

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE
EXCELLENCE**

Final draft guidance

**Empagliflozin for treating chronic heart failure
with preserved or mildly reduced ejection
fraction**

1 Recommendations

- 1.1 Empagliflozin is recommended, within its marketing authorisation, as an option for treating symptomatic chronic heart failure with preserved or mildly reduced ejection fraction in adults.
- 1.2 If people with the condition and their clinicians consider empagliflozin to be 1 of a range of suitable treatments (including dapagliflozin), after discussing the advantages and disadvantages of all the options, use the least expensive. Take account of administration costs, dosage, price per dose and commercial arrangements.

Why these recommendations were made

Chronic heart failure with preserved or mildly reduced ejection fraction is usually treated with standard care (loop diuretics and treatment for other conditions the person may have). People may also have dapagliflozin which is already recommended in [NICE's technology appraisal guidance on dapagliflozin](#).

Empagliflozin works in a similar way to dapagliflozin and would be offered to the same population.

Evidence from a clinical trial shows that empagliflozin plus standard care reduces the combined risk of dying from cardiovascular causes or likelihood of first hospitalisation for heart failure compared with placebo plus standard care. There is no clinical trial evidence directly comparing empagliflozin with dapagliflozin. The trials for empagliflozin and dapagliflozin have some differences, including the

populations included in the trials and how outcomes are defined. When adjustments for these differences are made, an indirect comparison suggests the treatments have similar clinical effectiveness and a similar effect on quality of life.

A cost comparison suggests empagliflozin has similar costs to dapagliflozin. So, empagliflozin is recommended. Empagliflozin should be started on the advice of a heart failure specialist.

For all evidence see the [committee papers](#). To see what NICE did for dapagliflozin, see the committee discussion section in NICE's guidance on dapagliflozin.

2 Information about empagliflozin

Marketing authorisation indication

- 2.1 Empagliflozin (Jardiance, Boehringer Ingelheim) is indicated in adults for 'the treatment of symptomatic chronic heart failure'.
- 2.2 Empagliflozin is recommended for treating heart failure with reduced ejection fraction in adults ([NICE technology appraisal guidance 773](#)).

Dosage in the marketing authorisation

- 2.3 The dosage schedule is available in the [summary of product characteristics for empagliflozin](#).

Price

- 2.4 The list price of 10 mg empagliflozin is £36.59 per 28-tablet pack (excluding VAT; BNF online accessed August 2023). The annual treatment cost is £477.30.

3 Implementation

- 3.1 [Section 7 of the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence \(Constitution and Functions\) and the Health and Social Care Information Centre \(Functions\) Regulations 2013](#) requires integrated care boards, NHS England and, with respect to their public health functions, local

authorities to comply with the recommendations in this appraisal within 3 months of its date of publication. Because empagliflozin has been recommended through the [cost comparison process](#), NHS England and integrated care boards have agreed to provide funding to implement this guidance 30 days after publication.

- 3.2 The Welsh ministers have issued directions to the NHS in Wales on implementing NICE technology appraisal guidance. When a NICE technology appraisal recommends the use of a drug or treatment, or other technology, the NHS in Wales must usually provide funding and resources for it within 2 months of the first publication of the final appraisal document.
- 3.3 When NICE recommends a treatment 'as an option', the NHS must make sure it is available within the period set out in the paragraphs above. This means that, if a patient has chronic heart failure with preserved or mildly reduced ejection fraction and the clinician responsible for their care thinks that empagliflozin is the right treatment, it should be available for use, in line with NICE's recommendations.

4 Appraisal committee members and NICE project team

Appraisal committee members

The 4 technology appraisal committees are standing advisory committees of NICE. This topic was considered by the lead team of [committee C](#), which includes the chair.

Committee members are asked to declare any interests in the technology to be appraised. If it is considered there is a conflict of interest, the member is excluded from participating further in that appraisal.

NICE project team

Each technology appraisal is assigned to a team consisting of 1 or more health technology analysts (who act as technical leads for the appraisal), a technical adviser and a project manager.

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