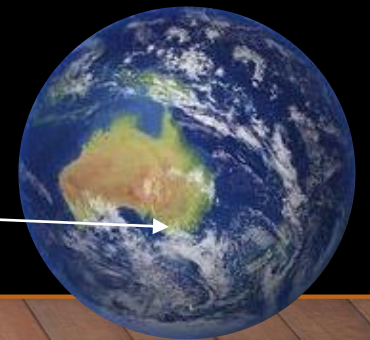


# VERTIS CV IS IT ALL CLASS?

Mark Cooper  
from here



# CONFLICT OF INTEREST

I have received honoraria for medical educational meetings conducted on behalf of pharmaceutical companies including: Merck/MSD, Lilly, Boehringer-Ingelheim, Astra Zeneca, Novartis and Servier

I have attended advisory boards of pharmaceutical companies including: Boehringer-Ingelheim, Astra Zeneca, Merck/MSD, MundiPharma and Reata.

I have received research support from Boehringer-Ingelheim & Novo

# WHAT IS CLASS?

Things regarded as high-quality,  
integrity, status, or style  
“a class act”

VERTIS-CV



# WHAT IS A DRUG CLASS ?

Drugs that share scientifically documented properties :

**Chemical Structure**

SGLT2 inhibitors

**Mechanism of Action**

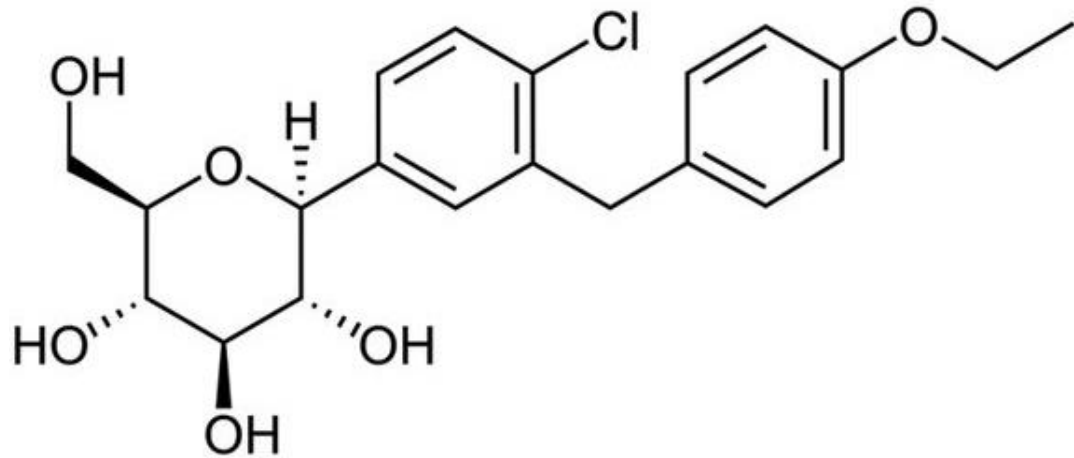
SGLT2 inhibitors

**Physiological Effect**

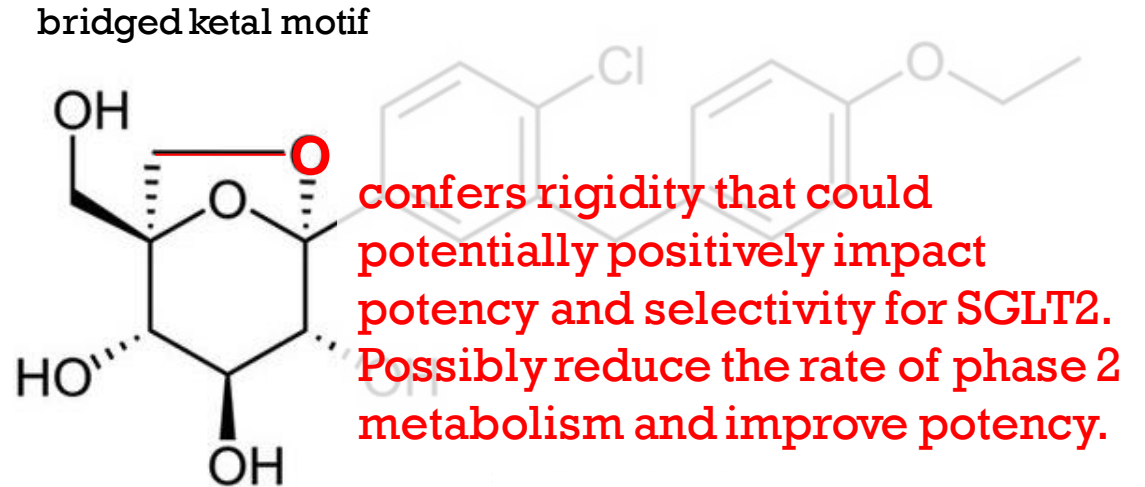
SGLT2 inhibitors

# SPOT THE DIFFERENCE?

## Dapagliflozin

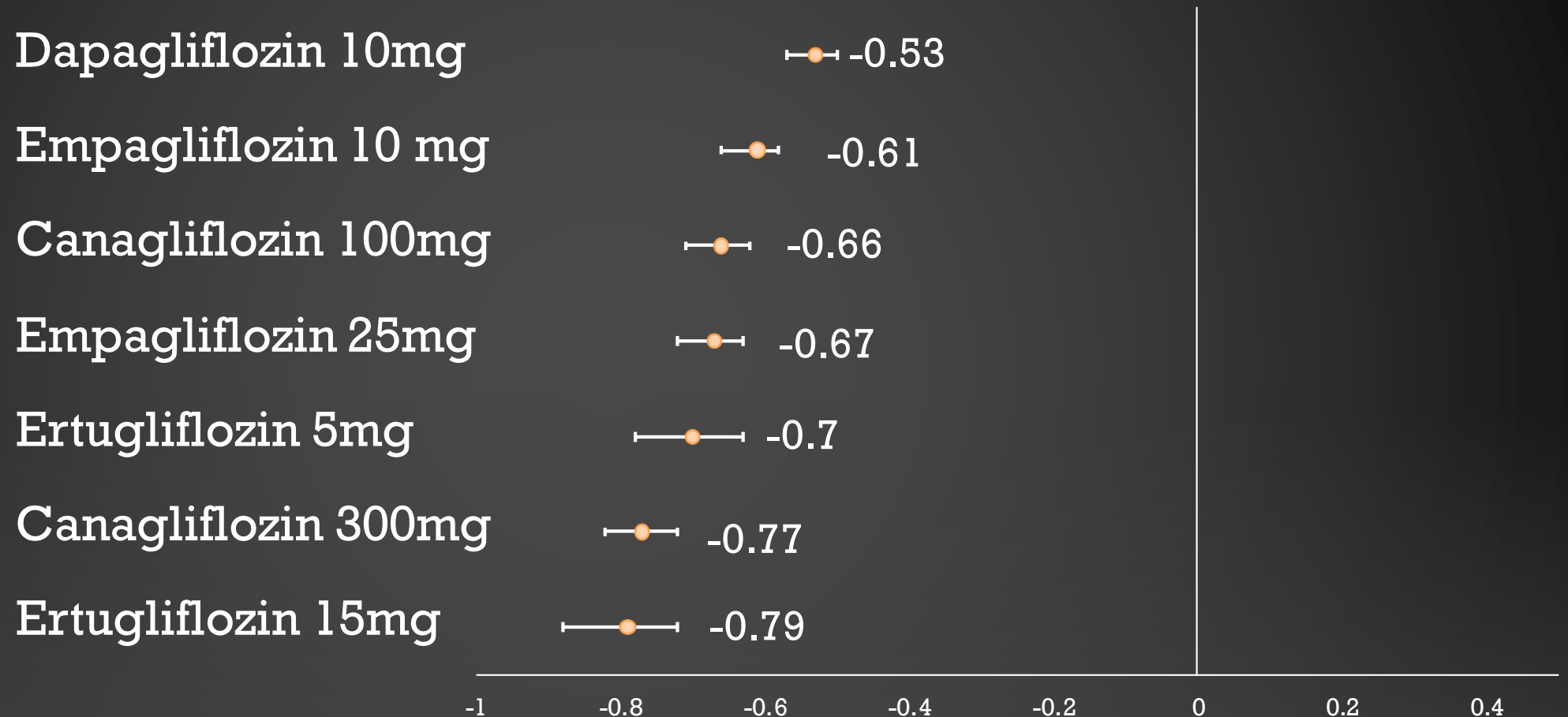


## Ertugliflozin



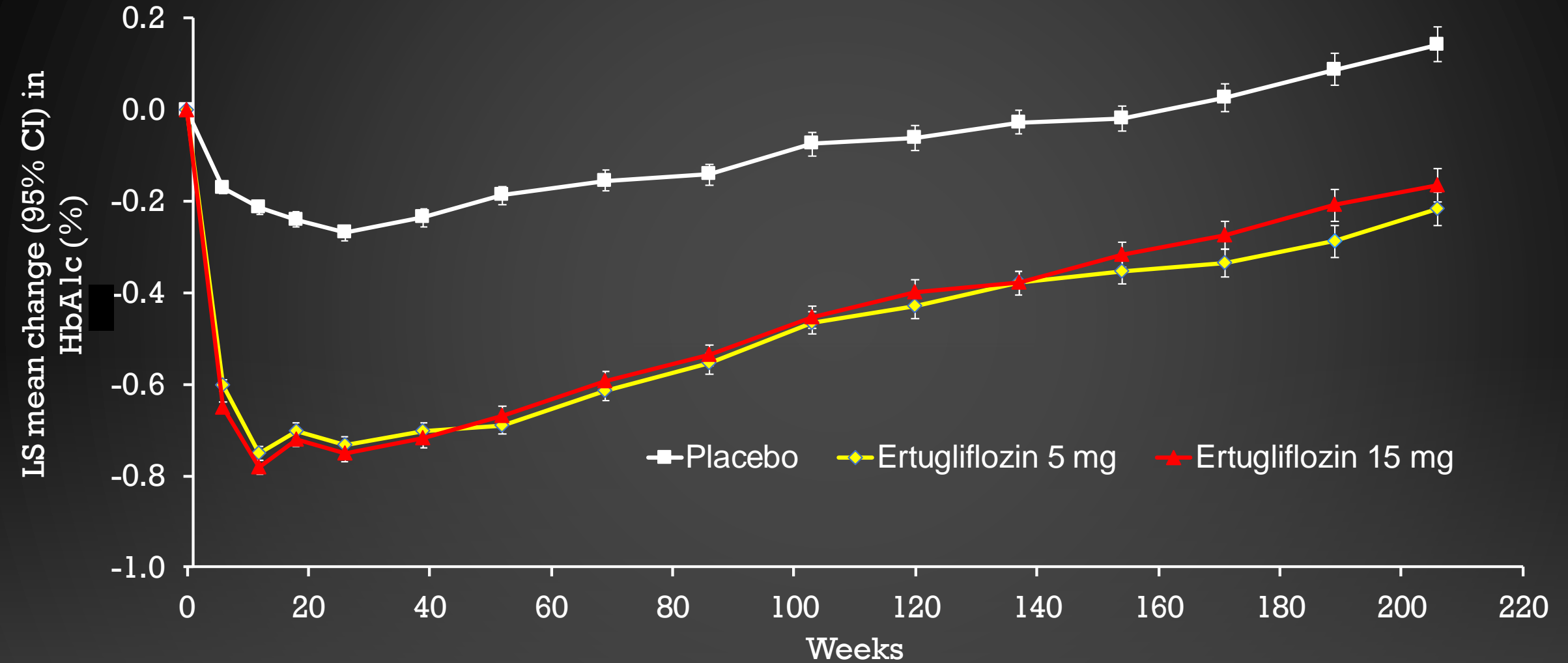
	SGLT2 IC <sub>50</sub> (nM)	SGLT1 IC <sub>50</sub> (nM)	(SGLT2:SGLT1)
Dapagliflozin	1.2	1400	~ 1200-fold
Ertugliflozin	0.877	1960	~ 2200-fold

# SPOT THE DIFFERENCE?



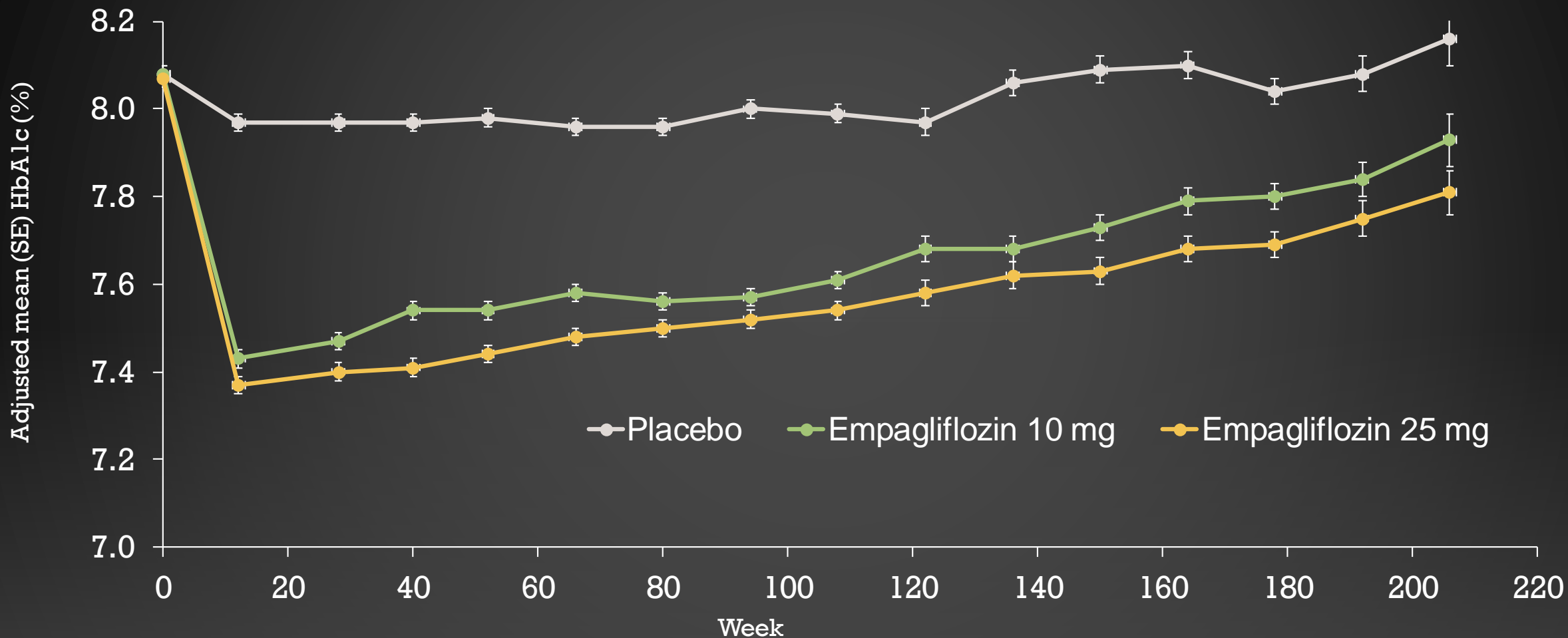
Predicted HbA1c response (95% CI) at 26 weeks on background oral treatment baseline HbA1c 8.0% and eGFR = 90ml/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>

