# #0057

# Effect of Finerenone on the Incidence of Hypokalemia in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes and Chronic Kidney Disease: A FIDELITY Analysis

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# Abstract

**Background:** Hypokalemia is associated with CV events and mortality in patients with CKD, however the prevalence and impact may be underrecognized.

**Objectives:** To investigate the incidence and effect of low serum potassium in patients treated with finerenone, a non-steroidal MRA, versus placebo in the FIDELITY dataset.

**Methods:** In FIDELITY, a pooled analysis of the FIDELIO-DKD (NCT02540993) and FIGARO-DKD trials (NCT02545049), patients with CKD and T2D who were optimally treated with RASi were randomized to finerenone or placebo. Key outcomes included serum potassium levels <4.0 or <3.5 mmol/L, a CV composite outcome (CV death, non-fatal MI, non-fatal stroke, or hospitalization for HF), and an arrhythmia composite outcome (new diagnosis of atrial fibrillation/atrial flutter, hospitalization due to arrhythmia, or sudden cardiac death).

**Results:** Of 12,859 patients, 41.1% and 7.5% experienced a treatment-emergent potassium level of <4.0 and <3.5 mmol/L, respectively. Compared with placebo, finerenone reduced the incidence of potassium levels <4.0 (33.9% vs 48.3%) and <3.5 mmol/L (4.8% vs 10.1%). Incidences of CV and arrhythmia composite outcomes were highest in patients with a baseline potassium level of <3.5 mmol/L (15.7% and 7.3%, respectively, for <3.5 mmol/L vs 13.5% and 6.3%, respectively, for ≥3.5 mmol/L). Risk of the CV and arrhythmia composite outcomes was reduced with finerenone by 14% (HR=0.86; 95%CI=0.78-0.95) and 13% (HR=0.87; 95%CI=0.76-1.00), respectively, versus placebo.

**Conclusions:** Low serum potassium levels are common in patients with CKD and T2D despite treatment with RASi. Finerenone was associated with protection from hypokalemia and reduction in the risk of CV and arrhythmia outcomes.

**Keywords:** Chronic kidney disease, Cardiovascular, Finerenone, Hypokalemia **Abbreviations:** chronic kidney disease (CKD), mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist (MRA), renin– angiotensin system inhibitor (RASi), type 2 diabetes (T2D)

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#### Ethical approval disclosure:

Both the FIGARO-DKD and FIDELIO-DKD studies complied with the Declaration of Helsinki and approval was obtained from the required ethical committees and regulatory authorities. All patients provided written informed consent.

#### **Disclosures/Conflicts of Interest:**

This study was first presented at ASN 2023.

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