Supplemental Online Content

Gao M, Bhatia K, Kapoor A, et al. SGLT2 Inhibitors, functional capacity, and quality of life in patients with heart failure. *JAMA Netw Open.* 2024;7(4):e245135. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2024.5135

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This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eAppendix. Search Strategy

#1 (sodium-glucose transporter 2 inhibitors) OR (sodium glucose co-transporter type 2 inhibitor)) OR (sodium glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitor)) OR (sodium glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitor)) OR (sodium glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitor)) OR (sodium dependent glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitor)) OR (sodium dependent glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitor)) OR (sodium dependent glucose transporter 2 inhibitor)) OR (sodium glucose linked cotransporter 2 inhibitor)) OR (sodium glucose linked transporter 2 inhibitor)) OR (SGLT-2 inhibitor)) OR (inhibitor, SGLT2)) OR (Gliflozins)) OR (Gliflozin)) OR (Dapagliflozin)) OR (Empagliflozin)) OR (Canagliflozin)) OR (Ipragliflozin)) OR (Luseogliflozin)) OR (Tofogliflozin)) OR (Ertugliflozin)) OR (Sotagliflozin)

#2 (((((6-minute walk test)) OR (six-minute walk test)) OR (6 minute walk test)) OR (6-MWT)) OR (6MWT)) OR (6-min walk test)

#3 ((KCCQ) OR (KCCQ-12)) OR (Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire)

#4 accelerometer OR peak oxygen consumption OR cardiopulmonary exercise test OR Peak VO2 OR CPET

#5 minnesota living heart failure questionnaire OR mlhfq OR chronic heart failure questionnaire OR chfq

#6 exercise ability OR exercise capacity OR quality of life OR symptoms OR functional capacity OR physical function OR Health-Related Quality of Life OR quality of life OR QoL

#7. #6 OR #5 OR #4 OR #3 OR #2

#8. Search: #7 AND #1

eTable 1. Baseline Characteristics of Included Studies

Study/ Year Published	Age (yrs)	Females (%)	DM (%)	GFR (ml/kg/ 1.73m ²)	BMI (kg/m²)	LVEF, (%)	B- blocker, (%)	ACE-I, (%)	ARNI, (%)	MRA, (%)	ARB, (%)	NYHA class II	NYHA class III-IV	NT- BNP, (pg/ml)
DEFINE-HF	62.	27.5	61.8	66.9	30.7	27.2	99.2	58	35.9	58	58	69.5	30.5	1136
2019 ²⁰	60	25.8	64.4	71.2	30.6	25.2	93.3	60.6*	20.8	63.6	60.6*	62.1	37.9	1136
EMPEROR	67.2	23.5	49.8	61.8	28	27.7	94.7	88.8	18.3	70.1	88.8	75	24.9	1887
REDUCED	66.5	24.4	49.8	62.2	27.8	27.2	94.7	89.6*	20.7	72.6	89.6*	75	30	1926
2020 ²¹														
DAPA-HF 2020 ⁵	66.2	23.8	41.8	66.0	28.2	31.2	96.0	56.1	10.5'	71.5	28.4	67.7	32.3	1428
DAI A-III 2020	66.5	23.0	41.8	65.5	28.1	30.9	96.2	56.1	10.9	70.6	26.7	67.4	32.7	1446
EMPERIAL-	69	22.4	55.8	56.8	29.2	30	94.9	51.9	39.1	60.9	51.9	64.7	35.3	1458
REDUCED 2021 ²⁴	70	28.8	64.1	53	30	30	94.2	55*	34	55.8	55*	64.7	35.3	1559
EMPERIAL	74	44.6	54.8	54.5	30.1	53	89.2	73.9	3.2	35	73.9	74.5	24.8.	966
PRESERVED	75	41.8	47.5	58.5	28.8	53	89.2	75.2*	3.8	31.6	75.2*	79.7	20.3	843
2021 ²⁴														
CANA-HF 2020 ²²	58	23.5	100	74.7	34.5	31.6	94.1	82.4	11.8	52.9	82.4	58.8	41.2	243
CAMA-III 2020	54.3	21.1	100	83.3	38.8	27	94.7	57.9*	21.1	68.4	57.9*	63.2	36.8	492

SUGAR-DM-HF	68.2	65.4	76.9	69.5	30.9	NA	88.5	48.1	40.4	61.5	5.8	71.2	28.8	475
2020 ²³	69.2	81.1	79.2	65.1	30.4		94.3	45.3	28.3	58.5	22.6	83	17	466
EMPIRE-HF	64	17	20	73	29	30	96	95	33	65	95	76	19	582
2021 ²⁵	63	13	15	74	29	30	94	97*	28	66	97*	81	12	605
EMPEROR	71.8	44.6	49.2	60.6	29.77	54.3	86.7	81	2.2	37.3	81	81.1	18.5	994
PRESERVED	71.9	44.7	49.8	60.6	29.9	54.3	85.9	80.4*	2.3	37.6	80.4*	81.9	18.1	946
20214														
EMBRACE-HF	69.5	36.4	54.5	51.2	33.5	46.7	87.9	33.3	39.4	27.3	33.3	42.4	54.5	865.5
2021 ²⁶	62.9	37.5	50	62.7	33.8	40.7	90.6	25*	53.1	62.5	25*	50	50	563.5
PRESERVED HF	69	56.8	55.6	56	35.1	60	73.5	60.5	1.2	30.9	60.5	59.3	40.1	641
2021 ²⁷	71	56.8	56.2	54	34.6	60	71.6	60.5*	1.9	42	60.5*	55.6	44.4	710
EMPA-TROPISM	64.2	36	0	80	29.3	36.2	86	38	50	31	38	N/R	N/R	N/R
2021 ²⁸	59.9	36	0	83	30	36.5	90	45*	36	36	45*			
CHIEF-HF 2022 ²⁹	62.9	46.8	29.7	N/R	N/R	NA	N/R	NA	N/R	N/R	NA	N/R	N/R	NA
CHIEF-HF 2022	64	42.4	26.1											
EMPULSE 2022 ³⁰	71	32.5	46.3	50	28.35	31	80.4	33.2	13.6	57	24.2	35.8	60.4	3299
ENH OLSE 2022	70	35.1	43.8	54	29.08	32	78.5	33.6	17.0	47.2	19.6	34.3	63.4	3106

DAPA-VO2	69.8	22.2	35.6	64.1	27.3	33.7	91.1	97.8	88.9	77.8	97.8	NA	NA	1085
2022 ³¹	67.3	24.4	28.9	69.4	28.1	34	91.1	95.6*	88.9	77.1	95.6*			1620
Reis et al. 2022 ³²	60.3	15	0	68.7	NA	34.5	100	100	NA	95	100	70	30	890.5
Reis et al. 2022	61.7	20	0	72.5		33.5	95	100*		85	100*	90	10	747.7
DELIVER 2022 ⁷	71.8	43.6	44.7	61	29.8	54	82.8	36.5	5.3	42.8	36.2	73.9	31.3	NA
DELIVER 2022	71.5	44.2	44.9	61	29.9	54.3	82.5	36.7	4.3	42.4	36.4	76.6	23.4	NA

eFigure 1. Risk of Bias and Certainty of Evidence Summary TableA. ROB 2.0 Risk of Bias Table

Study	Bias from Randomization Errors	Bias due to Deviation from Intended Intervention	Bias from Missing Data	Measurement Bias	Bias from Selective Reporting	Overall Bias		
EMPULSE	_			_				
2022	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Low Risk
EMPA- TROPISM 2021	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	Some Concerns
EMPEROR- REDUCED 2020	+	+	+	+	-	-	Х	High Risk
EMPEROR- PRESERVED 2020	+	+	+	+	-	-		
SUGAR-DM- HF 2020	+	+	+	+	+	+		
CHIEF-HF 2022	+	+	+	+	+	+		
EMPERIAL- REDUCED 2021	+	+	+	+	-	-		
EMPERIAL- PRESERVED 2021	+	+	+	+	-	-		
DAPA-HF 2019	+	+	+	+	+	+		
EMPIRE-HF 2020	+	+	+	+	+	+		
DELIVER 2022	+	+	+	+	-	-		
EMBRACE-HF 2021	+	+	+	+	+	+		
DEFINE-HF 2019	+	+	+	+	+	+		
DAPA-VO2 2022	+	+	+	+	+	+		
PRESERVED- HF 2021	+	+	+	+	+	+		
CANA-HF 2020	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Reis et al. 2022	+	+	+	+	+	+		

