

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Supplemental Methods:

Preregistered Search Query

The following string was used in the PubMed/MEDLINE prespecified search query to identify potential studies to be included in the meta-analysis:

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((((((((((canagliflozin[Text Word]) OR (dapagliflozin[Text Word])) OR (empagliflozin[Text Word])) OR (ertugliflozin[Text Word])) OR (sotagliflozin[Text Word])) OR (SGLT-2 inhibitor[Text Word])) OR (sodium glucose co-transporter-2 inhibitor[Text Word])) AND (((((((heart failure with preserved ejection fraction[Text Word]) OR (heart failure with mildly reduced ejection fraction[Text Word])) OR (acute heart failure[Text Word])) OR (worsening heart failure[Text Word])) OR (heart failure hospitalisation[Text Word])) OR (chronic heart failure[Text Word])) OR (left ventricular ejection fraction[Text Word])))) AND (((randomized clinical trial[Text Word]) OR (placebo[Text Word])) OR (randomized controlled trial[Text Word])) OR (randomized[Text Word])) AND ("humans"[Filter])) OR (((Sodium-Glucose Transporter 2 Inhibitors[MeSH Terms])) AND (((heart failure, diastolic[MeSH Terms]) OR (heart failure[MeSH Terms])) OR (heart failure[MeSH Terms])))) AND (Randomized Controlled Trial [Publication Type]))
```

Data Harmonization between DELIVER and EMPEROR-Preserved

The definitions of the endpoints were slightly different and we used participant-level data from DELIVER to match the EMPEROR-Preserved definitions. In addition, to facilitate better alignment of endpoint definitions, we used published estimates from analyses that have applied outcome definitions used in DELIVER to the EMPEROR-Preserved trial.¹⁰ There were 2 key differences in major endpoint definitions and sensitivity analyses reconciled some of these distinctions. First, the primary endpoint for EMPEROR-Preserved (composite of cardiovascular death or first hospitalisation for HF) was different from that in DELIVER (composite of cardiovascular death, first hospitalisation for HF, or urgent HF visit). Since published subgroup data were available for the EMPEROR-Preserved primary endpoint, this was selected as the main endpoint examined in this meta-analysis. Meta-analysis according to the DELIVER primary