

# SUMMARY:

## The impact of frailty, multimorbidity, and polypharmacy on the effects of empagliflozin: post-hoc analysis from the EMPA-KIDNEY trial



Uncertainty exists with SGLT2i use in patients with frailty and/or multimorbidity, among whom polypharmacy is common. Without randomized evidence, perceived altered risk-benefit profile may lead to under-treatment of such patients.



In this post-hoc analysis, Empagliflozin safely lowered risk of progression of CKD or CV death in patients with CKD, irrespective of baseline frailty (defined by predicted risk of hospitalization), multimorbidity, and polypharmacy.



Empagliflozin was safe and well-tolerated across frailty categories in EMPA-KIDNEY.



These results support the use of empagliflozin in CKD according to clinical guidelines, irrespective of frailty, multimorbidity, or polypharmacy.