) or cardiovascular death.**

McMurray JJV et al. NEJM 2019; 381: 1995-2008.

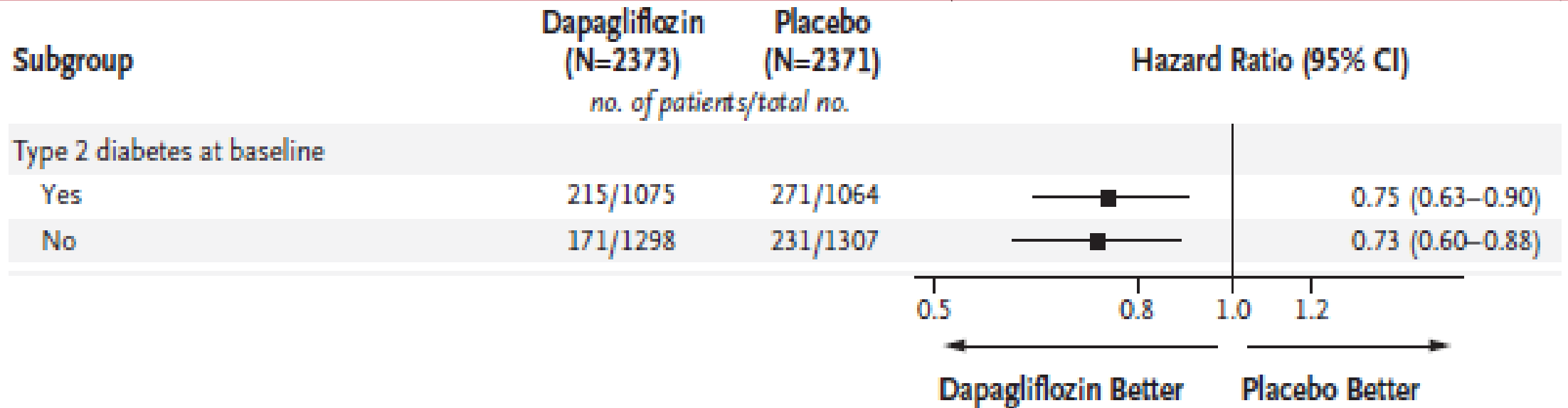
DAPA-HF: Results

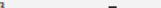


McMurray JJV et al. NEJM 2019; 381: 1995-2008.

DAPA-HF: Primary Outcome in Subgroups

Subgroup	Dapagliflozin (N=2373) no. of patients/total no.	Placebo (N=2371) no. of patients/total no.	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
All patients	386/2373	502/2371	0.74 (0.65–0.85)
Age			
≤65 yr	162/1032	196/998	0.78 (0.63–0.96)
>65 yr	224/1341	306/1373	0.72 (0.60–0.85)
Sex			
Male	307/1809	406/1826	0.73 (0.63–0.85)
Female	79/564	96/545	0.79 (0.59–1.06)
Race			
White	275/1662	348/1671	0.78 (0.66–0.91)



Main cause of heart failure				
Ischemic	223/1316	289/1358		0.77 (0.65–0.92)
Nonischemic or unknown	163/1057	213/1013		0.71 (0.58–0.87)
Body-mass index				
<30	259/1537	320/1533		0.78 (0.66–0.92)
≥30	127/834	182/838		0.69 (0.55–0.86)
Baseline eGFR (ml/min/1.73m ²)				
<60	191/962	254/964		0.72 (0.59–0.86)
≥60	195/1410	248/1406		0.76 (0.63–0.92)
			0.5 ← 0.8 1.0 1.2 →	
			Dapagliflozin Better	Placebo Better

McMurray JJV et al. NEJM 2019; 381: 1995-2008.

DAPA-HF: Conclusion

**Among patients with heart failure and a reduced EF:
risk of worsening heart failure or death from cardiovascular
causes was lower among those who received dapagliflozin
than placebo, regardless of the presence of diabetes.**

McMurray JJV et al. NEJM 2019; 381: 1995-2008.

