



CLINICAL INSIGHTS

BLUE CROSS LIFE SCIENCES Division of Blue Cross

DIABIZ TABLETS

Issue VIII, No.27, 2024

Effect of SGLT-2 Inhibitors on Arrhythmia Events: Insight from an Updated Secondary Analysis of > 80,000 Patients (The SGLT2i – Arrhythmias and Sudden Cardiac Death)

Liao J, et al. *Cardiovasc Diabetol.* 2024; 23: 78.

- Cardiac arrhythmias are associated with increased morbidity and mortality especially in patients with Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM), or heart failure (HF).
- Sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 inhibitors (SGLT2i) have shown cardioprotective effects through multiple mechanisms that may also contribute to decrease arrhythmia risk.
- In this large meta-analysis (33 studies, 88,098 patients) effect of SGLT2i on arrhythmias events was evaluated.
- It was found that SGLT2i was associated with significantly lower risks of atrial fibrillation (AF) and composite AF/atrial flutter (AFL) and the effects were substantially more pronounced in patients with HFrEF (heart failure with reduced ejection fraction) and those on Dapagliflozin.

SGLT2i lowers the risk of AF and AF/AFL, especially in patients with HFrEF and on Dapagliflozin.