endpoint definition was additionally reported. Second, cardiovascular death was defined differently in DELIVER and EMPEROR-Preserved trials due to differences in the handling of unknown or undetermined deaths as designated by the clinical endpoints committees. In EMPEROR-Preserved, unknown or undetermined deaths were counted and assumed to be cardiovascular deaths, while in DELIVER, they were not. The harmonized analysis presents cardiovascular death alone¹⁰ (excluding unknown or undetermined deaths) as the primary analysis, while the endpoint of cardiovascular death (including unknown or undetermined deaths) is reported and meta-analyzed separately.

Supplemental Table 1. Definitions of Adverse Events in DELIVER and EMPEROR-Preserved

Adverse Event	DELIVER	EMPEROR-Preserved
Amputation	Any amputation	Investigator defined events and included lower limb amputation only
Diabetic Ketoacidosis	Any definite or probable diabetic ketoacidosis confirmed in blinded adjudication	According to narrow Boehringer Ingelheim customised MedDRA query, and includes events in people without diabetes
Hypoglycemia	Any major hypoglycemic event, which was defined as: AE with the following criteria confirmed by the investigator: i) Symptoms of severe impairment in consciousness or behaviour; ii) need of external assistance; iii) intervention to treat hypoglycemia; iv) prompt recovery of acute symptoms following the intervention.	Events with a plasma glucose value of ≤ 70 mg/dL or that required assistance
Renal	Based on the narrow Standardised MedDRA query for acute renal failure, with only serious adverse events or adverse events leading to drug discontinuation reported	Based on the narrow Standardised MedDRA query for acute renal failure

Supplemental Table 2. Risk of Bias Assessment of Selected Trials

		Risk of bias domains					Overall
		D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	
Study	DAPA-HF						
	DELIVER						
	EMPEROR-Reduced						
	EMPEROR-Preserved						
	SOLOIST-WHF						

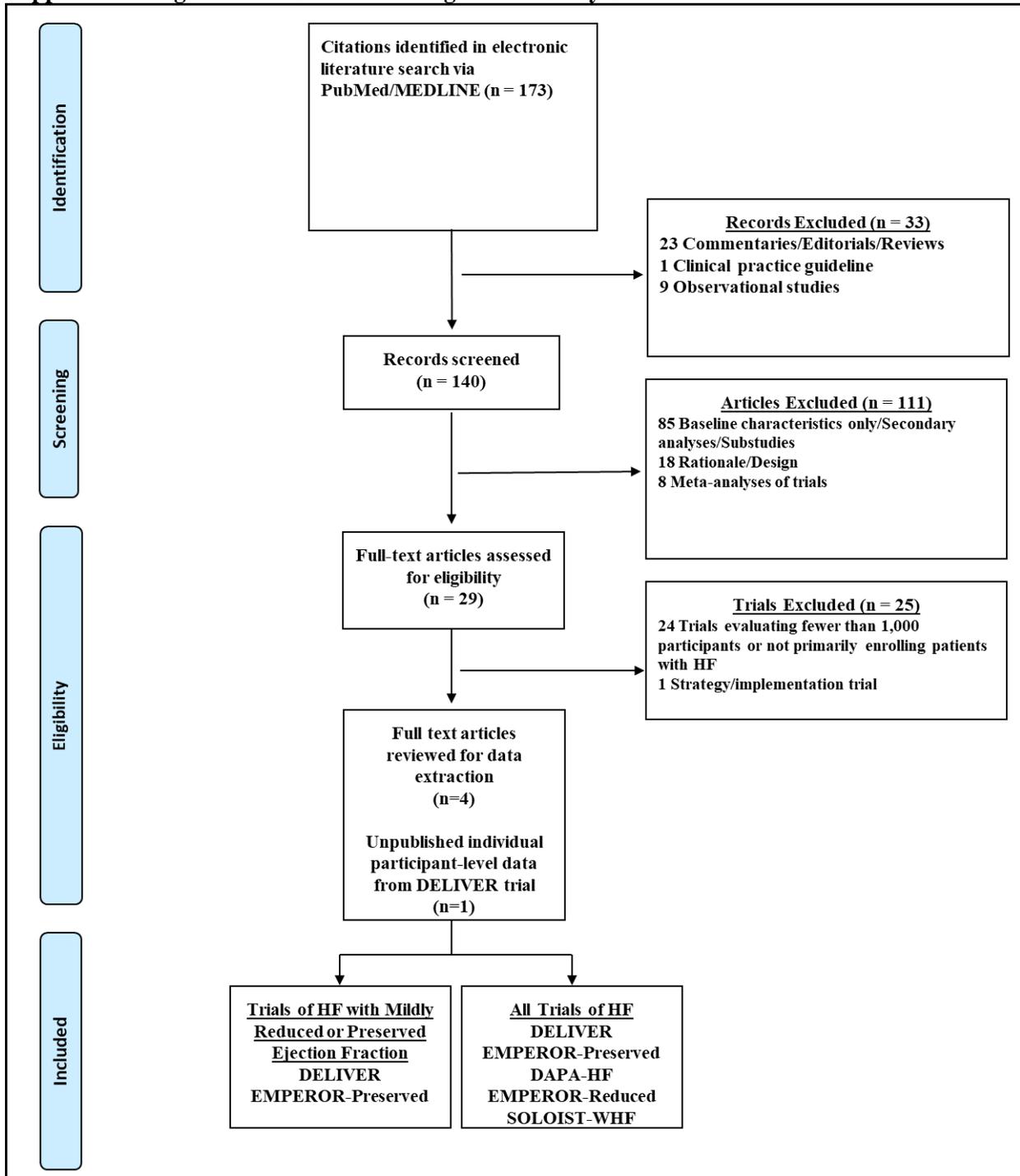
Domains:
D1: Bias arising from the randomization process.
D2: Bias due to deviations from intended intervention.
D3: Bias due to missing outcome data.
D4: Bias in measurement of the outcome.
D5: Bias in selection of the reported result.

