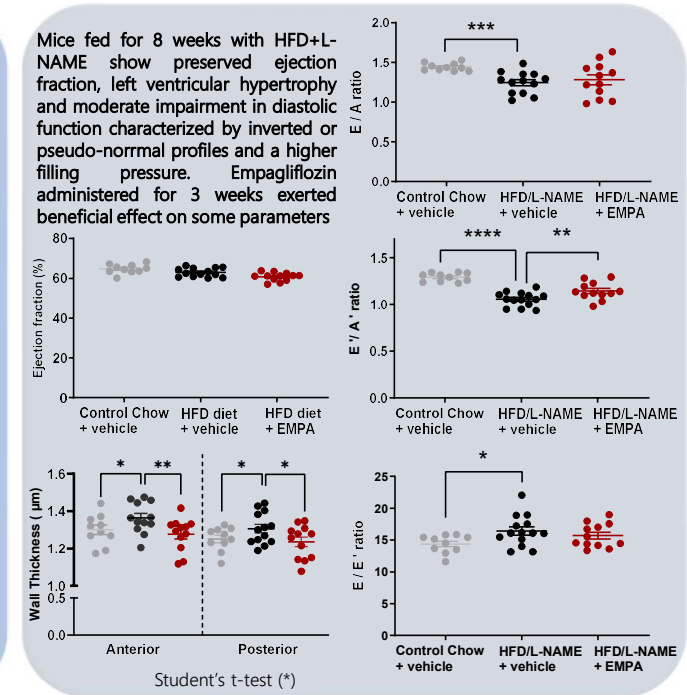
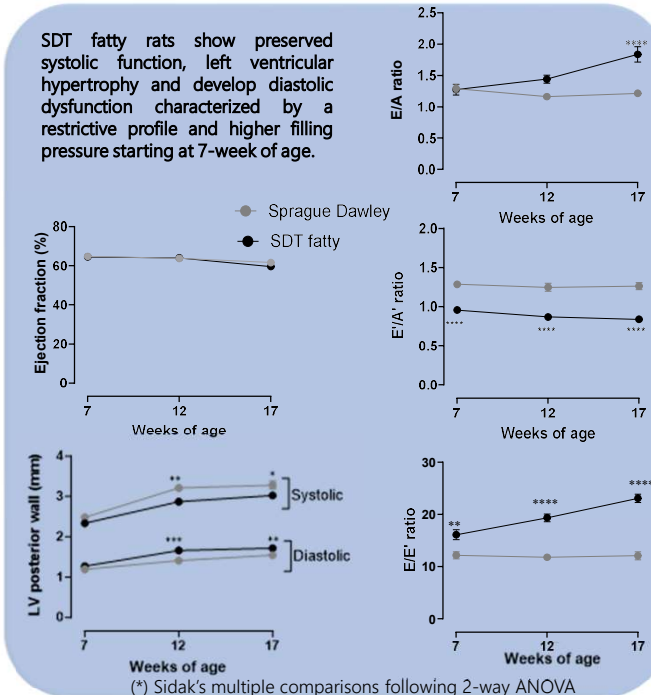
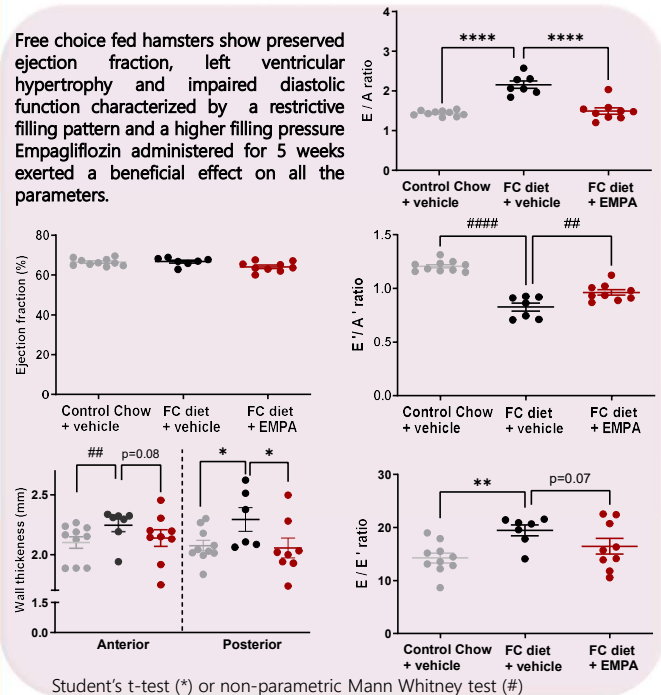
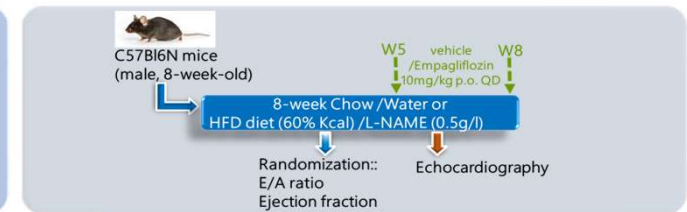
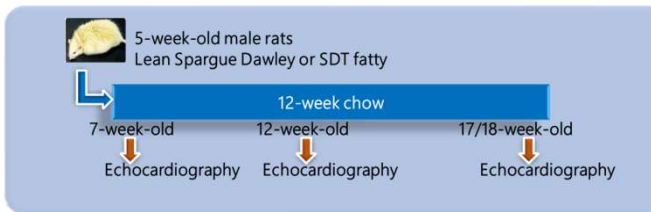


PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

Heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF) is a complex clinical phenotype associated with multiple comorbidities including diabetes, obesity, and metabolic syndrome. We developed three multifactorial models, each representing specific phenogroups of patients and related comorbidities. Empagliflozin (EMPA), clinically proven SGLT-2i to improve outcomes of HFpEF, was used to validate our models.

METHODS & RESULTS



CONCLUSION

The present data showed that each of these models features specific HFpEF patients phenogroups and thus can be considered as relevant to evaluate drugs targeting HFpEF in specific phenotype.