Efpeglenatide lowers risk for adverse CV events in T2DM

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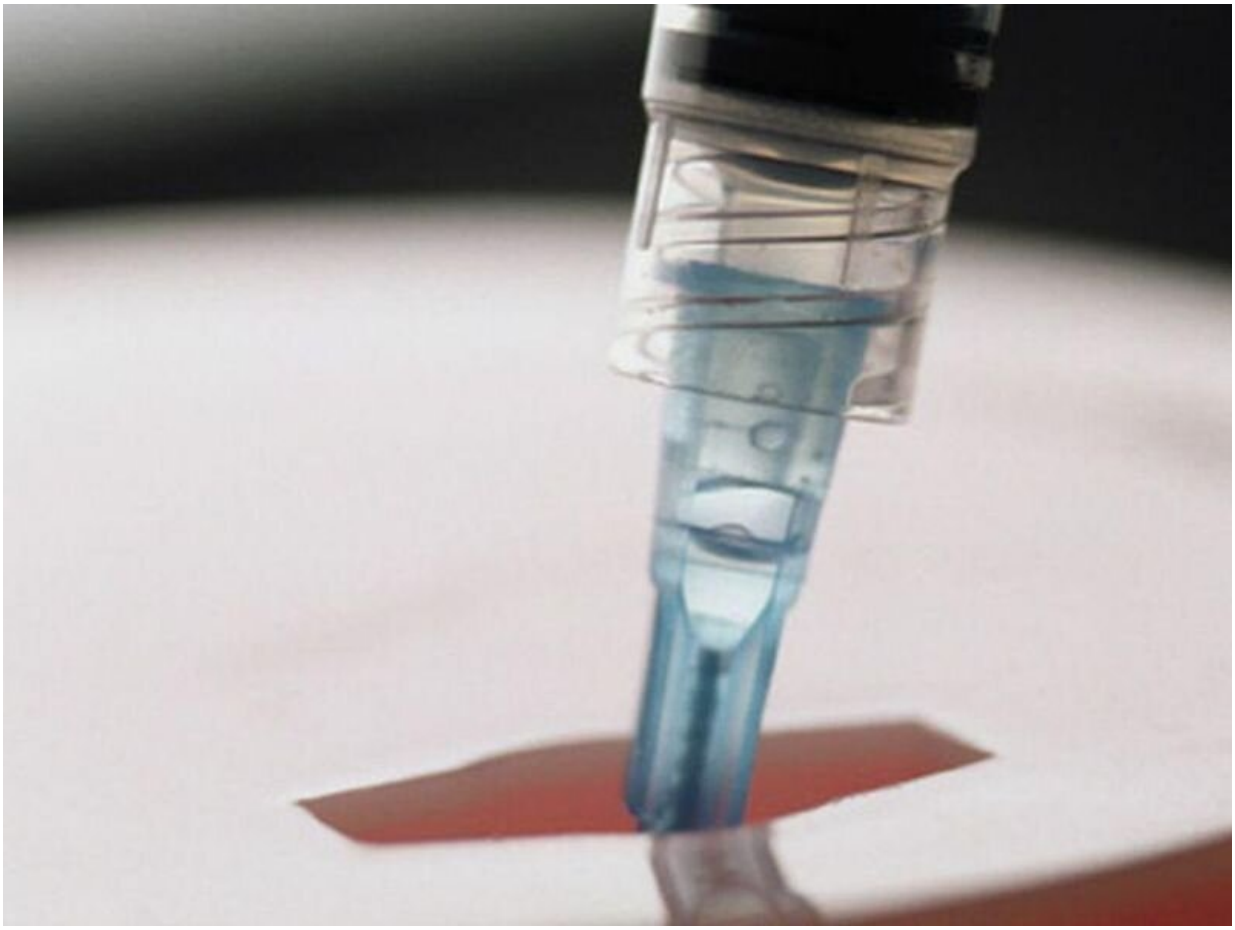

(HealthDay)—For patients with type 2 diabetes and a history of

cardiovascular disease or current kidney disease, the risk for adverse cardiovascular events is lower with efpeglenatide, an exendin-based glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor agonist, than placebo, according to a study published online June 28 in the *New England Journal of Medicine* to coincide with the annual meeting of the American Diabetes Association, held virtually from June 25 to 29.

Hertzel C. Gerstein, M.D., from Hamilton Health Sciences in Canada, and colleagues conducted a trial of efpeglenatide among participants with type 2 diabetes and a history of cardiovascular disease or current kidney disease plus one or more cardiovascular risk factors. Participants were randomly assigned to receive weekly subcutaneous injections of efpeglenatide (2,717 participants) at a dose of 4 or 6 mg or placebo (1,359 participants).

The researchers found that an incident major adverse cardiovascular event occurred in 7.0 and 9.2 percent of those assigned to receive efpeglenatide and placebo, respectively, during a median follow-up of 1.81 years (3.9 and 5.3 events per 100 person-years, respectively; hazard ratio, 0.73; 95 percent confidence interval, 0.58 to 0.92; P

"We are encouraged that this once-a-week injection safely and effectively reduced cardiovascular and progression of kidney disease in patients with long-standing diabetes who had a high prevalence of cardiovascular and kidney disease," Gerstein said in a statement.

The study was funded by Sanofi, which manufactures efpeglenatide.

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