B. Grade Assessment of Certainty

Study	GRADE Assessment of Certainty
EMPULSE 2022	High (low bias and inconsistency, RCT design)
EMPA-TROPISM 2021	High (low bias and inconsistency, RCT design)
EMPEROR-REDUCED 2020	High (low bias and inconsistency, RCT design)
EMPEROR-PRESERVED 2020	High (low bias and inconsistency, RCT design)
SUGAR-DM-HF 2020	High (low bias and inconsistency, RCT design)
CHIEF-HF 2022	High (low bias and inconsistency, RCT design)
EMPERIAL-REDUCED 2021	High (low bias and inconsistency, RCT design)
DAPA-HF 2019	High (low bias and inconsistency, RCT design)
EMPERIAL-PRESERVED 2021	High (low bias and inconsistency, RCT design)
EMPIRE-HF 2020	High (low bias and inconsistency, RCT design)
DELIVER 2023	High (low bias and inconsistency, RCT design)
EMBRACE-HF 2021	High (low bias and inconsistency, RCT design)
DEFINE-HF 2019	High (low bias and inconsistency, RCT design)
DAPA-VO2 2022	High (low bias and inconsistency, RCT design)
PRESERVED-HF 2021	High (low bias and inconsistency, RCT design)
CANA-HF 2020	Moderate (low bias, moderate risk of inconsistency or impreciseness, RCT design)
Reis et al. 2022	Moderate (low-moderate bias and inconsistency, RCT design)

eTable 2. Conflicts of Interest Table for the 17 Included Studies

Study	Conflicts of Interest Clear?	Study Investigator Initiated?
DEFINE-HF	Yes	Yes
EMPEROR-REDUCED	Yes	No (Boehringer Ingelheim)
DAPA-HF	Yes	No (AstraZeneca)
EMPERIAL-REDUCED	Yes	No (Boehringer Ingelheim)
EMPERIAL-PRESERVED	Yes	No (Boehringer Ingelheim)
CANA-HF	Yes	Yes
SUGAR-DM-HF	Yes	Yes
EMPIRE-HF	Yes	Yes
EMPEROR-PRESERVED	Yes	No (Boehringer Ingelheim)
EMBRACE-HF	Yes	Yes
PRESERVED-HF	Yes	Yes
EMPA-TROPISM	Yes	Yes
CHIEF-HF	Yes	Yes
EMPULSE	Yes	No (Boehringer Ingelheim)
DAPA-VO2	Yes	Yes
Reis et al	Yes	Yes
Deliver	Yes	No (AstraZeneca)

eTable 3. Table of Excluded Studies After Full-Text Review

Article	Lead Author, Year	Reason for Exclusion
Efficacy and Safety of Dapagliflozin in Men and Women With Heart Failure With Reduced Ejection Fraction: A Prespecified Analysis of the Dapagliflozin and Prevention of Adverse Outcomes in Heart Failure Trial	Butt, JH. 2021.	Secondary Analysis
Empagliflozin for Heart Failure With Preserved Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction With and Without Diabetes	Filippatos, G. 2022	Secondary analysis
Effects of sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitors on nutritional status in heart failure with reduced ejection fraction	Arslan, K. 2022.	No control group with respect to SGLT2i use
Blood Pressure and Dapagliflozin in Heart Failure with Mildly Reduced or Preserved Ejection Fraction: DELIVER	Selvaraj, S. 2023	Secondary Analysis
Cost-effectiveness of immediate initiation of dapagliflozin in patients with a history of heart failure	Miller, R. 2023	Did not analyze outcomes of interest
Renal effects of empagliflozin in patients hospitalized for acute heart failure: from the EMPULSE trial	Voors, A. 2022	Did not analyze outcomes of interest
Endothelin-1, Outcomes in Patients With Heart Failure and Reduced Ejection Fraction, and Effects of Dapagliflozin: Findings From DAPA-HF	Yeoh, S. 2023.	Secondary Analysis
Efficacy and Safety of Dapagliflozin According to Frailty in Patients With Heart Failure: A Prespecified Analysis of the DELIVER Trial	Butt, J. 2022.	Secondary Analysis
Effects of Sodium-Glucose Co- Transporter-2 Inhibition on Pulmonary Arterial Stiffness and Right Ventricular Function in Heart Failure with Reduced Ejection Fraction	Camci, S. 2022	No control group with respect to SGLT2i use
Efficacy of empagliflozin in heart failure with preserved versus mid-range ejection fraction: a pre-specified analysis of EMPEROR-Preserved	Anker, S. 2022	Secondary Analysis
Impact of Empagliflozin in Heart Failure With Reduced Ejection Fraction in Patients With Ischemic Versus Nonischemic Cause	Khan, M. 2023	Secondary Analysis
Early benefit with empagliflozin in heart failure with preserved ejection fraction: insights from the EMPEROR-Preserved trial	Butler, J. 2022	Commentary
ADDition of DAPAgliflozin, Sodium-Glucose Cotransporter-2 Inhibitor to Angiotensin Receptor Blocker-Neprilysin Inhibitors Non-Responders in Patient with Refractory Heart Failure with Reduced Ejection Fraction (ADD DAPA trial)	Jariwala, P. 2022	Did not analyze outcomes of interest

	T	1
Efficacy of Dapagliflozin on Renal	Jhund, P. 2021	Did not analyze outcomes of interest and
Function and Outcomes in Patients With		secondary analysis
Heart Failure With Reduced Ejection		
Fraction: Results of DAPA-HF		
Dapagliflozin for heart failure according	Adamson, C. 2022	Secondary Analysis
to body mass index: the DELIVER trial		
[Impact of empagliflozin on peak oxygen	Wu, W. 2022	Unable to access full article beyond
uptake in HFmrEF patients: a randomized		abstract
controlled trial]		
Dapagliflozin and atrial fibrillation in	Butt, J. 2022	Secondary Analysis
heart failure with reduced ejection		
fraction: insights from DAPA-HF		
Dapagliflozin in patients with heart failure	Yang, M. 2022	Secondary Analysis
with mildly reduced and preserved		
ejection fraction treated with a		
mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist or		
sacubitril/valsartan		
Atrial Fibrillation and Dapagliflozin	Butt, J. 2022	Secondary Analysis
Efficacy in Patients With Preserved or		
Mildly Reduced Ejection Fraction		
Dapagliflozin in HFrEF Patients Treated	Shen, L. 2021	Secondary Analysis
With Mineralocorticoid Receptor		
Antagonists: An Analysis of DAPA-HF		
IGFBP-7 and Outcomes in Heart Failure	Adamson, C. 2023	Secondary Analysis
With Reduced Ejection Fraction: Findings		
From DAPA-HF		
Effects of empagliflozin on	Carbone, S. 2018	No control group with respect to SGLT2i
cardiorespiratory fitness and significant		use
interaction of loop diuretics		
Empagliflozin Improves Outcomes	Bohm, M. 2022	Secondary Analysis
in Patients With Heart Failure and		
Preserved Ejection Fraction Irrespective of		
Age		
Effects of dapagliflozin in heart failure	Dewan, P. 2021	Secondary Analysis
with reduced ejection fraction and chronic		
obstructive pulmonary disease: an analysis		
of DAPA-HF		
Efficacy and safety of sodium-glucose co-	Dewan, P. 2020	Secondary Analysis
transporter 2 inhibition according to left		
ventricular ejection fraction in DAPA-HF		
Association between serum insulin levels	Tanaka, A. 2022	Did not analyze outcomes of interest and
and heart failure-related parameters in		secondary analysis
patients with type 2 diabetes and heart		
failure treated with canagliflozin: a post-		
hoc analysis of the randomized CANDLE		
trial		
Safety and Efficacy of the Combination of	Jiménez-Blanco Bravo, M 2021.	Did not analyze outcomes of interest
Sacubitril/Valsartan and SGLT2i in HFrEF		
Patients (SECSI Registry)		
Dapagliflozin in Patients Recently	Cunningham, J. 2022	Did not analyze outcomes of interest
Hospitalized With Heart Failure and		
Mildly Reduced or Preserved Ejection		
Fraction		
Empagliflozin improves quality of life in	Requena-Ibáñez, J. A. 2022	Secondary Analysis
nondiabetic HFrEF patients. Sub-analysis		
of the EMPATROPISM trial		
Efficacy of Dapagliflozin in Black Versus	Doherty, K. 2022	Secondary Analysis
White Patients With Heart Failure and		
Reduced Ejection Fraction		
Association of Dapagliflozin Use With	Butt, J. 2023	Secondary Analysis
Clinical Outcomes and the Introduction of		