# VERTIS CV Change in HbA1c over time



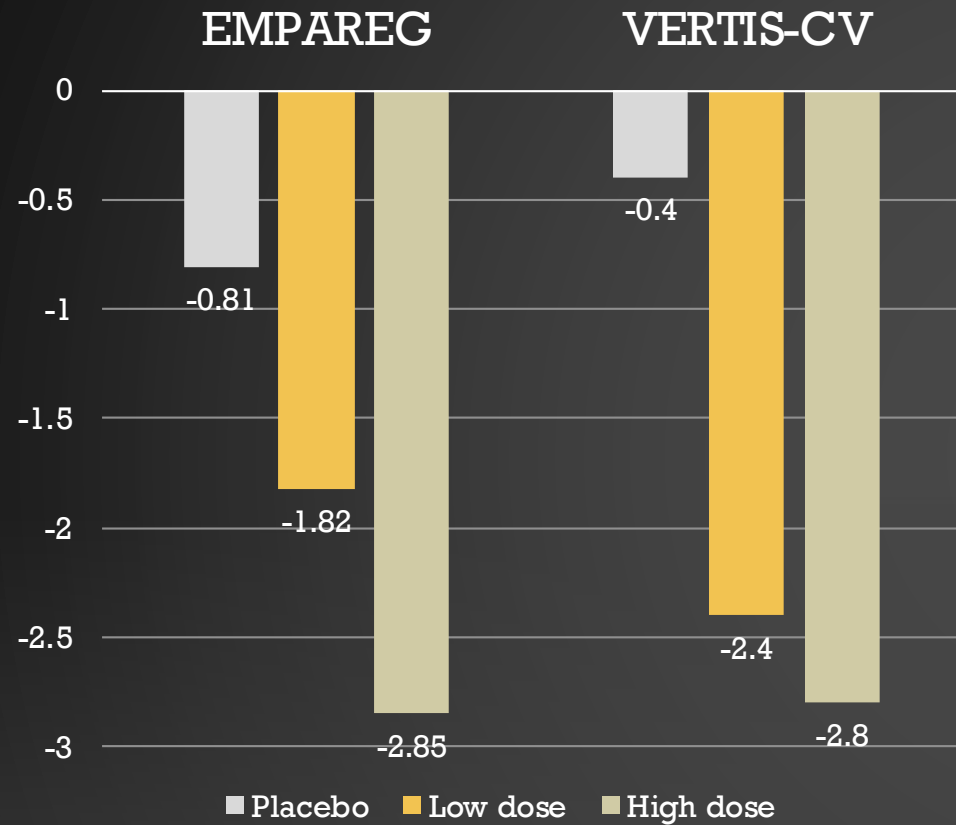
Doses of background antihyperglycemic medication were held constant for the initial 18 weeks of the study except for those patients meeting the glycemic rescue criteria. CI, confidence interval; HbA1c, glycated hemoglobin; LS, least squares.

