## **Supplementary Online Content**

Vaduganathan M, Claggett BL, Desai AS, et al. Estimated long-term benefits of finerenone in heart failure: a prespecified secondary analysis of the FINEARTS-HF randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Cardiology*. Published online September 27, 2024. doi:10.1001/jamacardio.2024.3782

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

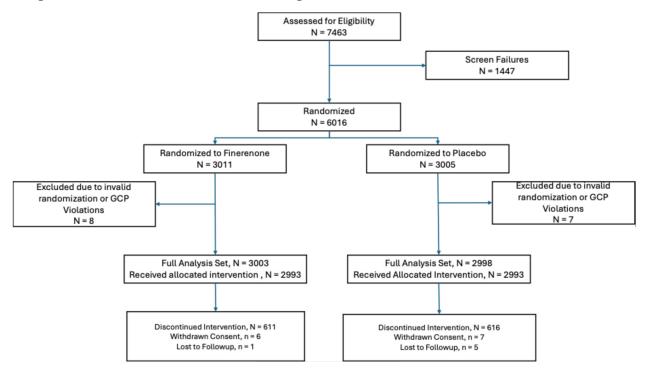
# eTable. Baseline Characteristics

|  | Finerenone<br>(n=3,003) | Placebo<br>(n=2,998) |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Age (years)  | 71.9 ± 9.6              | 72.0 ± 9.7           |
| Women  | 1355 (45.1%)            | 1377 (45.9%)         |
| Race   |                         |                      |
| Asian  | 497 (16.6%)             | 499 (16.6%)          |
| Black  | 49 (1.6 %)              | 39 (1.3 %)           |
| Other  | 91 (3.0 %)              | 91 (3.0 %)           |
| White  | 2366 (78.8%)            | 2369 (79.0%)         |
| Region   |                         |                      |
| Asia   | 493 (16.4%)             | 490 (16.3%)          |
| Eastern Europe   | 1329 (44.3%)            | 1321 (44.1%)         |
| Latin America  | 322 (10.7%)             | 319 (10.6%)          |
| North America  | 235 (7.8 %)             | 236 (7.9 %)          |
| Western Europe, Oceania and Others                                 | 624 (20.8%)             | 632 (21.1%)          |
| Any Prior HF Hospitalization                                       | 1797 (59.8%)            | 1822 (60.8%)         |
| Recency of Heart Failure Event from Randomization                  |                         |                      |
| ≤7 days  | 609 (20.3%)             | 610 (20.3%)          |
| >7 days to ≤3 months   | 1030 (34.3%)            | 998 (33.3%)          |
| >3 months or no index HF event                                     | 1364 (45.4%)            | 1390 (46.4%)         |
| Systolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)                                     | 129.5 ± 15.3            | 129.3 ± 15.3         |
| Body Mass Index (kg/m²)  | 29.9 ± 6.1              | 30.0 ± 6.1           |
| Serum Creatinine (mg/dL)   | 1.1 ± 0.3               | 1.1 ± 0.4            |
| Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (mL/min/1.73m²)               | 61.9 ± 19.4             | 62.3 ± 20.0          |
| Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate <60 mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> | 1451 (48.3%)            | 1437 (47.9%)         |
| Urine Albumin Creatinine Ratio (mg/g), (median, IQR)               | 18 [7,67]               | 19 [7,66]            |
| Serum/Plasma Potassium (mmol/L)                                    | $4.4 \pm 0.5$           | $4.4 \pm 0.5$        |
| Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (%)                             | 52.6 ± 7.8              | 52.5 ± 7.8           |
| Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction < 50%                           | 1093 (36%)              | 1079 (36%)           |
| Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction ≥ 50% and <60%                  | 1329 (44%)              | 1345 (45%)           |
| Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction ≥ 60%                           | 575 (19%)               | 572 (19%)            |
| N-terminal pro-B-type Natriuretic Peptide (pg/mL), (median, IQR)   | 1052 [467,1937]         | 1028 [433,1963]      |
| New York Heart Association Class                                   |                         |                      |
| Missing  | 1 (<0.1 %)              | 0 (0.0 %)            |
| Class II   | 2081 (69.3%)            | 2065 (68.9%)         |
| Class III  | 903 (30.1%)             | 910 (30.4%)          |
| Class IV   | 18 (0.6 %)              | 23 (0.8 %)           |
| Medical History  |                         |                      |
| Hypertension   | 2640 (87.9%)            | 2685 (89.6%)         |
| Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus*  | 1217 (40.5%)            | 1222 (40.8%)         |
| Atrial Fibrillation on Electrocardiogram at Baseline               | 1165 (38.8%)            | 1128 (37.6%)         |
| Stroke   | 355 (11.8%)             | 353 (11.8%)          |
| Myocardial Infarction  | 784 (26.1%)             | 757 (25.3%)          |
| Prior Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction < 40%                     | 147 (4.9%)              | 146 (4.9%)           |
| Medication Use   |                         |                      |
| β-blocker  | 2541 (84.6%)            | 2554 (85.2%)         |
| Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitor                            | 1083 (36.1%)            | 1072 (35.8%)         |
| Angiotensin Receptor Blocker                                       | 1047 (34.9%)            | 1055 (35.2%)         |
| Angiotensin Receptor Neprilysin Inhibitor                          | 256 (8.5 %)             | 257 (8.6 %)          |