Uric Acid-Lowering Therapy and		
Colchicine in Patients With Heart Failure		
With and Without Gout: A Patient-Level		
Pooled Meta-analysis of DAPA-HF and		
DELIVER		
Different Doses of Empagliflozin in	Hao, Z. 2022	Did not analyze outcomes of interest.
Patients with Heart Failure with Reduced		
Ejection Fraction		
Effects of 6 weeks of treatment with	Oldgren, J. 2021	Did not analyze outcomes of interest.
dapagliflozin, a sodium-glucose co-		
transporter-2 inhibitor, on myocardial		
function and metabolism in patients with		
type 2 diabetes: A randomized, placebo-		
controlled, exploratory study		
Effect of canagliflozin on N-terminal pro-	Tanaka, A. 2021	Secondary analysis and did not analyze
brain natriuretic peptide in patients with		outcomes of interest
type 2 diabetes and chronic heart failure		
according to baseline use of glucose-		
lowering agents		
Initiation of New Glucose-Lowering	Yates, T. 2022	Secondary analysis
Therapies May Act to Reduce Physical		
Activity Levels: Pooled Analysis From		
Three Randomized Trials		
SGLT2 inhibitors in patients with heart	Zannad, F. 2020	Secondary analysis
failure with reduced ejection fraction: a	,	
meta-analysis of the EMPEROR-Reduced		
and DAPA-HF trials		
Empagliflozin in Black Versus White	Verma, S. 2023	Secondary analysis
Patients With Heart Failure: Analysis of	V 611114, 5. 2025	Secondary unarysis
EMPEROR-Pooled		
Efficacy and Safety of Dapagliflozin	Butt, J. 2022	Secondary analysis
According to Frailty in Heart Failure With	Butt, V. 2022	Secondary unarysis
Reduced Ejection Fraction : A Post Hoc		
Analysis of the DAPA-HF Trial		
Early effects of empagliflozin on exercise	Nunez, J. 2018	No control or placebo group
tolerance in patients with heart failure: A	Tunez, 3. 2010	140 control of placebo group
pilot study		
Efficacy and safety of dapagliflozin	Butt, J. 2021	Secondary analysis
according to actiology in heart failure with	Butt, J. 2021	Secondary analysis
reduced ejection fraction: insights from		
the DAPA-HF trial		
the DAPA-HF trial	D: 1 2022	G 1 1 1
Impact of empagliflozin on decongestion	Biergus, J. 2023	Secondary analysis
in acute heart failure: the EMPULSE trial	Hamina D 2022	Did not analyses sections C
Effect of Dapagliflozin on Cardiac	Herring, R. 2023	Did not analyze outcomes of interest
Function and Metabolic and Hormonal		
Responses to Exercise	И 1 Т 2022	G 1 1 1
Patient Characteristics, Outcomes, and	Kondo, T. 2023	Secondary analysis
Effects of Dapagliflozin According to the		
Duration of Heart Failure: A Prespecified		
Analysis of the DELIVER Trial		
Influence of NT-proBNP on Efficacy of	Myrhe, P. 2022	Secondary analysis
Dapagliflozin in Heart Failure With		
Mildly Reduced or Preserved Ejection		
Fraction		
Weight change and clinical outcomes in	Anker, S. 2023	Secondary analysis
heart failure with reduced ejection		
fraction: insights from EMPEROR-		
Reduced		
Efficacy of dapagliflozin in heart failure	Adamson, C. 2023	Did not analyze outcomes of interest
with reduced ejection fraction according to		
body mass index		

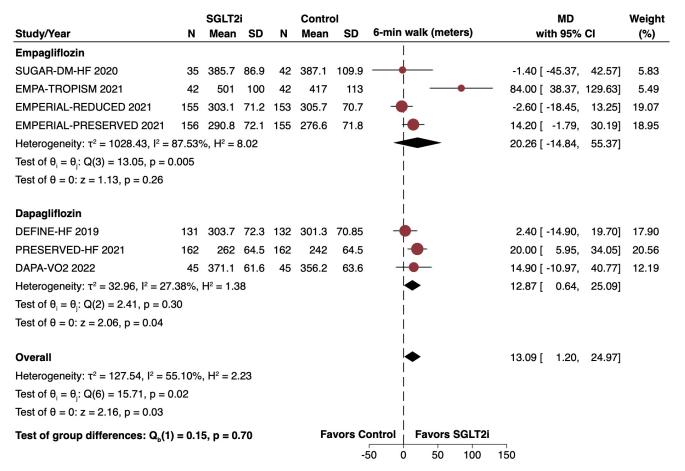
Safety and efficacy of dapagliflozin in	Wheeler, D. 2022	Did not analyze autoamos of interest
patients with focal segmental	wheeler, D. 2022	Did not analyze outcomes of interest
glomerulosclerosis: a prespecified analysis		
of the dapagliflozin and prevention of		
adverse outcomes in chronic kidney		
disease (DAPA-CKD) trial		
Effect of dapagliflozin on anaemia in	Docherty, K. 2021	Secondary analysis
DAPA-HF		
Efficacy of SGLT2 Inhibitors in Patients	Subramarian, M. 2023	Focused on patients with HOCM, which
With Diabetes and Nonobstructive		was ultimately not within the scope of our
Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy		meta-analysis
Effect of Empagliflozin on Cardiovascular	Anker, S. 2021	Secondary analysis
and Renal Outcomes in Patients With		
Heart Failure by Baseline Diabetes Status: Results From the EMPEROR-Reduced		
Trial		
Iron Deficiency in Heart Failure and	Docherty, K. 2021	Secondary analysis
Effect of Dapagliflozin: Findings From	Docherty, R. 2021	Secondary analysis
DAPA-HF		
SGLT2 Inhibition Does Not Affect	Lauritsen, K. 2021	Did not analyze outcomes of interest
Myocardial Fatty Acid Oxidation or	200110011, 11. 2021	Did not analyzo outcomes of interest
Uptake, but Reduces Myocardial Glucose		
Uptake and Blood Flow in Individuals		
With Type 2 Diabetes: A Randomized		
Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled		
Crossover Trial		
Empagliflozin Improves Cognitive	Mone, P. 2022	Did not analyze outcomes of interest
Impairment in Frail Older Adults With		
Type 2 Diabetes and Heart Failure With		
Preserved Ejection Fraction		
Dapagliflozin and Diuretic Use in Patients	Jackson, A. 2020	Secondary analysis
With Heart Failure and Reduced Ejection		
Fraction in DAPA-HF	D. J. 1 2022	
Effects of Empagliflozin in Women and	Butler, J. 2022	Secondary analysis
Men With Heart Failure and Preserved		
Ejection Fraction Interplay of Mineralocorticoid Receptor	Ferreira, J. 2021	Secondary analysis
Antagonists and Empagliflozin in	reffella, J. 2021	Secondary analysis
Heart Failure: EMPEROR-Reduced		
Sex Differences in Characteristics,	Wang, X. 2023	Secondary analysis
Outcomes, and Treatment Response With	Wang, A. 2023	Secondary anarysis
Dapagliflozin Across the Range of		
Ejection Fraction in Patients With Heart		
Failure: Insights From DAPA-HF and		
DELIVER		
Liver tests and outcomes in heart failure	Adamson, C. 2022	Secondary analysis
with reduced ejection fraction: findings		
from DAPA-HF		
Effects of ipragliflozin on left ventricular	Akasaka, H. 2022	Did not analyze outcomes of interest
diastolic function in patients with type 2		
diabetes and heart failure with preserved		
ejection fraction: The EXCEED		
randomized controlled multicenter study		777
Quality of life in EMPEROR-Reduced:	Spertus, J. 2022	Editorial commentary
emphasizing what is important to patients		
while identifying strategies to support		
more patient-centred care	D : C : A 2022	Elit 110
Empagliflozin in heart failure with	Bayis-Genis A. 2022	Editorial Commentary
preserved and mildly reduced ejection fraction: prognostic benefit confirmed		
with different endpoint definitions		