Judgement Low

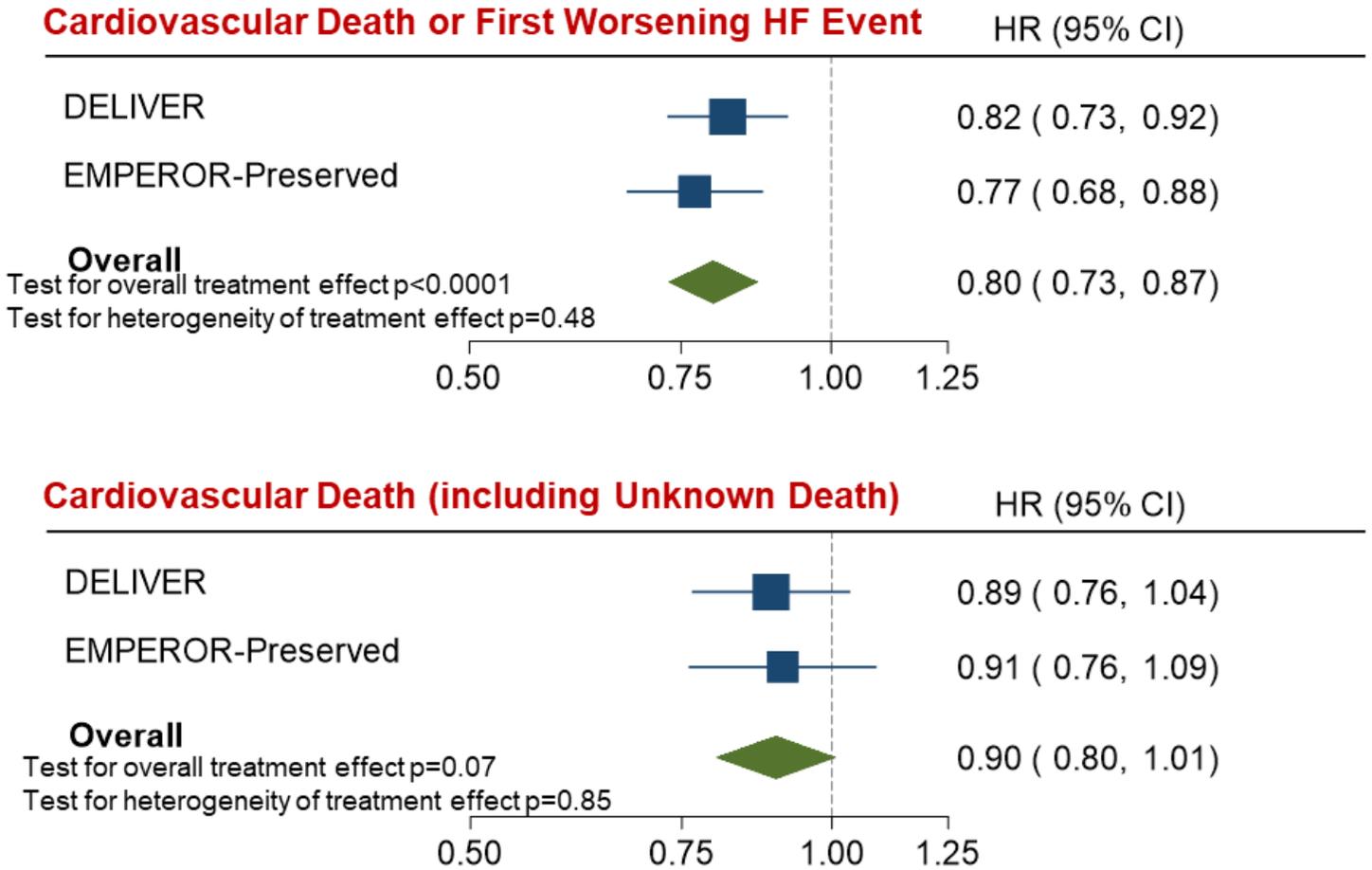
Risk of bias was assessed using the Cochrane risk of bias tool for randomised trials. Version 2.

Figure created using the *robvis* application: McGuinness, LA, Higgins, JPT. Risk-of-bias VISualization (robvis): An R package and Shiny web app for visualizing risk-of-bias assessments. Res Syn Meth. 2020; 1- 7.