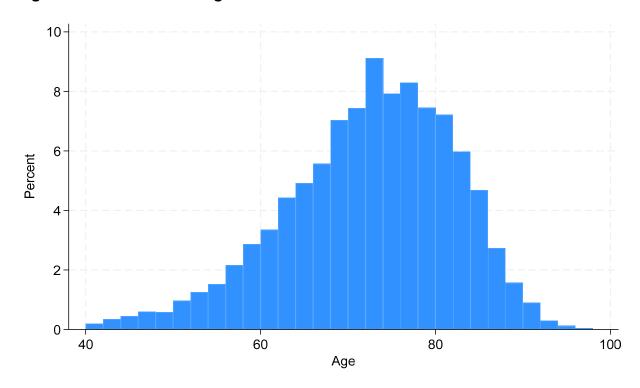
| Calcium Channel Blocker                   | 958 (31.9%)  | 1010 (33.7%) |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Sodium-Glucose-Co-Transporter-2 Inhibitor | 393 (13.1%)  | 424 (14.1%)  |
| Loop Diuretic                             | 2618 (87.2%) | 2621 (87.4%) |
| Thiazide Diuretic                         | 429 (14.3%)  | 402 (13.4%)  |
| Potassium Supplementation                 | 349 (11.6%)  | 365 (12.2%)  |
| Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Receptor Agonist  | 79 (2.6%)    | 88 (2.9%)    |

<sup>\*</sup> A total of 8 additional patients in the finerenone group and 7 patients in the placebo group were reported to have type 1 diabetes mellitus

eFigure 1. FINEARTS-HF Consort Diagram

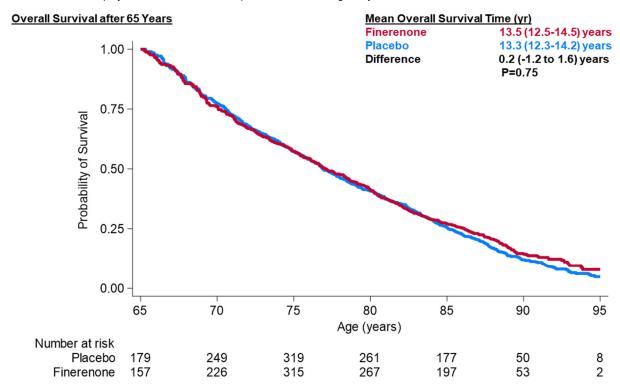


eFigure 2. Distribution of Age at Randomization in FINEARTS-HF



eFigure 3. Projected Overall Survival in the FINEARTS-HF Trial

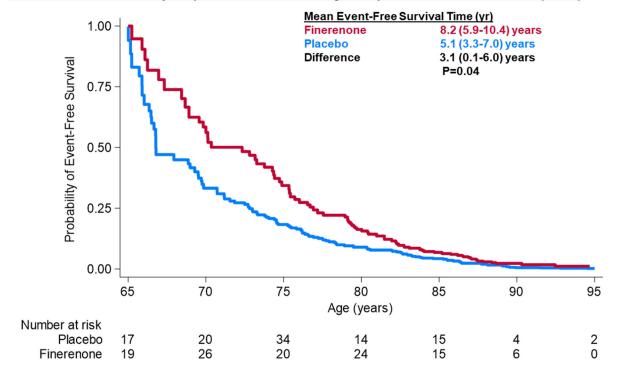
Overall survival is displayed in the finerenone and placebo arms after age 65 years



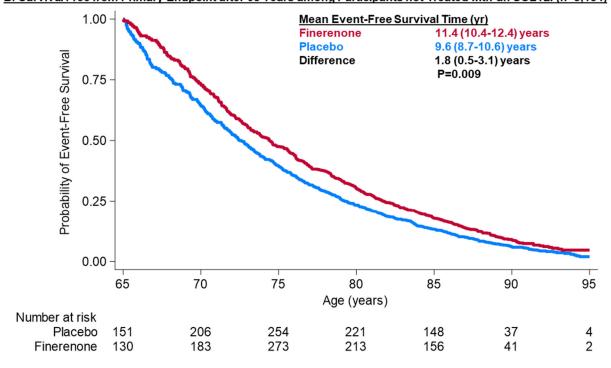
# eFigure 4. Projected Event-Free Survival Among Participants with and without Baseline Use of an SGLT2i

Survival free from the primary endpoint (cardiovascular death or worsening heart failure event) is displayed in the finerenone and placebo arms after age 65 years

#### A. Survival Free from Primary Endpoint after 65 Years among Participants Treated with an SGLT2i (n=817)



### B. Survival Free from Primary Endpoint after 65 Years among Participants not Treated with an SGLT2i (n=5,184)



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