ECC + C 1 1'Cl ' 1' +	G II: M 2020	C 1 1 .
Effect of dapagliflozin according to baseline systolic blood pressure in the	Serenelli, M. 2020	Secondary analysis
Dapagliflozin and Prevention of Adverse		
Outcomes in Heart Failure trial (DAPA-		
HF)		
Dapagliflozin and New York Heart	Ostrominski, J. 2022	Secondary analysis
Association functional class in heart	Ostroniniski, J. 2022	Secondary anarysis
failure with mildly reduced or preserved		
ejection fraction: the DELIVER trial		
Efficacy and Safety of Dapagliflozin in	Butt, J. 2021	Secondary analysis
Heart Failure With Reduced Ejection	,	
Fraction According to N-Terminal Pro-B-		
Type Natriuretic Peptide: Insights From		
the DAPA-HF Trial		
Empagliflozin in patients hospitalized for	Ponikowski, P. 2022	Editorial commentary
acute heart failure		
Influence of neprilysin inhibition on the	Packer, M.	Secondary analysis
efficacy and safety of empagliflozin in		
patients with chronic heart failure and a		
reduced ejection fraction: the EMPEROR-		
Reduced trial Dapagliflozin in Black and White Patients	Dutt. I. 2022	Cocondomy analysis
Dapagiiilozin in Black and White Patients	Butt, J. 2023	Secondary analysis
With Heart Failure Across the Ejection Fraction Spectrum		
Patient Characteristics, Clinical Outcomes,	Yeoh, S. 2020	Secondary analysis
and Effect of Dapagliflozin in Relation to	1 eoil, 3. 2020	Secondary analysis
Duration of Heart Failure: Is It Ever Too		
Late to Start a New Therapy?		
Short-term Changes in Hemoglobin and	Lorenzo, M. 2023	Secondary analysis
Changes in Functional Status, Quality of	Estenzo, M. 2023	Secondary unarysis
Life and Natriuretic Peptides After		
Initiation of Dapagliflozin in Heart Failure		
With Reduced Ejection Fraction		
Recency of Heart Failure Hospitalization,	Ferreira, J. 2023	Secondary analysis
Outcomes, and the Effect of		
Empagliflozin: An EMPEROR-Pooled		
Analysis		
Relationship of Dapagliflozin	Yeoh, S. 2022	Secondary analysis
With Serum Sodium: Findings From the		
DAPA-HF Trial	N 4 2010	T 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2
Influence of Sodium Glucose	Newman, A. 2019	Explicitly excluded any patients with
Cotransporter 2 Inhibition on		cardiac or cardiovascular pathology
Physiological Adaptation to Endurance Exercise Training		
Serial Assessment of High-Sensitivity	Berg, D. 2022	Secondary analysis
Cardiac Troponin and the Effect of	Deig, D. 2022	Secondary analysis
Dapagliflozin in Patients With Heart		
Failure With Reduced Ejection Fraction:		
An Analysis of the DAPA-HF Trial		
Effect of Dapagliflozin in Patients With	Solomon, S. 2020	Secondary analysis
HFrEF Treated With Sacubitril/Valsartan:	, ,	
The DAPA-HF Trial		
Impact of anaemia and the effect of	Ferreira, J. 2022	Secondary analysis
empagliflozin in heart failure with reduced		
ejection fraction: findings from		
EMPEROR-Reduced		
Effect of Dapagliflozin on Worsening	Petrie, M. 2020	Secondary analysis
Heart Failure and Cardiovascular Death in		
Patients With Heart Failure With and		
Without Diabetes		

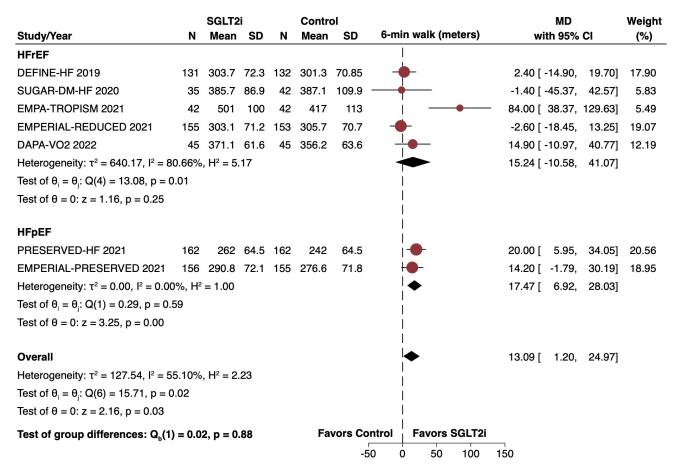
		T
Association Between Change in	Nassif, M. 2021	Did not include outcomes of interest or
Ambulatory Hemodynamic Pressures and		patients treated with SGLT2 as separate
Symptoms of Heart Failure	5 1 16 2021	treatment group
Concentration-dependent clinical and	Packer, M. 2021	Secondary analysis
prognostic importance of high-sensitivity		
cardiac troponin T in heart failure and a		
reduced ejection fraction and the influence		
of empagliflozin: the EMPEROR-Reduced		
trial	D. I. 1 2022	
Effect of empagliflozin in patients with	Butler, J. 2022	Secondary analysis
heart failure across the spectrum of left		
ventricular ejection fraction	E : 1 2022	
Mineralocorticoid Receptor Antagonists	Ferreira, J. 2022	Secondary analysis
and Empagliflozin in Patients With		
Heart Failure and Preserved		
Effects of the dual actions always linked	Do Door D. 2022	Did not analyza autorf:tt
Effects of the dual sodium-glucose linked transporter inhibitor, licogliflozin vs	De Boer, R. 2022	Did not analyze outcomes of interest
placebo or empagliflozin in patients with		
type 2 diabetes and heart failure		
Regional and ethnic influences on the	Lam, C. 2021.	Secondary analysis
response to empagliflozin in patients with	Laiii, C. 2021.	Secondary anarysis
heart failure and a reduced ejection		
fraction: the EMPEROR-Reduced trial		
Empagliflozin improves cardiorespiratory	Kumar, N. 2018	Could not analyze results of
fitness in type 2 diabetes: translational	11umar, 11. 2010	control/placebo group
implications		
Effects of Dapagliflozin According to the	Butt, J. 2022	Secondary analysis
Heart Failure Collaboratory Medical	,	
Therapy Score: Insights From DAPA-HF		
Efficacy and Safety of Dapagliflozin in	Martinez, F. 2020	Secondary analysis
Heart Failure With Reduced Ejection	,	
Fraction According to Age: Insights From		
DAPA-HF		
Efficacy of Empagliflozin in Patients	Butler, J. 2023	Secondary analysis
With Heart Failure Across Kidney		
Risk Categories		
Prognostic Implications of N-Terminal	Januzzi, J. 2022	Secondary analysis
Pro-B-Type Natriuretic Peptide and High-		
Sensitivity Cardiac Troponin T in		
EMPEROR-Preserved		
Metabolomic Profiling of the Effects of	Selvaraj, S. 2022	Secondary analysis
Dapagliflozin in Heart Failure With		
Reduced Ejection Fraction: DEFINE-HF	THE GOOD	
Effects of empagliflozin on cardiovascular	Filippatos, G. 2022	Secondary analysis
and renal outcomes in heart failure with		
reduced ejection fraction according to age:		
a secondary analysis of EMPEROR-		
Reduced		

eFigure 2. Subgroup Analyses: 6-MWD

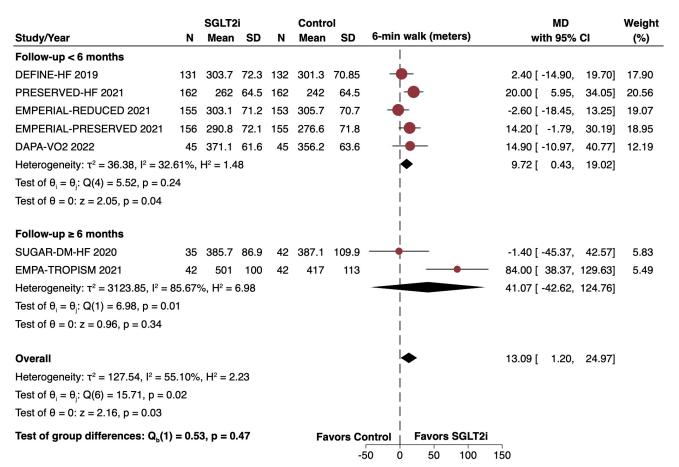
A. Subgroup Analysis Stratified by SGLT2i Used in the Trial