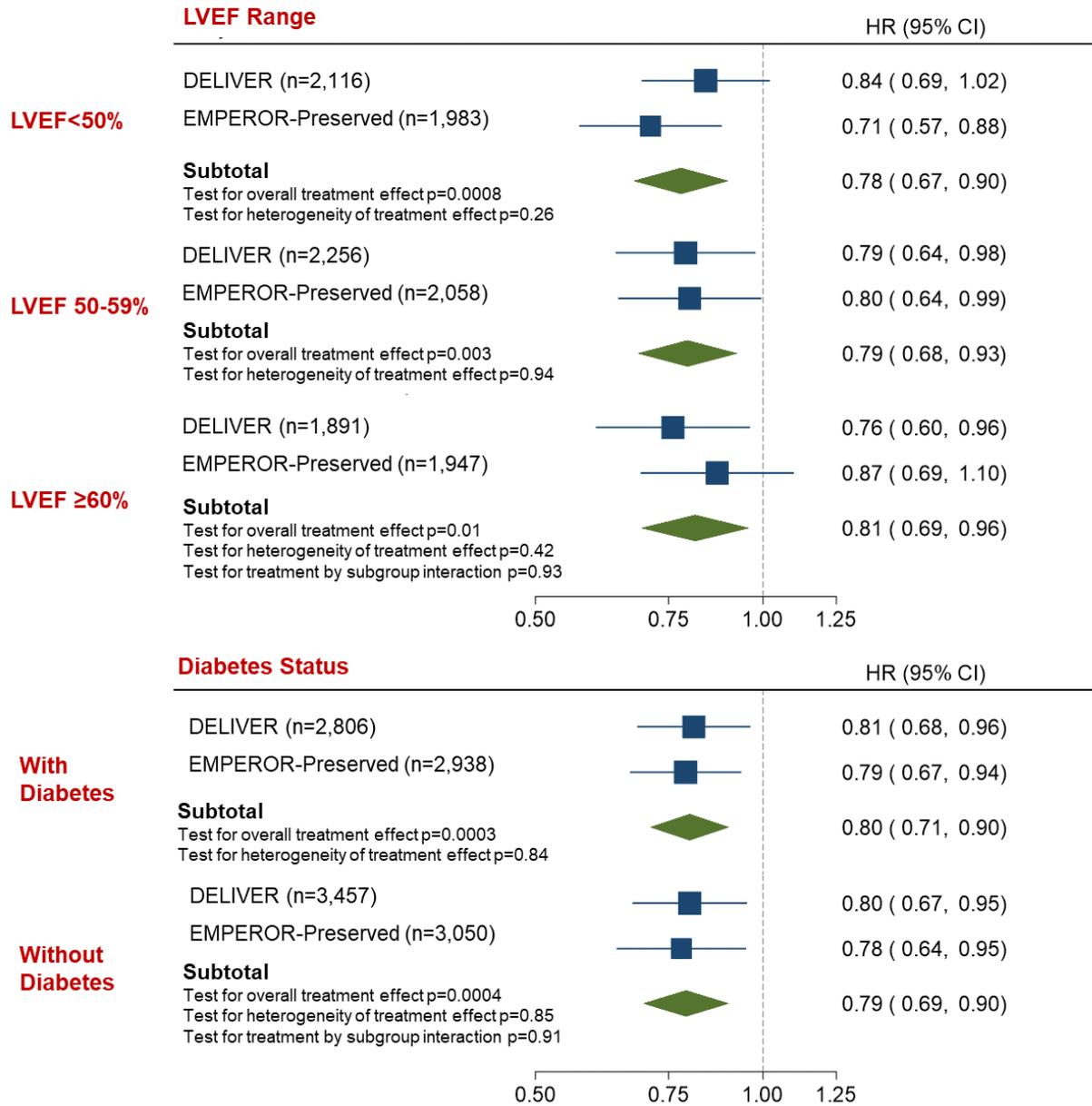
Supplemental Figure 1. PRISMA Flow Diagram for Study Selection

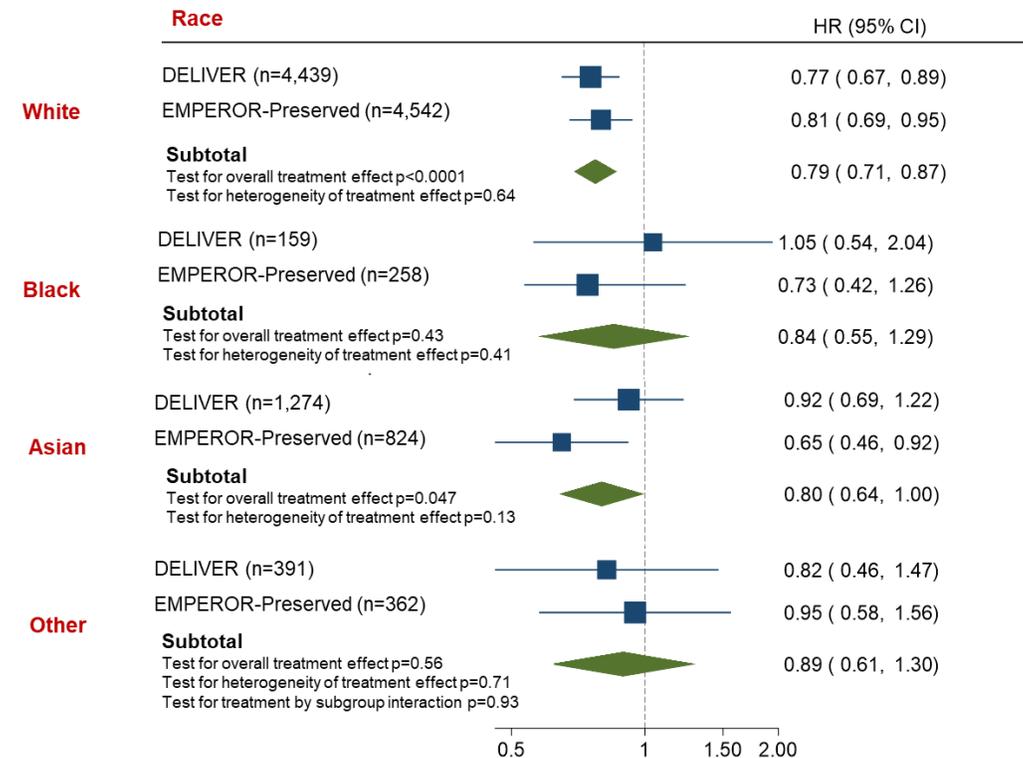
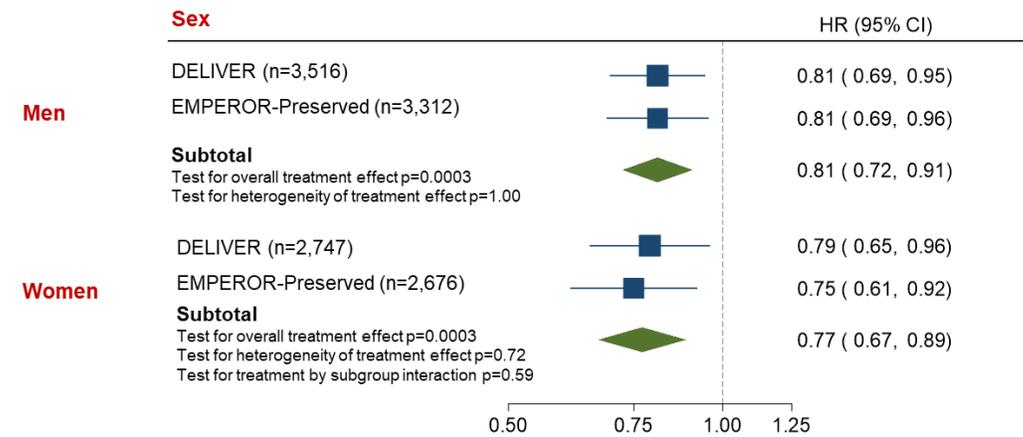
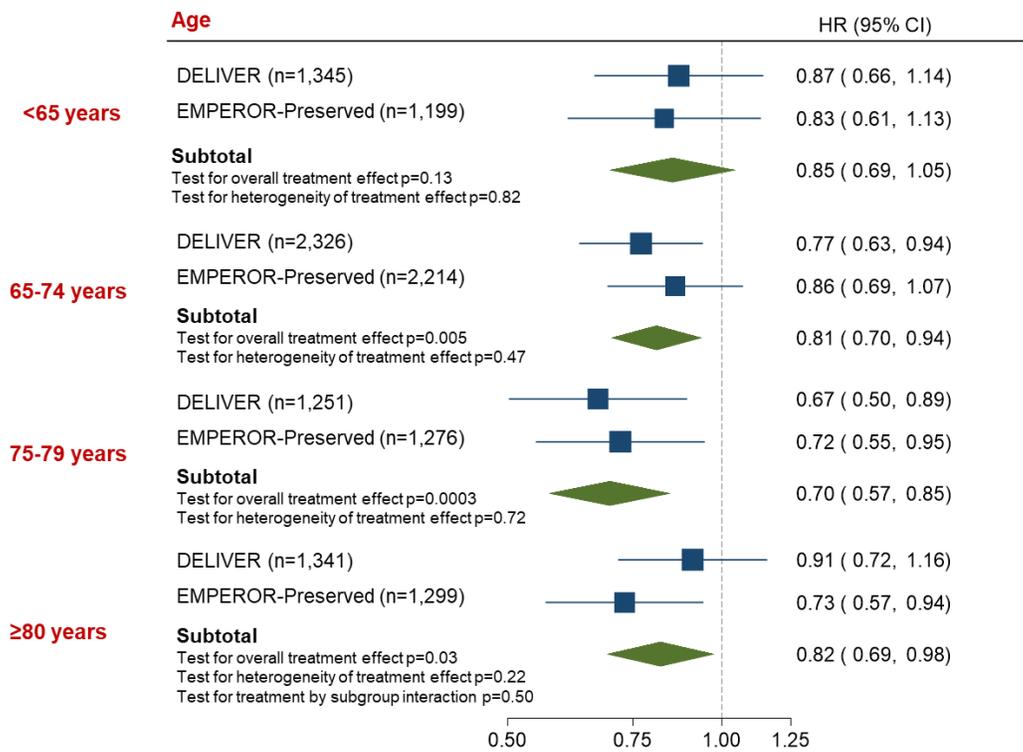


Supplemental Figure 2. Sensitivity Analyses Applying Alternative Definitions in Meta-Analysis



Supplemental Figure 3. Treatment effects of empagliflozin and dapagliflozin on the composite of cardiovascular death or first hospitalization for heart failure across subgroups of interest





BMI

HR (95% CI)

<30kg/m²

DELIVER (n=3,470)



0.85 (0.72, 1.01)

EMPEROR-Preserved (n=3,296)



0.74 (0.62, 0.88)

