



PRESS RELEASE

ASN Contact: Christine Feheley
(202) 640-4638 | cfeheley@asn-online.org

**EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE UNTIL
NOVEMBER 3, 2023 AT 4:30 PM ET**

SOTAGLIFLOZIN PROTECTS KIDNEY AND HEART IN PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES AND CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

Highlights

- Results from the phase 3 SCORED trial indicate that sotagliflozin protects kidney and heart health in individuals with type 2 diabetes and chronic kidney disease.
- Results from the study will be presented at ASN Kidney Week 2023 November 1–November 5.

Philadelphia, PA (November 3, 2023) — Sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 (SGLT2) inhibitors, which are medications that lower blood sugar levels among other effects, provide kidney- and heart-related benefits to patients with and without diabetes. An exploratory analysis recently uncovered the effects of sotagliflozin, a dual SGLT1 and 2 inhibitor, in patients with type 2 diabetes and chronic kidney disease. The research will be presented at ASN Kidney Week 2023 November 1–November 5.

The analysis involved data from the SCORED trial, a phase 3, double-blind, placebo-controlled study that randomized 10,584 patients with type 2 diabetes, chronic kidney disease, and cardiovascular factors to receive sotagliflozin or placebo. The outcomes assessed included kidney and cardiorenal composites derived using laboratory values.

Over a median follow up of 16 months, 223 events were identified, and sotagliflozin reduced the risk of the composite of sustained $\geq 50\%$ decline in estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR), $eGFR < 15 \text{ mL/min/1.73m}^2$, dialysis, or kidney transplant by 38%. Sotagliflozin also reduced the risk of a cardiorenal composite outcome defined as the above composite plus cardiovascular- or kidney-related death by 23%.

“These effects are consistent with what has been reported with other SGLT inhibitors in people with type 2 diabetes at high cardiorenal risk and add to the already reported benefits of sotagliflozin in reducing both heart failure and ischemic events such as myocardial infarction or stroke,” said corresponding author David Cherney, MD CM, PhD, FRCP(C), of the University of Toronto. “Sotagliflozin is now FDA approved under the

name 'INPEFA' to reduce the risk of cardiovascular death and heart failure events with a broad label that includes patients with heart failure or chronic kidney disease, so the drug is now an option for nephrologists and cardiologists, as well as primary care physicians, to prescribe.”

Study: “Sotagliflozin and Kidney and Cardiorenal Outcomes in SCORED”

The world's premier nephrology meeting, ASN Kidney Week, brings together approximately 12,000 kidney professionals from across the world. The largest nephrology meeting provides participants with exciting and challenging opportunities to exchange knowledge, learn the latest scientific and medical advances, and listen to engaging and provocative discussions with leading experts in the field.

About ASN

Since 1966, ASN has been leading the fight to prevent, treat, and cure kidney diseases throughout the world by educating health professionals and scientists, advancing research and innovation, communicating new knowledge and advocating for the highest quality care for patients. ASN has nearly 21,000 members representing 140 countries. For more information, visit www.asn-online.org and follow us on [Facebook](#), [X](#), [LinkedIn](#), and [Instagram](#).

###