B. Subgroup Analysis Stratified by Ejection Fraction

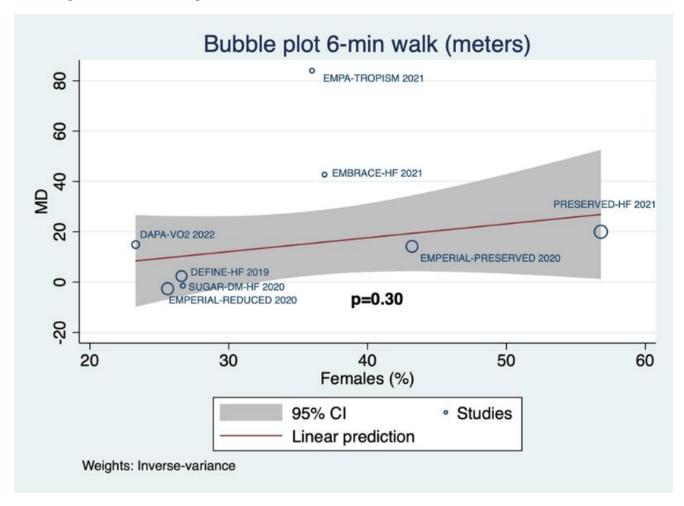


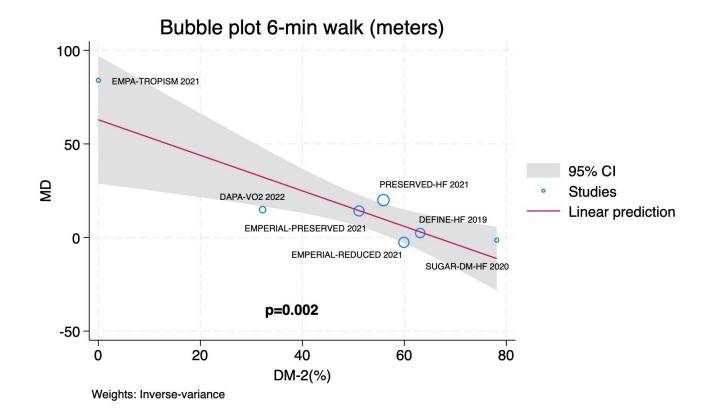
C. Subgroup Analysis by Follow-Up Duration



eFigure 3. Bubble Plots by Proportion of Females and Diabetic Patients Included in Trials Reporting 6-MWD

A. Bubble plot for 6-MWD and Proportion of Females Included in Each Trial





eTable 4. Studies That Reported Means and 95% Confidence Intervals for the 6-MWD at the End of Follow-Up Used to Derive Standard Deviations

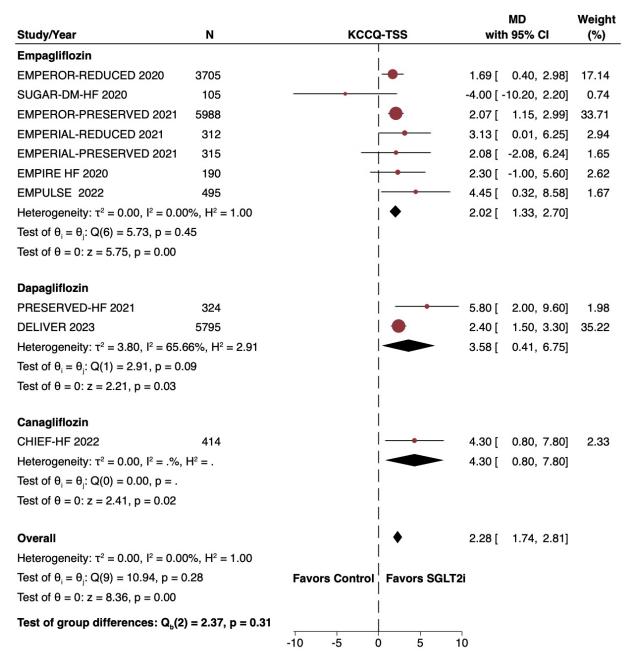
Study	Patients in SGLT2i arm	Mean and 95% Confidence Interval for SGLT2i	Patients in Control arm	Mean and 95% Confidence Interval for SGLT2i
DEFINE-HF 2019 ²⁰	131	303.7 (291.2,316.7)	132	301.3 (289.1, 313.9)
PRESERVED-HF 2021 ²⁷	162	262 (252, 272	162	242 (232, 252)
EMPERIAL REDUCED 2021 ²⁴	155	303.1 (291.8, 314.3)	153	305.7 (294.4, 316.9)
EMPERIAL PRESERVED 2021 ²⁴	156	290.8 (279.4, 302.3)	155	276.6 (265.2, 288.0)
DAPA-VO2 2022 ³¹	45	371.1 (352.6–389.6)	45	356.2 (337.1–375.3)

The standard deviation was calculated using the number of patients, mean difference, and 95% confidence interval through the calculator provided in the Revman 5.3. Only studies with symmetrical confidence intervals around the mean were included in the pooled analysis, in accordance with the Cochrane handbook chapter on obtaining standard deviations from confidence intervals from group means.

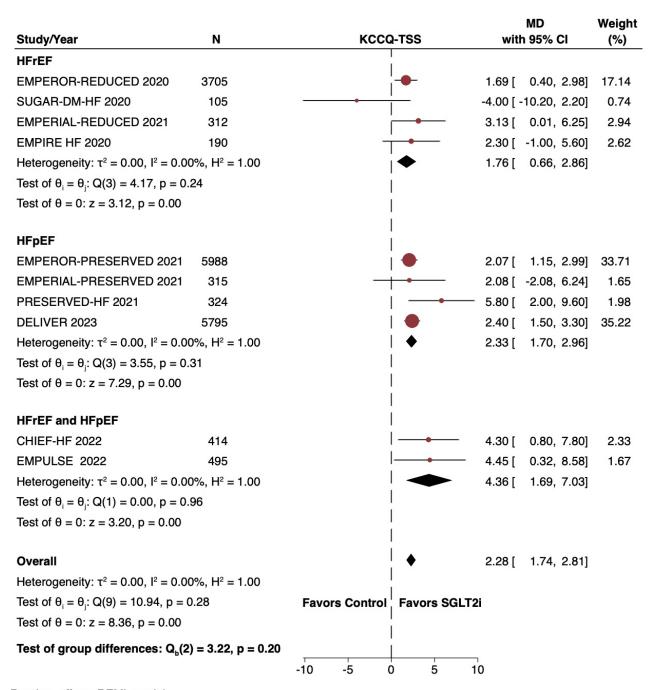
https://handbook51.cochrane.org/chapter_7/7_7_3_2_obtaining_standard_deviations_from_standard_errors_and.html.

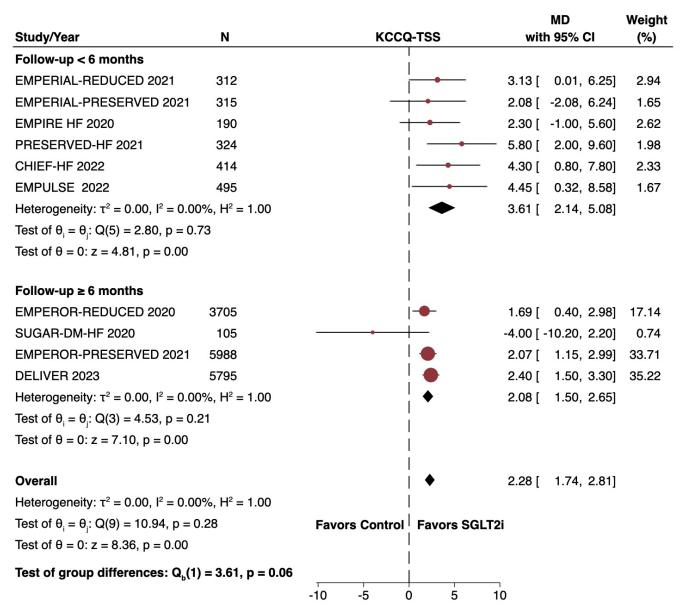
eFigure 4. Subgroup Analyses: KCCQ-TSS

A. Subgroup Analysis Stratified by SGLT2i Used in the Trial



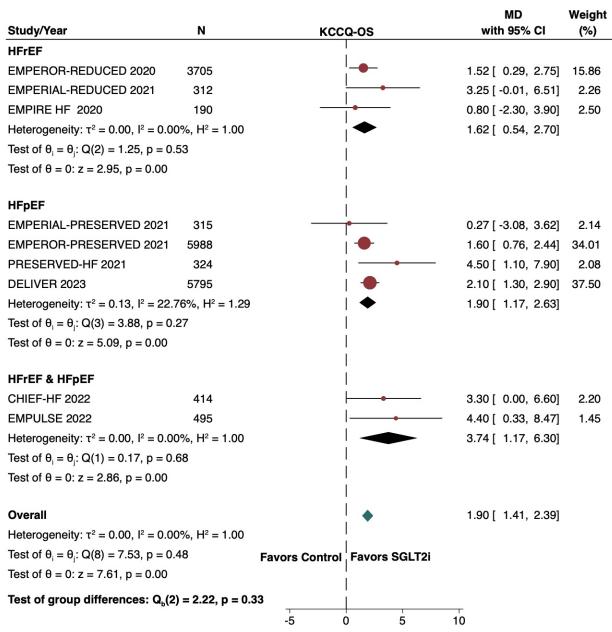
B. Subgroup Analysis Stratified by Ejection Fraction



