



## MEDICAL TIPS

**DIABIZ TABLETS**

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### **Dapagliflozin and Kidney Outcomes in Hospitalized Patients with COVID-19 Infection- An Analysis of the DARE-19 Randomized Controlled Trial**

*Heerspink HJ et al. CJASN. 2022; 17: 643–654.*

- Patients who were hospitalized with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) infection are at high risk of acute kidney injury (AKI) and kidney replacement therapy (KRT), especially in the presence of chronic kidney disease (CKD).
- The efficacy and safety of Dapagliflozin on renal outcomes in the total population and prespecified subgroups of individuals defined by baseline eGFR were investigated in a secondary analysis of the DARE-19 study.
- Participants with baseline eGFR  $<60$  and  $\geq 60$  ml/min per 1.73 m<sup>2</sup> were assessed for dual primary outcomes (time to new or worsened organ dysfunction or death, and a composite end point of recovery [change in clinical status by day 30]), as well as the key secondary kidney outcome (composite of AKI, KRT, or death) and safety.
- The effects of Dapagliflozin on primary and secondary outcomes in hospitalized participants with COVID-19 were consistent in those with eGFR below/above 60 ml/min per 1.73 m<sup>2</sup>.

**Dapagliflozin was well tolerated and did not increase the risk of AKI in participants with eGFR below or above 60 ml/min per 1.73 m<sup>2</sup>.**

