



## **Differing Efficacy of Dapagliflozin versus Empagliflozin on the Risk of Incident Atrial Fibrillation in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes: A Real-World Observation Using a Nationwide, Population-Based Cohort**

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- The present study is a first real-world, population-based cohort study, highlighting the differential risks of atrial fibrillation (AF) between Dapagliflozin and Empagliflozin in patients with type 2 diabetes (T2DM) with cardiovascular risks.
- A total of 1,37,928 patients (68,964 Dapagliflozin and Empagliflozin users each) were included and followed up for 2.2 years.
- Dapagliflozin users exhibited an 11.5% lower risk of AF in the main intention-to-treat analysis and a 16.5% lower risk of AF in the sensitivity analysis, compared to Empagliflozin.
- Notably, consistent results were observed in patients with low cardiovascular risk and also across all subgroups of age, gender, body mass index, duration of diabetes and a prior history of chronic kidney disease or heart failure.

**Patients with type 2 diabetes using Dapagliflozin may have a lower risk of developing nonvalvular atrial fibrillation than those using Empagliflozin.**