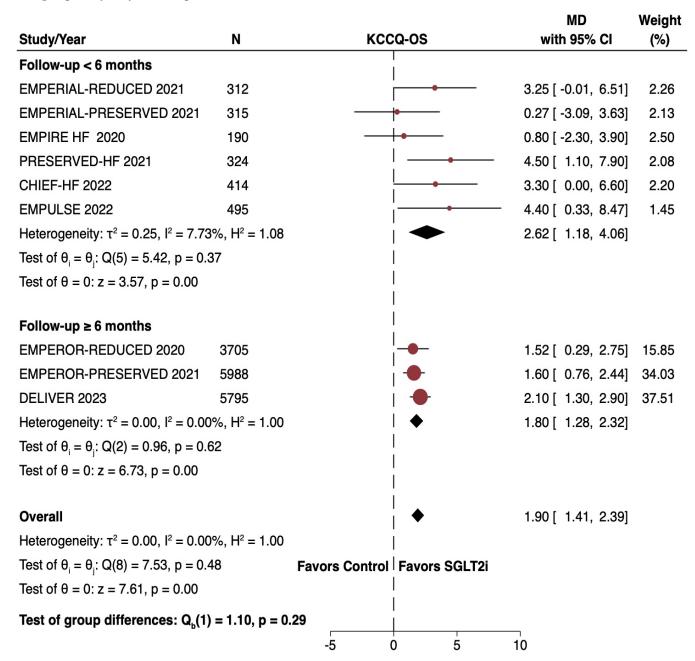


EMPERIAL-PRESERVED 2021 315 EMPEROR-PRESERVED 2021 5988 EMPIRE HF 2020 190 EMPULSE 2022 495 0.27 [-3.08, 3.62] 2. 0.27 [-3.08, 3.62] 2. 0.80 [-2.30, 3.90] 2.	.85 .26 .13
EMPEROR-REDUCED 2020 3705 EMPERIAL-REDUCED 2021 312 EMPERIAL-PRESERVED 2021 315 EMPEROR-PRESERVED 2021 5988 EMPIRE HF 2020 190 EMPULSE 2022 495 1.52 [0.29, 2.75] 15.6 3.25 [-0.01, 6.51] 2.6	.26 .13 .03 .50
EMPERIAL-REDUCED 2021 312 EMPERIAL-PRESERVED 2021 315 EMPEROR-PRESERVED 2021 5988 EMPIRE HF 2020 190 EMPULSE 2022 495 3.25 [-0.01, 6.51] 2.3 0.27 [-3.08, 3.62] 2.3 1.60 [0.76, 2.44] 34.4 0.80 [-2.30, 3.90] 2.3 4.40 [0.33, 8.47] 1.4	.26 .13 .03 .50
EMPERIAL-PRESERVED 2021 315 EMPEROR-PRESERVED 2021 5988 EMPIRE HF 2020 190 EMPULSE 2022 495 0.27 [-3.08, 3.62] 2. 0.27 [-3.08, 3.62] 2. 0.80 [-2.30, 3.90] 2.	.13 .03 .50
EMPEROR-PRESERVED 2021 5988 EMPIRE HF 2020 190 EMPULSE 2022 495 1.60 [0.76, 2.44] 34.0 0.80 [-2.30, 3.90] 2.0 4.40 [0.33, 8.47] 1.0	.03 .50
EMPIRE HF 2020 190 0.80 [-2.30, 3.90] 2.8 EMPULSE 2022 495 4.40 [0.33, 8.47] 1.4	.50
EMPULSE 2022 495 4.40 [0.33, 8.47] 1.4	
	.45
Heterogeneity: $\tau^2 = 0.00$, $I^2 = 0.00\%$, $H^2 = 1.00$	
Test of $\theta_i = \theta_j$: Q(5) = 3.67, p = 0.60	
Test of $\theta = 0$: $z = 4.97$, $p = 0.00$	
Dapagliflozin	
	.08
DELIVER 2023 5795 2.10 [1.30, 2.90] 37.	
Heterogeneity: $\tau^2 = 1.29$, $I^2 = 44.86\%$, $H^2 = 1.81$	J1
Test of $\theta_i = \theta_i$: Q(1) = 1.81, p = 0.18	
Test of $\theta = 0$: $z = 2.59$, $p = 0.01$	
Canagliflozin	
	.20
Overall • 1.90 [1.41, 2.39]	
Heterogeneity: $\tau^2 = 0.00$, $I^2 = 0.00\%$, $H^2 = 1.00$	
Test of $\theta_i = \theta_j$: Q(8) = 7.53, p = 0.48 Favors Control Favors SGLT2i	
Test of $\theta = 0$: $z = 7.61$, $p = 0.00$	
Test of group differences: Q _b (2) = 1.82, p = 0.40	
-5 0 5 10	