Subtotal

Test for overall treatment effect p=0.0002

Test for heterogeneity of treatment effect p=0.26



0.79 (0.70, 0.90)

≥30kg/m²

DELIVER (n=2,787)



0.75 (0.63, 0.89)

EMPEROR-Preserved (n=2,692)



0.85 (0.70, 1.03)

Subtotal

Test for overall treatment effect p=0.0004

Test for heterogeneity of treatment effect p=0.34

Test for treatment by subgroup interaction p=0.98



0.79 (0.70, 0.90)

0.50 0.75 1.00 1.25

Kidney Function

HR (95% CI)

**Estimated GFR
≥60mL/min/1.73m²**

DELIVER (n=3,192)



0.86 (0.71, 1.04)

EMPEROR-Preserved (n=2,998)



0.81 (0.65, 1.00)

Subtotal

Test for overall treatment effect p=0.015

Test for heterogeneity of treatment effect p=0.68



0.84 (0.73, 0.97)

**Estimated GFR
<60mL/min/1.73m²**

DELIVER (n=3,070)



0.77 (0.66, 0.90)

EMPEROR-Preserved (n=2,988)



0.78 (0.66, 0.92)

Subtotal

Test for overall treatment effect p<0.0001

Test for heterogeneity of treatment effect p=0.91

Test for treatment by subgroup interaction p=0.40



0.77 (0.69, 0.87)

0.50 0.75 1.00 1.25

History of AF

HR (95% CI)

No AF

DELIVER (n=2,711)



0.88 (0.72, 1.07)

EMPEROR-Preserved (n=2,844)



0.78 (0.64, 0.95)

Subtotal

Test for overall treatment effect p=0.008

Test for heterogeneity of treatment effect p=0.40



0.83 (0.72, 0.95)

