

Vericiguat: Adis Evaluation

Clinical Considerations

- First oral sGC stimulator approved for patients with symptomatic, chronic heart failure with reduced ejection fraction
- Reduces the combined risk of cardiovascular death or first hospitalization for heart failure
- Generally well tolerated

Plain Language Summary

Background and rationale

- Approximately half of patients with heart failure have chronic heart failure with reduced ventricular ejection fraction (HFrEF). Despite using various standard treatments that are available, some patients with symptomatic, chronic HFrEF still develop worsening heart failure
- Soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC) stimulators are an emerging treatment option for heart failure management. They work by stimulating sGC activity (which is reduced in patients with heart failure), with potential benefits for myocardial and vascular function
- Vericiguat (Verquvo®) is the first oral sGC stimulator to be approved for the treatment of adults with symptomatic, chronic HFrEF

Clinical findings

- When added to standard treatment(s) for chronic HFrEF, vericiguat reduced the combined risk of death from cardiovascular causes or first hospitalization for heart failure. This was primarily driven by a reduction in hospitalizations for heart failure (rather than in mortality)
- Vericiguat was generally well tolerated in these patients, and the incidences of adverse events of special interest such as symptomatic low blood pressure and fainting were low and similar between vericiguat and placebo recipients

Conclusion

Vericiguat is an effective and well-tolerated treatment option in patients with symptomatic, worsening chronic HFrEF who have experienced a recent worsening event

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