B. Subgroup Analysis Stratified by Ejection Fraction

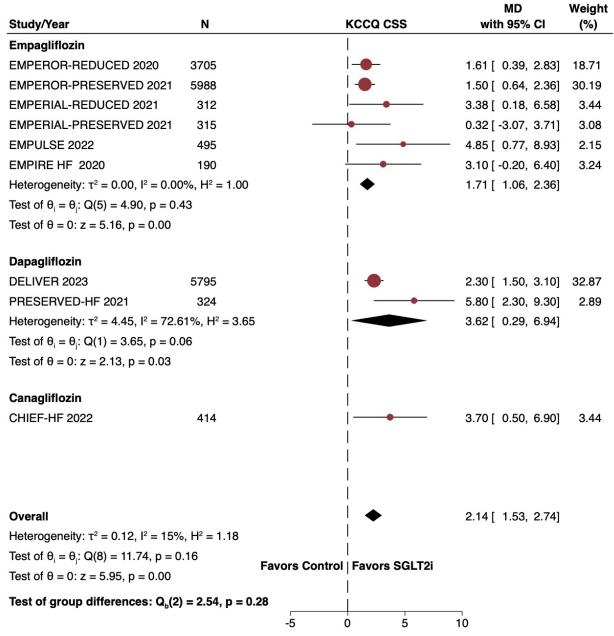


C. Subgroup Analysis by Follow-Up Duration

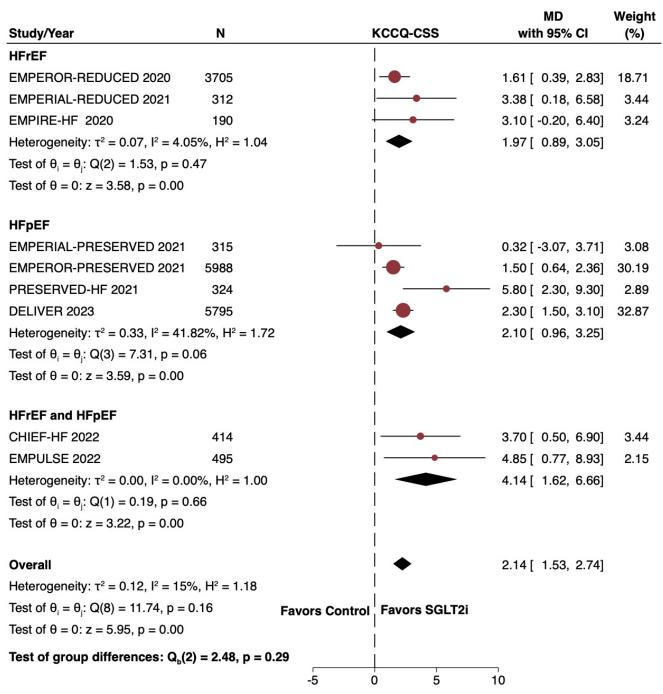


eFigure 6. Subgroup Analyses: KCCQ-CSS

A. Subgroup Analysis Stratified by SGLT2i Used in the Trial



B. Subgroup Analysis Stratified by Ejection Fraction



Study/Year	N		KCCQ-CSS	MD with 95% CI	Weight (%)
Follow-up ≥6 months					
EMPEROR-REDUCED 2020	3705		—	1.61 [0.39, 2.83]	18.71
EMPEROR-PRESERVED 2021	5988		l 	1.50 [0.64, 2.36]	30.19
DELIVER 2023	5795		•	2.30 [1.50, 3.10]	32.87
Heterogeneity: $\tau^2 = 0.04$, $I^2 = 14.2$	20%, H ² = 1.17		•	1.86 [1.28, 2.44]	
Test of $\theta_i = \theta_j$: Q(2) = 2.00, p = 0.5	37		I I		
Test of $\theta = 0$: $z = 6.33$, $p = 0.00$			i		
			1		
Follow-up <6 months			!		
EMPIRE HF 2020	190		 	3.10 [-0.20, 6.40]	3.24
EMPERIAL-REDUCED 2021	312			3.38 [0.18, 6.58]	3.44
EMPERIAL-PRESERVED 2020	315	_	<u> </u>	0.32 [-3.07, 3.71]	3.08
PRESERVED-HF 2021	324		-	- 5.80 [2.30, 9.30]	2.89
CHIEF-HF 2022	414		·	3.70 [0.50, 6.90]	3.44
EMPULSE 2022	495		•	4.85 [0.77, 8.93]	2.15
Heterogeneity: $\tau^2 = 0.24$, $I^2 = 7.28\%$, $H^2 = 1.08$			•	3.43 [1.99, 4.88]	
Test of $\theta_i = \theta_j$: Q(5) = 5.53, p = 0.3	36				
Test of $\theta = 0$: $z = 4.65$, $p = 0.00$					
Overall			◆	2.14 [1.53, 2.74]	
Heterogeneity: $\tau^2 = 0.13$, $I^2 = 15.0$	00% , $H^2 = 1.18$		İ		
Test of $\theta_i = \theta_j$: Q(8) = 11.74, p = 0	.16 F a	vors Contro	ol Favors SGLT2i		
Test of $\theta = 0$: $z = 6.90$, $p = 0.00$					
Test of group differences: $Q_b(1) =$	3.92, p = 0.05			_	
		-5	0 5	10	

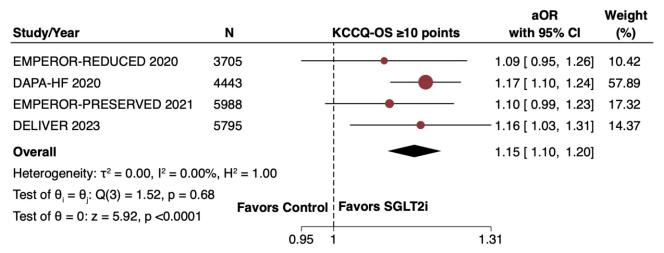
eFigure 7. Pooled Results of Improvement in KCCQ Scores

A. Improvement in KCCQ- OS Scores by ≥ 5 Points

				aOR	Weight
Study/Year	N	KCCQ-OS ≥5	points	with 95% CI	(%)
EMPEROR-REDUCED 2020	3705	ļ	•	1.16 [1.00, 1.34]	10.08
DAPA-HF 2020	4443	ļ		1.13 [1.06, 1.20]	56.10
EMPEROR-PRESERVED 2021	5988	 	•	1.16 [1.04, 1.29]	18.28
EMBRACE-HF 2021	65			-0.78 [0.19, 3.16]	0.11
PRESERVED-HF 2021	324	i I		1.73 [1.05, 2.85]	0.85
DELIVER 2023	5795	ļ	•	1.12 [0.99, 1.26]	14.59
Overall		į	•	1.14 [1.09, 1.19]	
Heterogeneity: $\tau^2 = 0.00$, $I^2 = 0.01$	$1\%, H^2 = 1.00$	 			
Test of $\theta_i = \theta_j$: Q(5) = 3.28, p = 0.4	66				
Test of $\theta = 0$: $z = 5.60$, p< 0.0001		Favors Control	Favors SC	GLT2i	
		0.25 0.5 1	2		

Random-effects REML model

B. Improvement in KCCQ- OS Scores by ≥ 10 Points

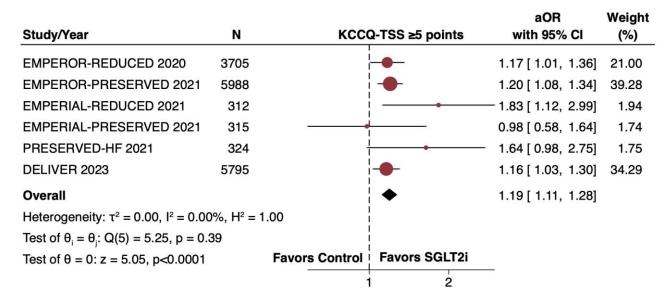


C. Improvement in KCCQ- OS Scores by \geq 15 Points

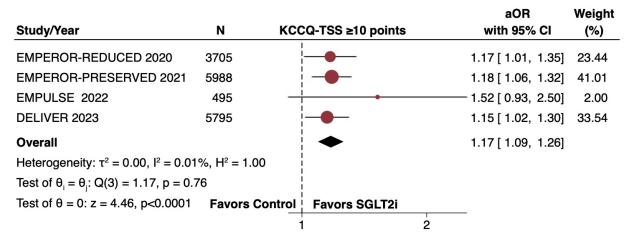
			aOR	Weight
Study/Year	N	KCCQ-OS ≥15 points	with 95% CI	(%)
EMPEROR-REDUCED 2020	3705		- 1.18 [1.02, 1.37]	10.10
DAPA-HF 2020	4443	-	1.14 [1.07, 1.21]	58.10
EMPEROR-PRESERVED 2021	5988	-	1.18 [1.06, 1.31]	19.59
DELIVER 2023	5795	-	1.19 [1.04, 1.36]	12.21
Overall		•	1.16 [1.10, 1.21]	
Heterogeneity: $\tau^2 = 0.00$, $I^2 = 0.00$	0%, H ² = 1.00	İ		
Test of $\theta_i = \theta_i$: Q(3) = 0.59, p = 0.90				
Test of $\theta = 0$: $z = 6.13$, p<0.0001		Favors Control Favors SGLT2i		
1est 01 0 = 0. 2 = 0.13, p<0.0001			٦	
		0.8 11.02 1.	37	

