

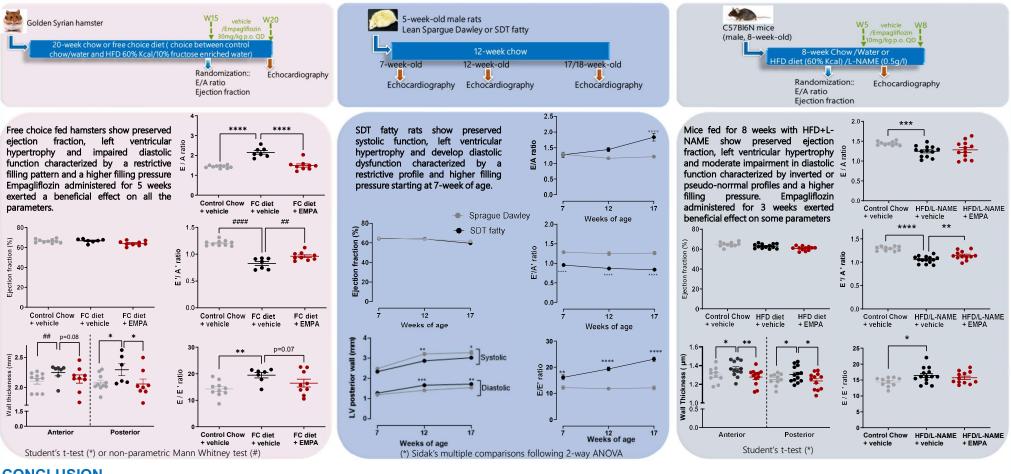
Translational rodent models to feature the different phenogroups of patients suffering from heart failure with preserved ejection fraction and associated metabolic comorbidities.

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## **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.

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