# EMPA-REG Outcomes Change in HbA1c over time

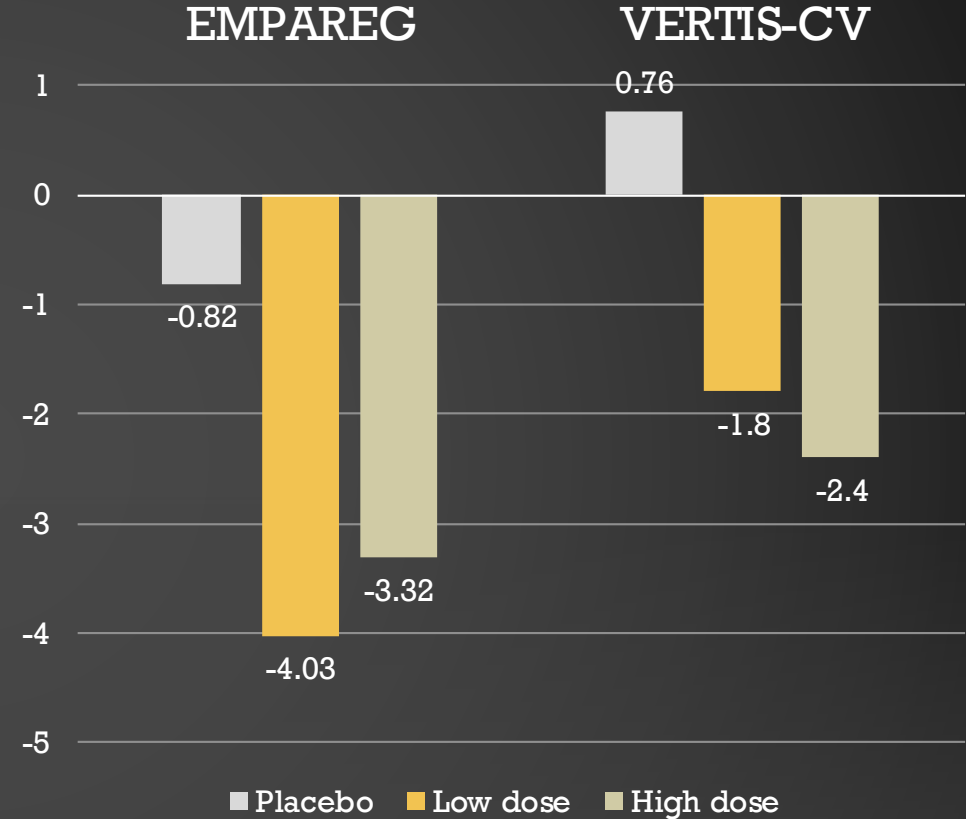




# SPOT THE DIFFERENCE?



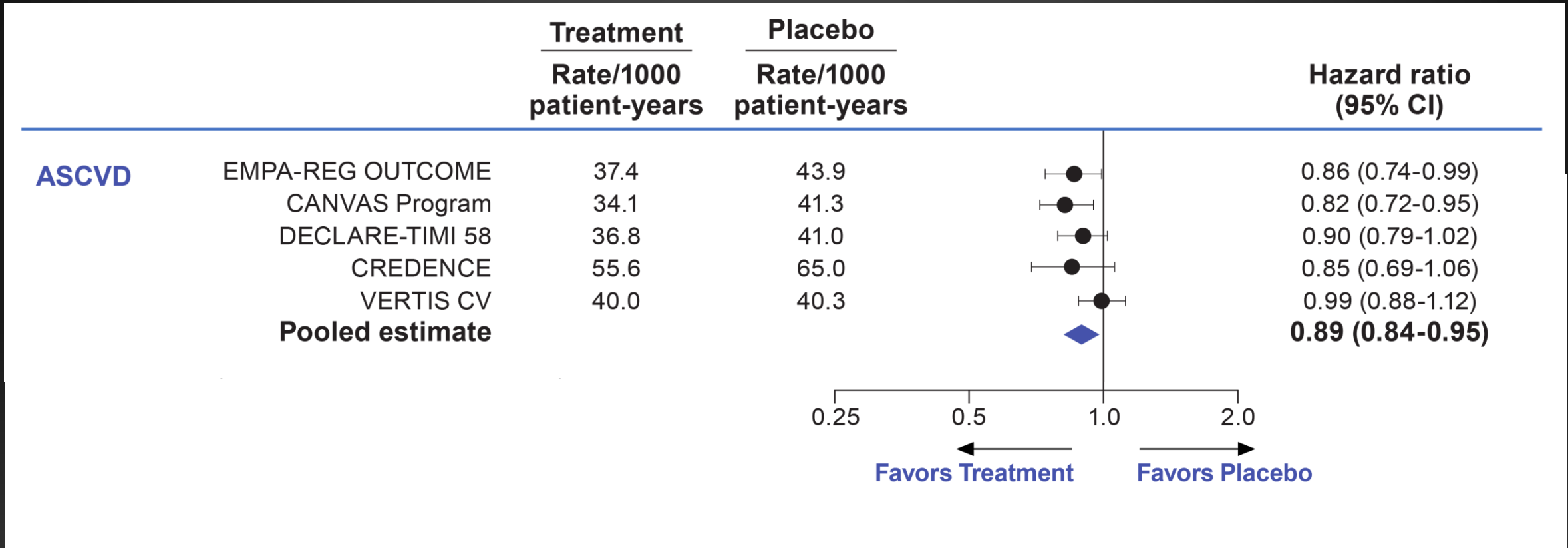
Weight loss\*



Lower SBP\*

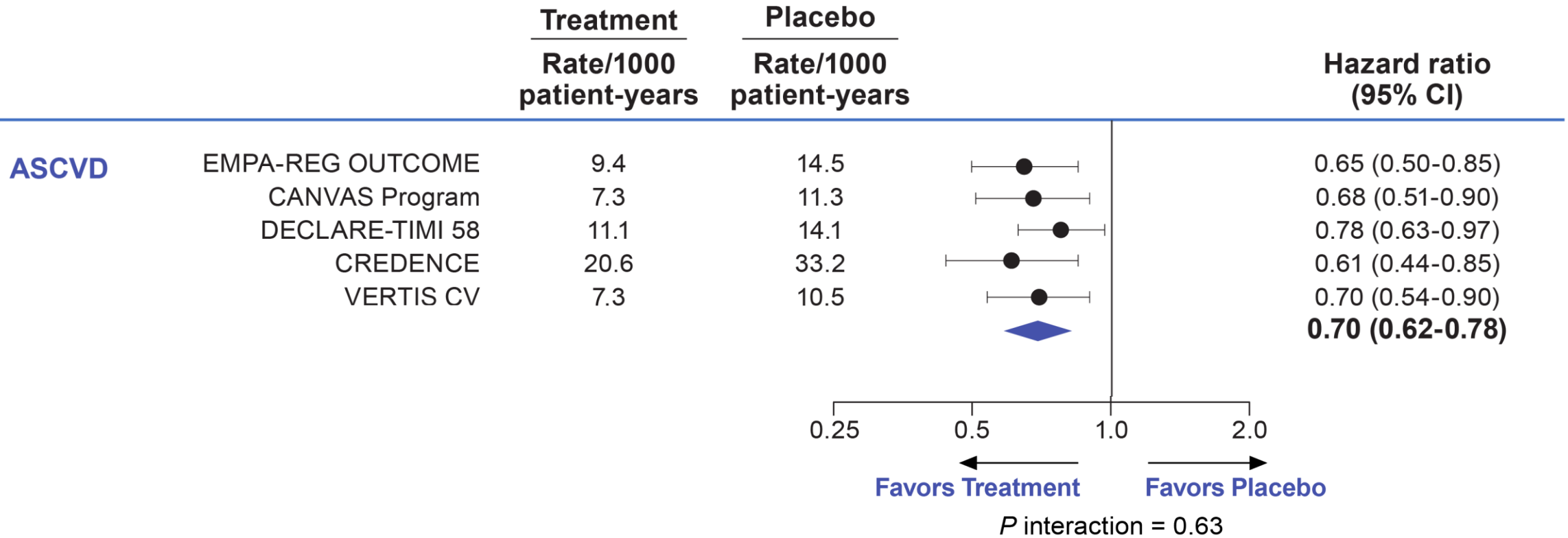
\*mean values at 12 months