Random-effects REML model

D. Improvement in KCCQ-TSS Scores by ≥ 5 Points

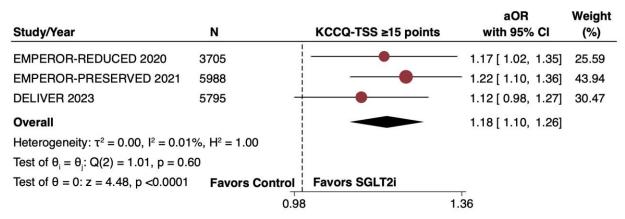


E. Improvement in KCCQ- TSS Scores by ≥ 10 Points

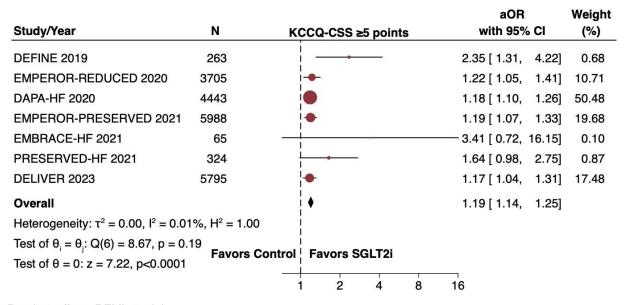


Random-effects REML model

F. Improvement in KCCQ- TSS Scores by ≥ 15 Points

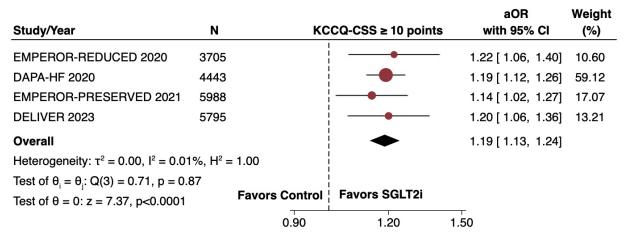


G. Improvement in KCCQ-CSS Scores by ≥ 5 Points

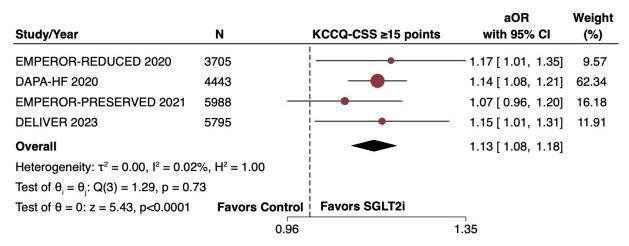


Random-effects REML model

H. Improvement in KCCQ-CSS Scores by ≥ 10 Points

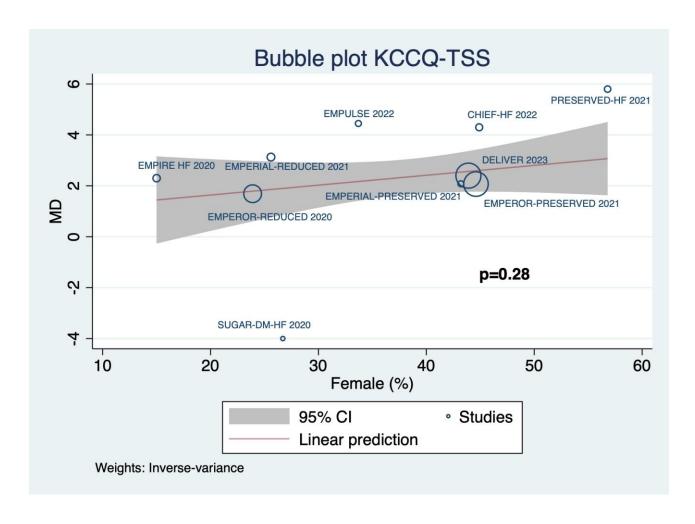


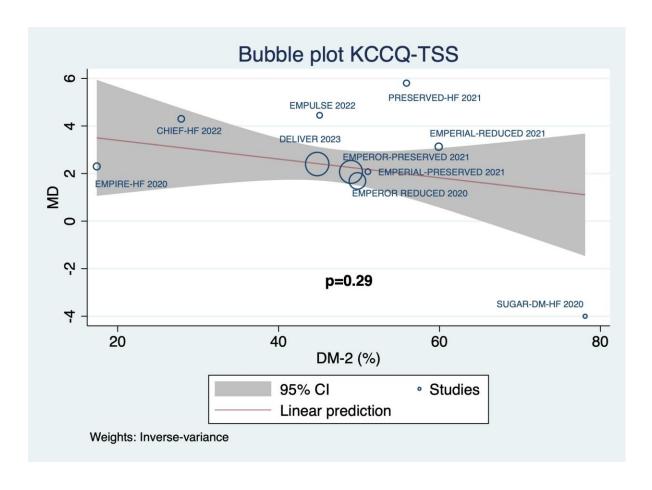
I. Improvement in KCCQ-CSS Scores by ≥ 15 Points

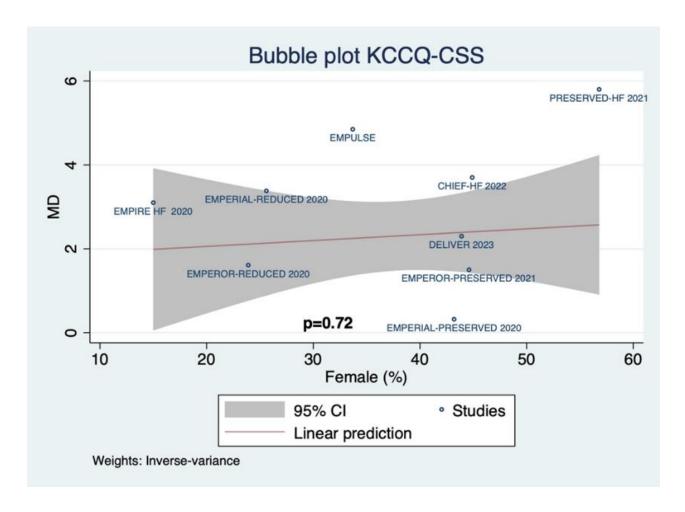


eFigure 8. Bubble Plots by Proportion of Females and Diabetic Patients Included in Trials Reporting KCCQ-TSS, KCCQ-OS, and KCCQ-CSS

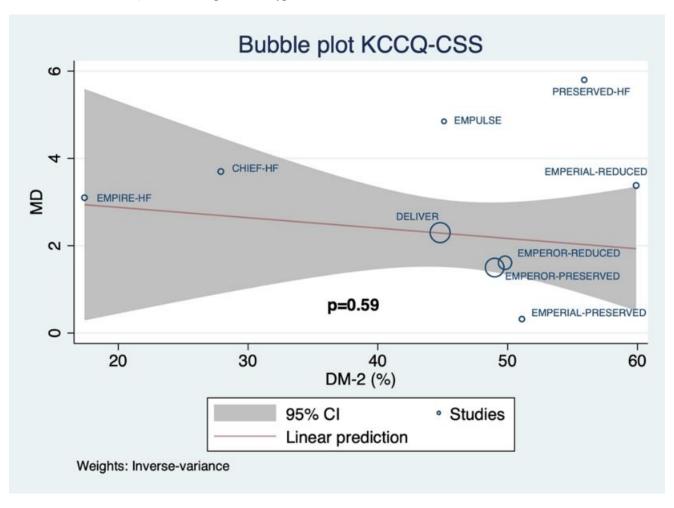
A. Bubble Plot for KCCQ-TSS and Proportion of Females Included in Each Trial

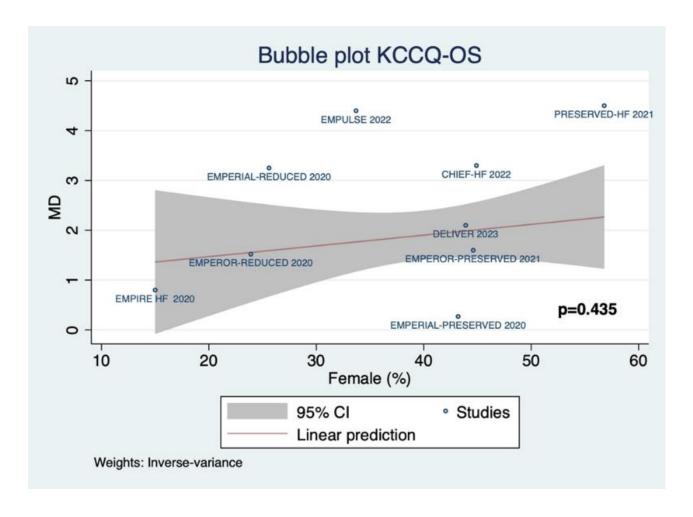


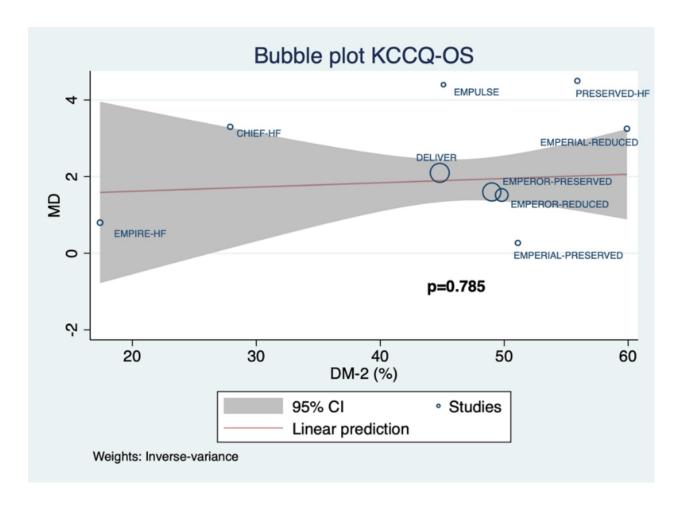




D. Bubble Plot for KCCQ-CSS, and Proportion of Type 2 Diabetic Patients Included in Each Trial







eFigure 9. Funnel Plot: KCCQ-TSS