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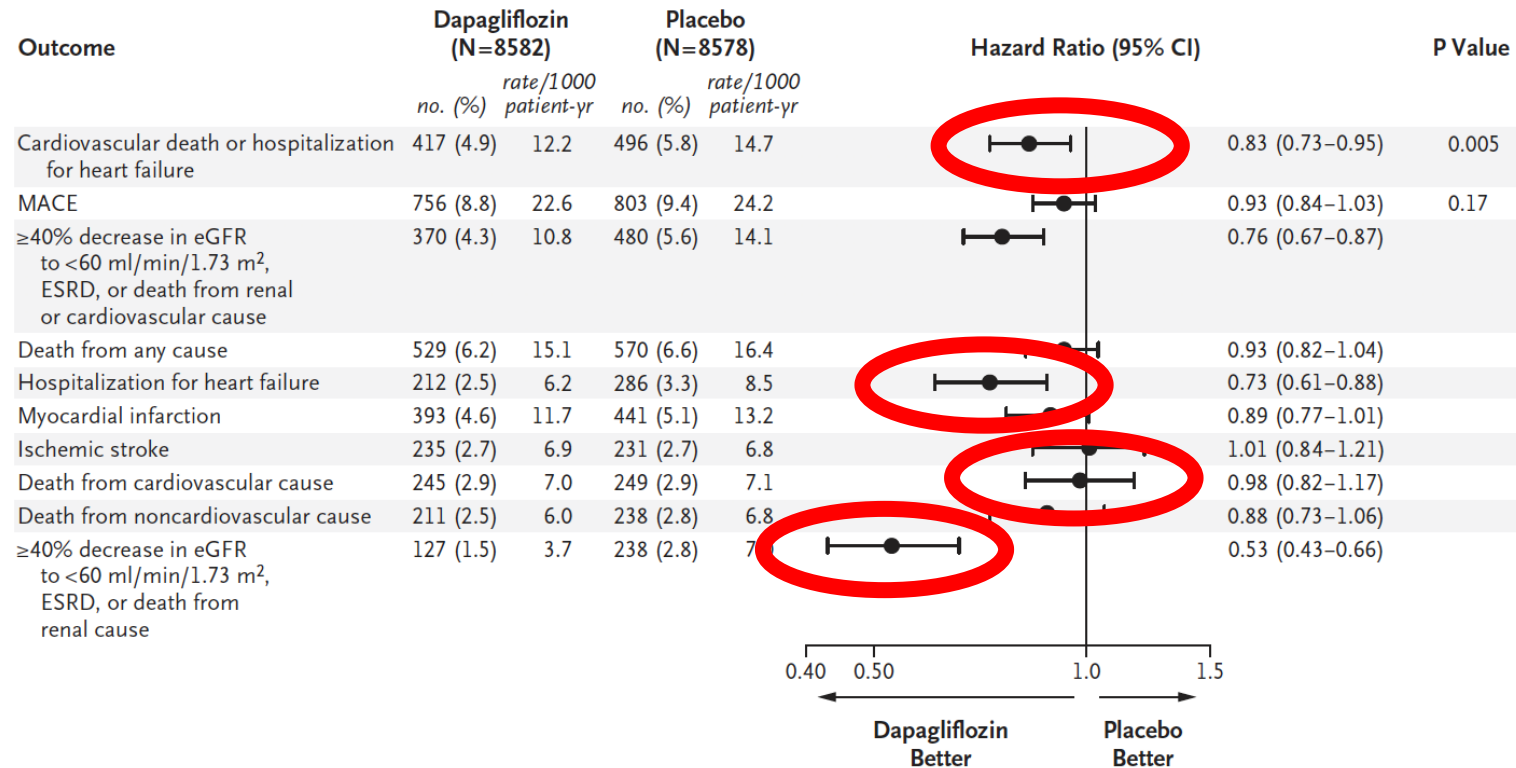
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Dapagliflozin and Cardiovascular Outcomes in Type 2 Diabetes

S.D. Wiviott, I. Raz, M.P. Bonaca, O. Mosenzon, E.T. Kato, A. Cahn, M.G. Silverman, T.A. Zelniker, J.F. Kuder, S.A. Murphy, D.L. Bhatt, L.A. Leiter, D.K. McGuire, J.P.H. Wilding, C.T. Ruff, I.A.M. Gause-Nilsson, M. Fredriksson, P.A. Johansson, A.-M. Langkilde, and M.S. Sabatine, for the DECLARE–TIMI 58 Investigators*

Wiviott SD et al.; NEJM 2019; 380; 347-357.

Other Endpoints



Wiviott SD et al.; NEJM 2019; 380; 347-357.

A Synopsis of Recent Diabetes Outcome-Trials

Significantly improved, neutral, significantly worse

Class →	SGLT-2 Inhibitors		GLP-1 Receptor		Inhibitors	
Study	EMPA-REG	CANVAS (pooled)	ELIXA		INE	TECOS
	Empagliflozin	Canagliflozin				Sitagliptin
3pt MACE						
CV mortality						
Nonfatal myocardial infarction						
Nonfatal stroke						
Heart Failure hospitalization						
Overall mortality						

Benefit in CAD:
Empagliflozin* and Liraglutid**
Benefit in Heart Failure:
Empagliflozin*
*** Jardiance®**
****Victoza®**

Training course: All About Clinical Trials

Stockholm, 13 December 2019

Clinical Trials - What's next - Upcoming and Ongoing
Clinical Trials in Diabetes

Thank you for your attention!

Heinz Drexel, MD, FESC, FAHA, FRCP (Ed);
Chair, ESC Working Group on Cardiovascular Pharmacotherapy 2018-2020