# TIME TO FIRST MACE IN PATIENTS WITH ASCVD

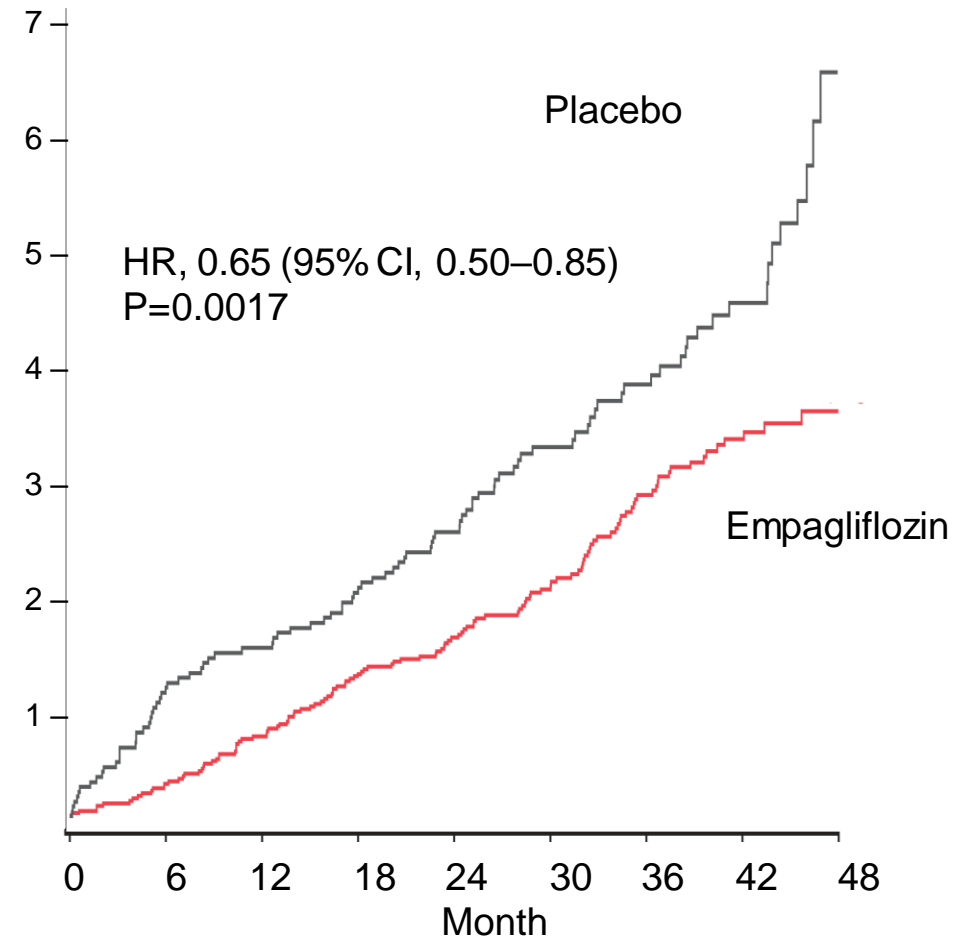
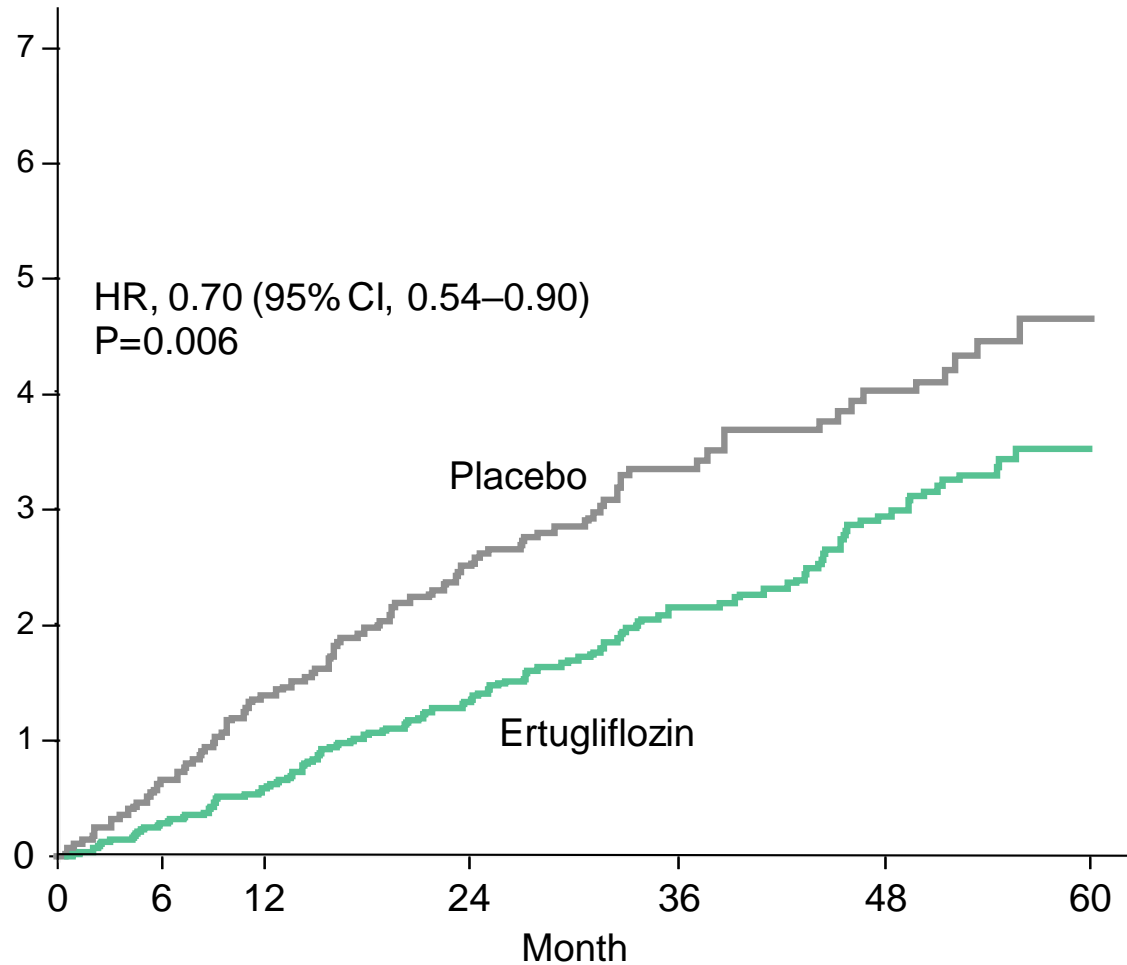


ASCVD, atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; CI, confidence interval; MACE, major adverse cardiovascular events.