AF

DELIVER (n=3,552)



0.77 (0.66, 0.89)

EMPEROR-Preserved (n=3,135)



0.78 (0.66, 0.93)

Subtotal

Test for overall treatment effect p<0.0001

Test for heterogeneity of treatment effect p=0.91

Test for treatment by subgroup interaction p=0.46



0.77 (0.69, 0.87)

0.50 0.75 1.00 1.25

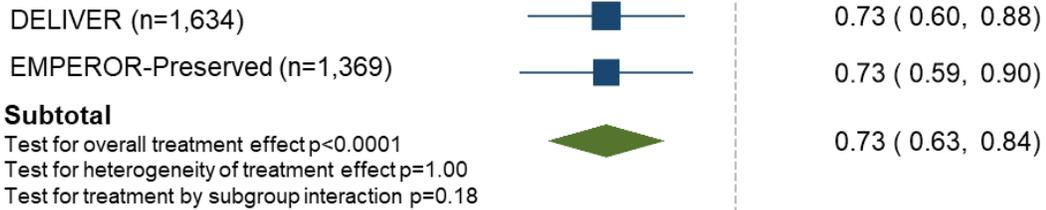
History of Hospitalization for HF within Previous 12 months

HR (95% CI)

Not Recently Hospitalized



Recently Hospitalized

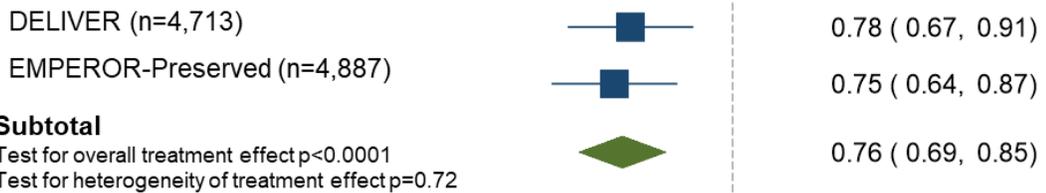


0.50 0.75 1.00 1.25

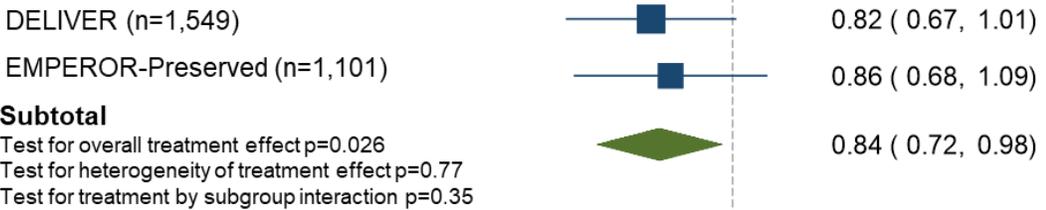
New York Heart Association Functional Class

HR (95% CI)

NYHA Class II



