# Article information:

Empagliflozin, Health Status, and Quality of Life in Patients With Heart Failure and Preserved Ejection Fraction: The EMPEROR-Preserved Trial
<https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/epub/10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.121.057812>

# Article summary:

1. The EMPEROR-Preserved trial evaluated the efficacy of empagliflozin on health-related quality of life in patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction.

2. Empagliflozin showed consistent benefits in reducing the risk of cardiovascular death or heart failure hospitalization across different baseline Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire (KCCQ) scores.

3. Patients treated with empagliflozin experienced significant improvements in KCCQ scores, Total Symptom Score, and Overall Summary Score compared to those on placebo, indicating a positive impact on quality of life.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Empagliflozin, Health Status, and Quality of Life in Patients With Heart Failure and Preserved Ejection Fraction: The EMPEROR-Preserved Trial" presents findings from a study evaluating the efficacy of empagliflozin on health-related quality of life in patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction. The study used the Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire (KCCQ) to measure health-related quality of life at baseline and at various time points throughout the trial.

One potential bias in this article is the lack of discussion on potential conflicts of interest. It is important to consider whether any of the authors have financial ties to the pharmaceutical industry or other organizations that could influence their interpretation of the results. Transparency regarding conflicts of interest is crucial for maintaining credibility and trust in research findings.

Additionally, the article may be prone to one-sided reporting as it primarily focuses on the positive effects of empagliflozin on health-related quality of life. While it is important to highlight the benefits of a treatment, it is equally important to acknowledge any limitations or adverse effects associated with empagliflozin. Without a balanced presentation of both positive and negative outcomes, readers may not have a comprehensive understanding of the intervention's overall impact.

Furthermore, there may be unsupported claims within the article, particularly regarding the consistency of empagliflozin's effect across different baseline KCCQ scores. It is essential to provide robust evidence and statistical analysis to support such claims and ensure that conclusions are based on sound scientific reasoning.

The article also lacks exploration of potential counterarguments or alternative explanations for the observed results. Considering different perspectives and addressing possible confounding factors can strengthen the validity and reliability of study findings.

Moreover, promotional content may be present in the article, as it emphasizes the positive effects of empagliflozin without adequately discussing potential risks or limitations associated with its use. It is crucial for researchers to provide a balanced assessment of both benefits and risks when evaluating a new treatment intervention.

Overall, while the article provides valuable insights into the impact of empagliflozin on health-related quality of life in patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction, there are areas where improvements could be made to enhance transparency, objectivity, and completeness in reporting research findings. By addressing potential biases and limitations, researchers can ensure that their work contributes meaningfully to advancing knowledge in healthcare interventions.

# Topics for further research:

* Empagliflozin conflicts of interest pharmaceutical industry
* Empagliflozin adverse effects heart failure preserved ejection fraction
* Empagliflozin baseline KCCQ scores statistical analysis
* Empagliflozin alternative explanations health-related quality of life
* Empagliflozin risks limitations heart failure preserved ejection fraction
* Empagliflozin promotional content balanced assessment benefits risks

# Report location:

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