# TIME TO FIRST HOSPITALISATION FOR HEART FAILURE



# TIME TO FIRST HHF – SPOT THE DIFFERENCE?

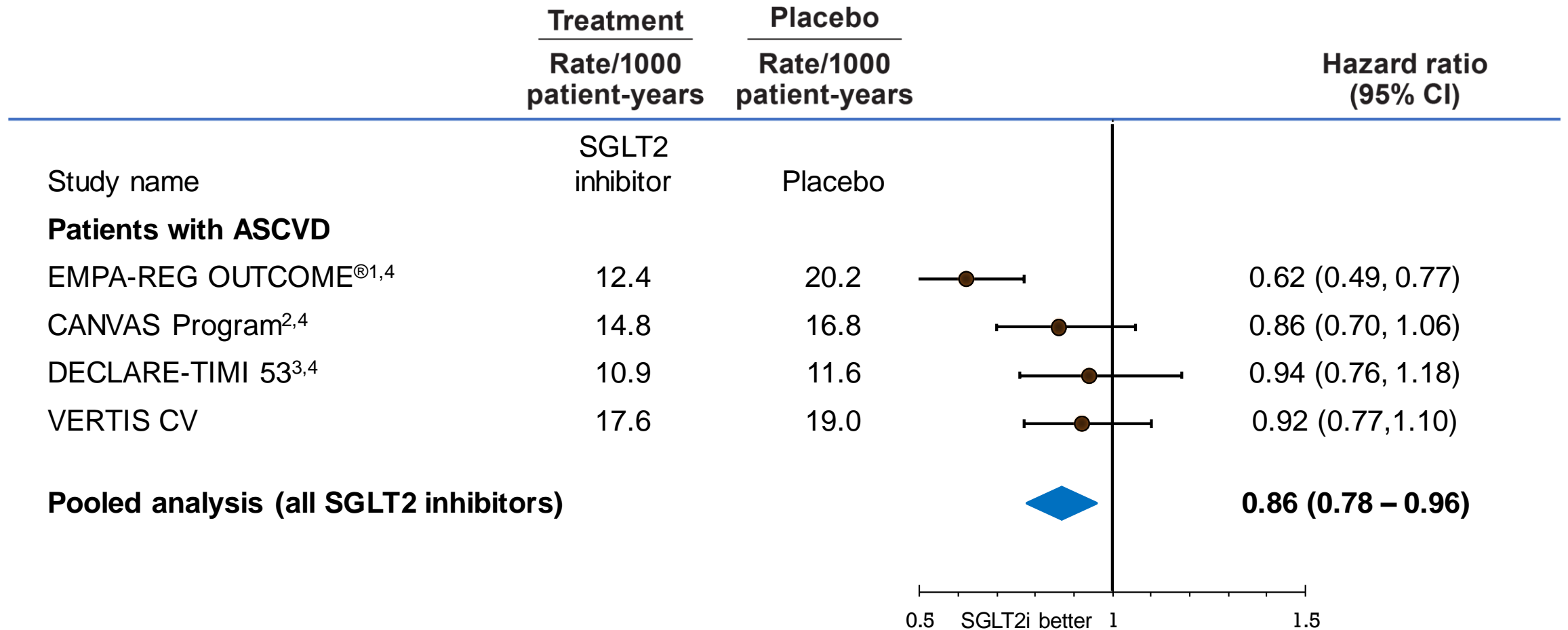


\*Intention-to-treat analysis set that included all randomized patients with no upper limit on the ascertainment window for the superiority outcomes (N=5499 for ertugliflozin and N=2747 for placebo).  
CI, confidence interval; CV, cardiovascular; HHF, hospitalization for heart failure; HR, hazard ratio.

# IS IT ALL JUST CLASS EFFECT?

- ✓ Chemical Structure
- ✓ Mechanism of Action
- ✓ HbA1c, Weight, BP
  - ✓ CV Safety
  - ✓ Reduced HHF
- ✓ Genital Mycoses, Ketoacidosis

# TIME TO CV DEATH – IS THERE A DIFFERENCE?



## IS THERE REALLY ANY DIFFERENCE?

- Unlikely, based on so many similarities
- Not because of different baseline risk
- Not because of obvious trial/pop<sup>n</sup> differences
- Not a head to head comparison
- Random fluctuations around a mean?

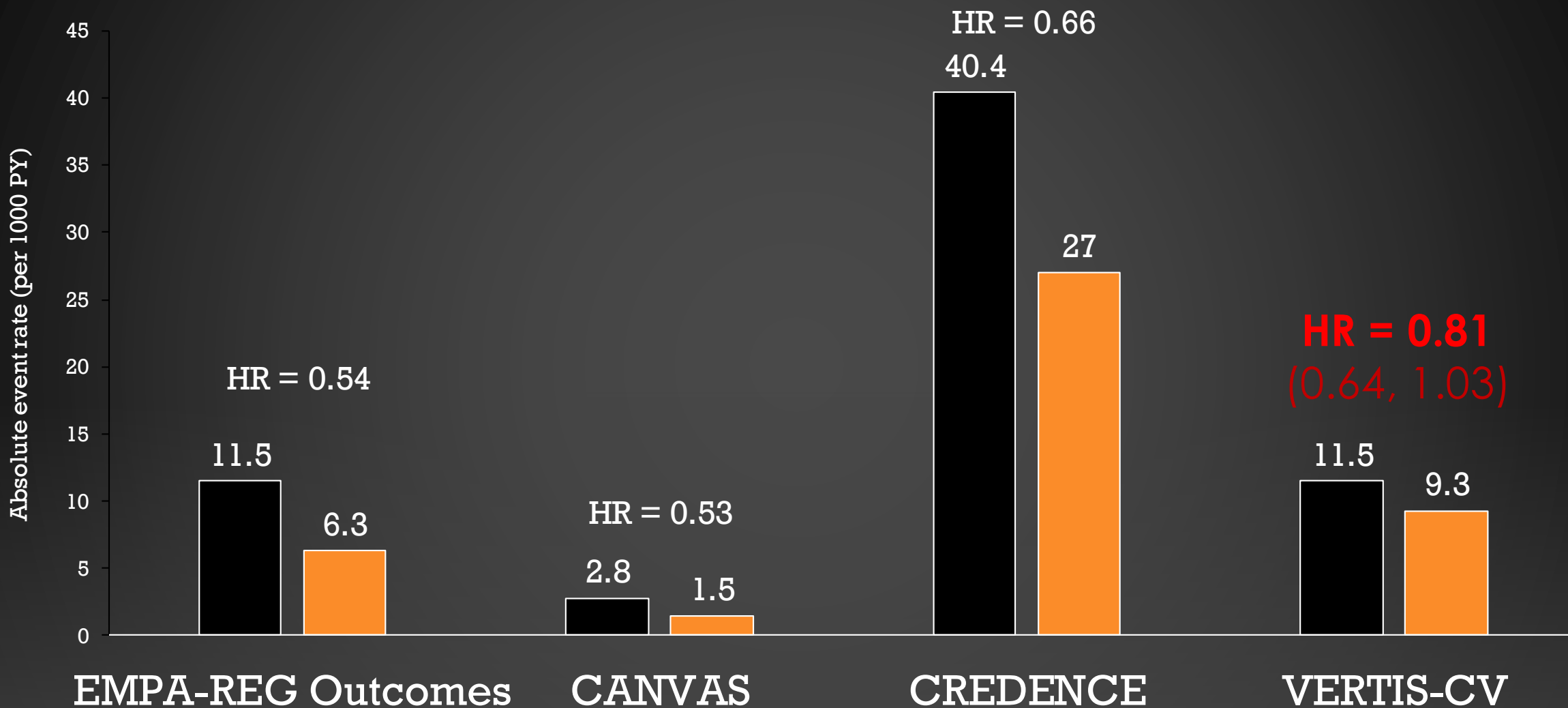
# IS IT ALL JUST CLASS EFFECT?

✓ Cardiovascular Death

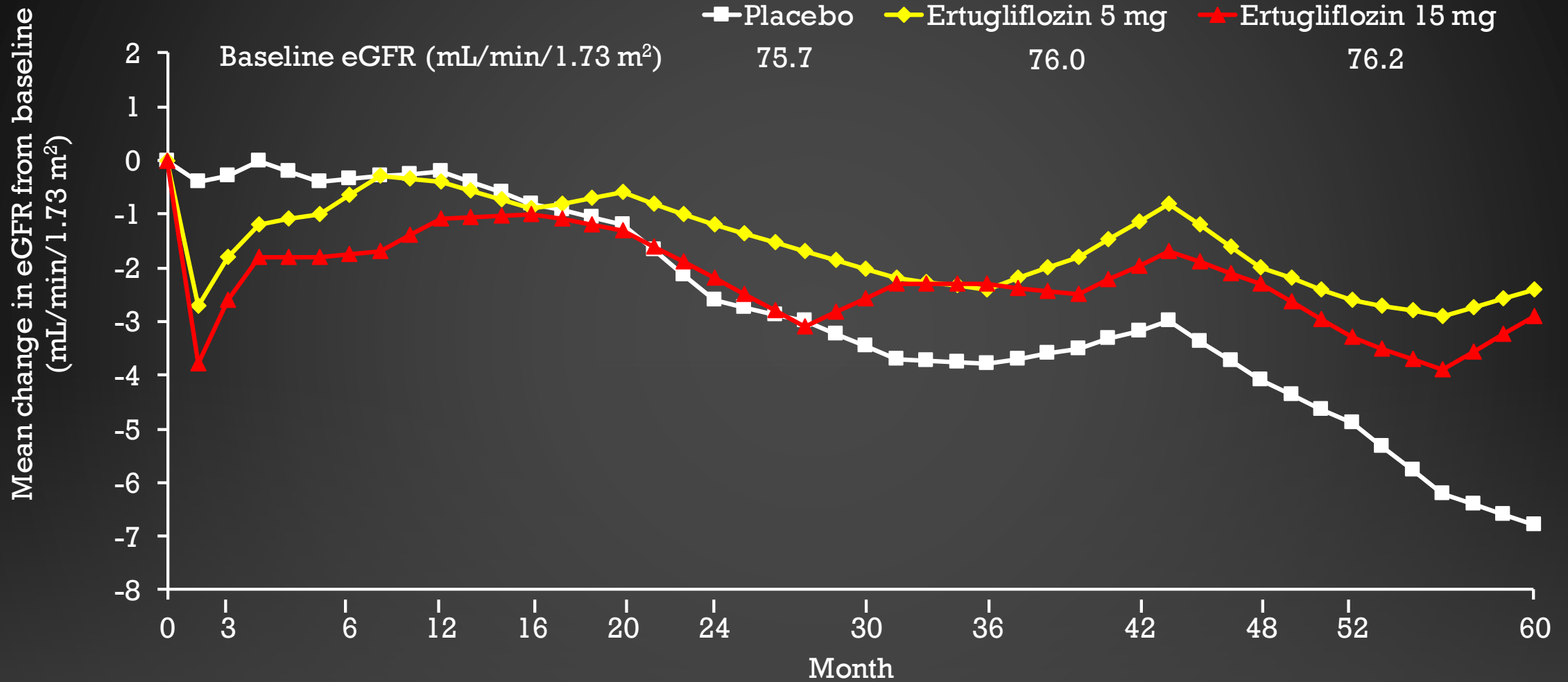
Renal Protection?



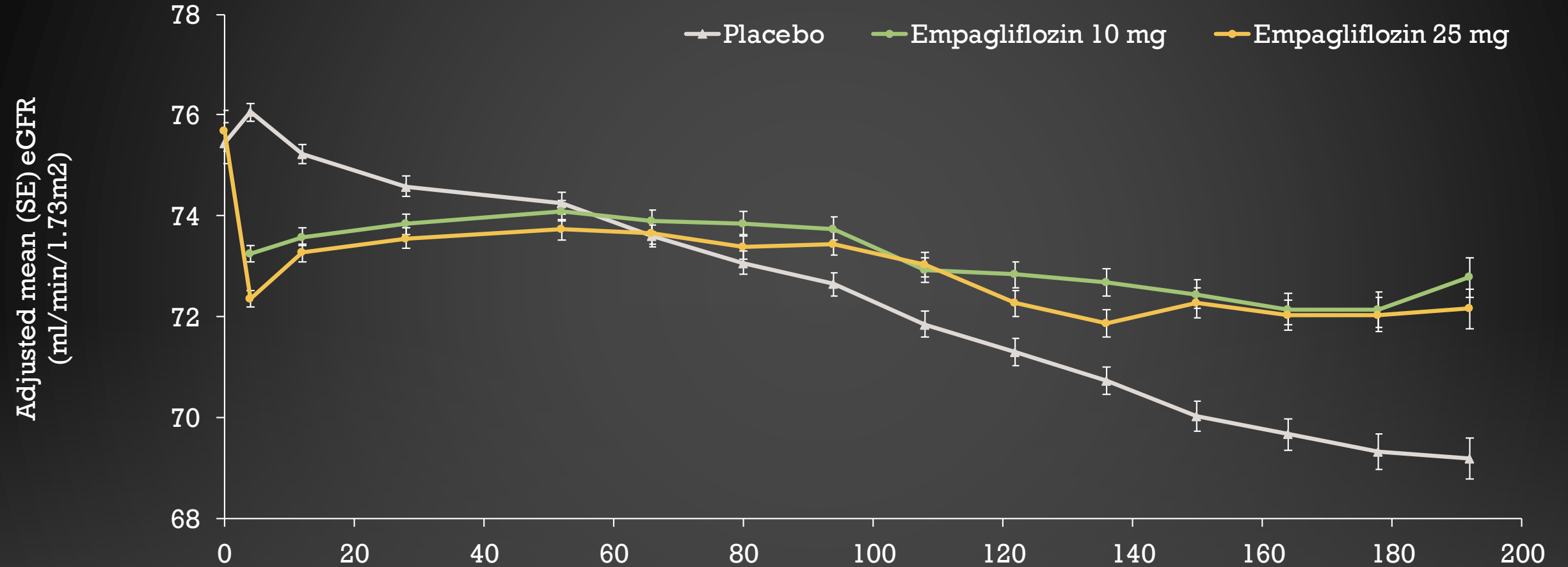
# Doubling of serum creatinine, dialysis, transplantation or renal death



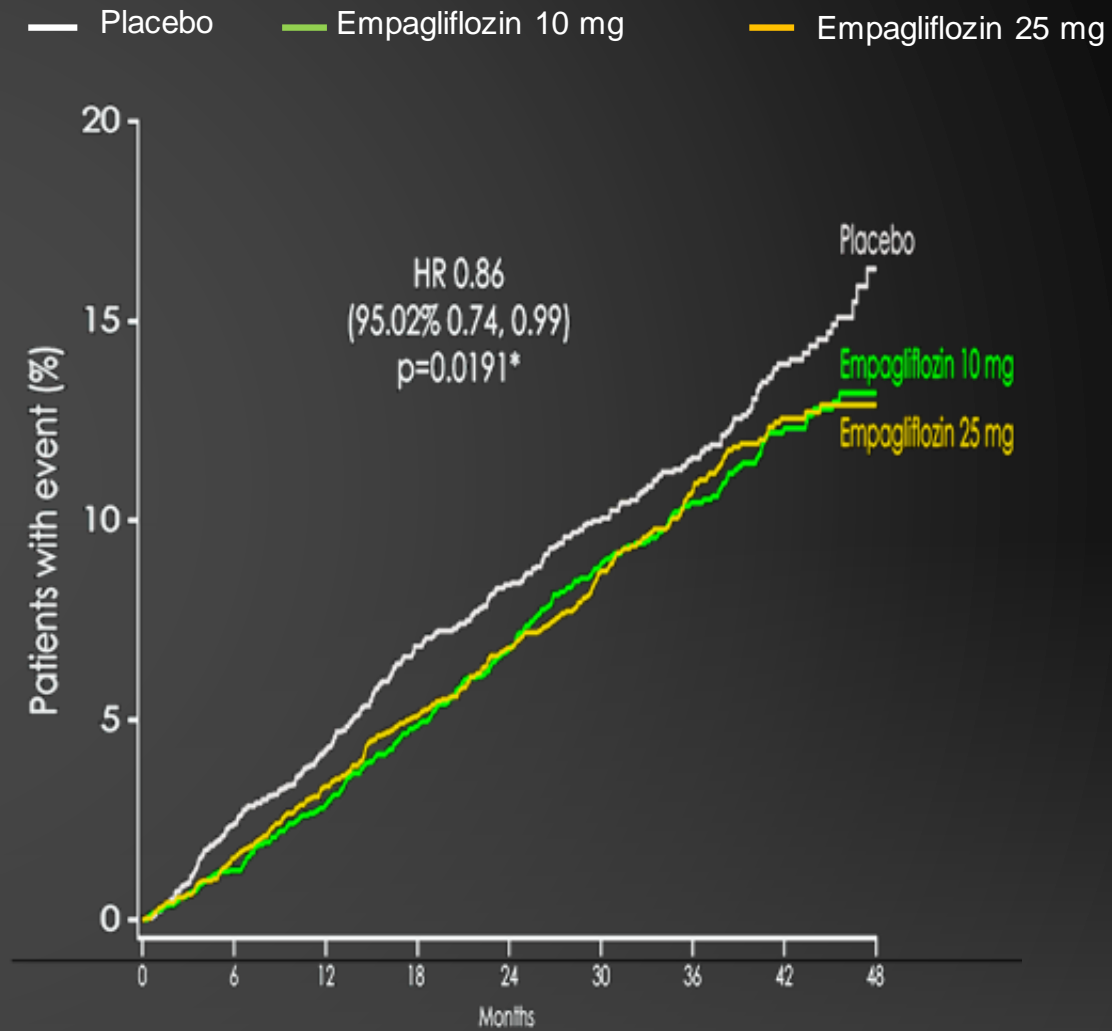
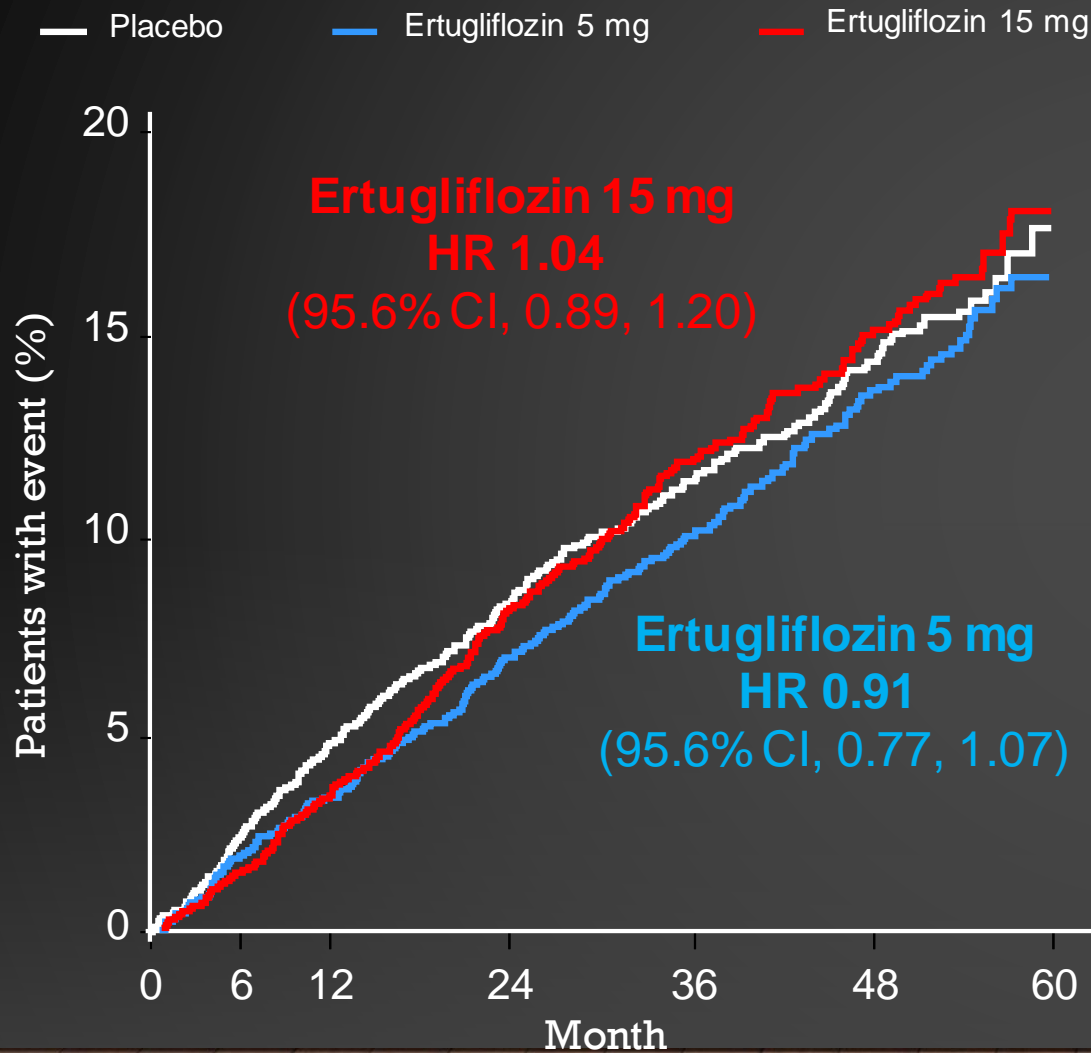
# VERTIS CV change in eGFR over time



# EMPA-REG OUTCOMES change in eGFR over time



# BUT WHAT HAPPENED TO THE DOSE?



\*Full analysis set included all randomized patients who received at least one dose of study medication (N=2748 for ertugliflozin 5 mg, N=2747 for ertugliflozin 15 mg, and N=2748 for placebo). Only confirmed MACE events occurring up to 365 days after the last confirmed dose of study medication were included in the primary analysis.  
 CI, confidence interval; CV, cardiovascular; HR, hazard ratio; MACE, major adverse cardiovascular event; MI, myocardial infarction

VERTIS CV – it's <sup>probably</sup> all class  
^

Mark Cooper (ADA 2020)