NYHA Class III/IV

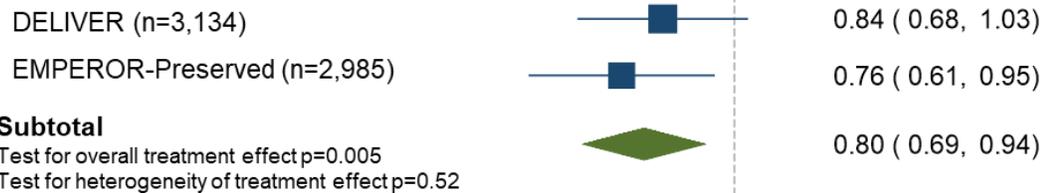


0.50 0.75 1.00 1.25

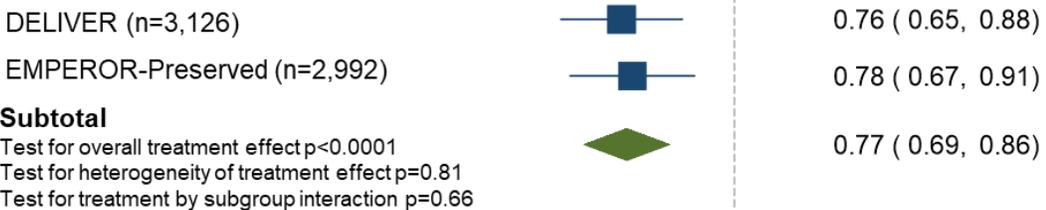
N-Terminal Prohormone of B-type Natriuretic Peptide

HR (95% CI)

<Median



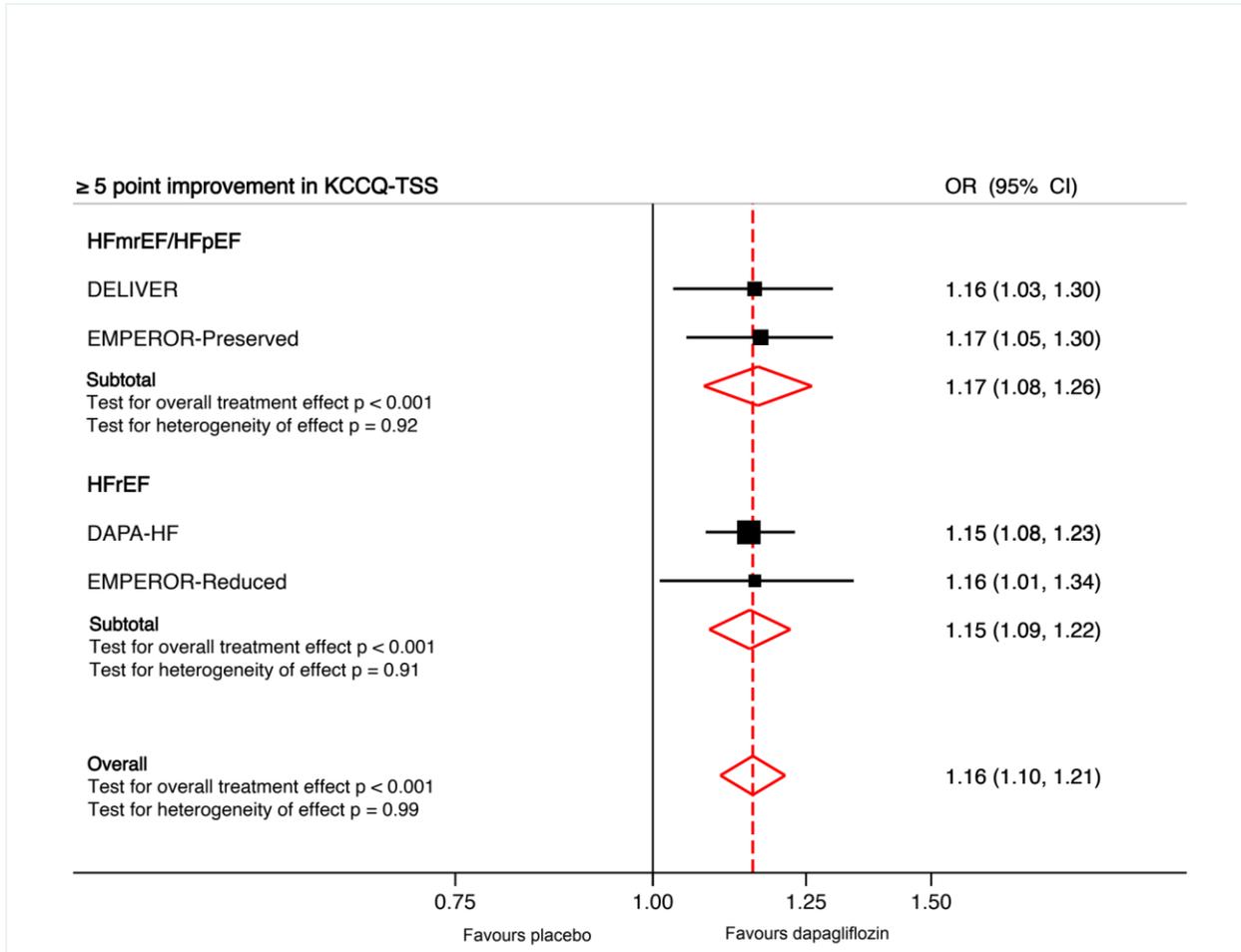
≥Median



0.50 0.75 1.00 1.25

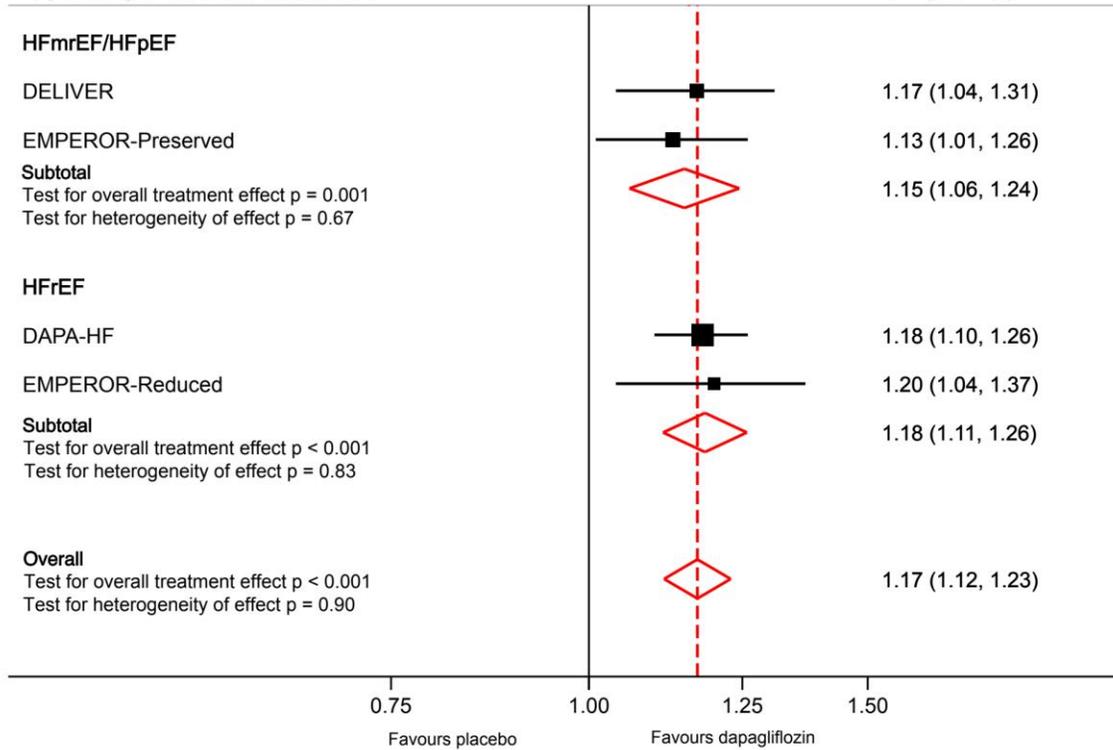
Supplemental Figure 4. Responder analysis for clinically important improvement or deterioration in health status based on the Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire (KCCQ)

CI = confidence interval; CSS = clinical summary score; OR = odds ratio; OSS = overall summary score; TSS = total symptom score



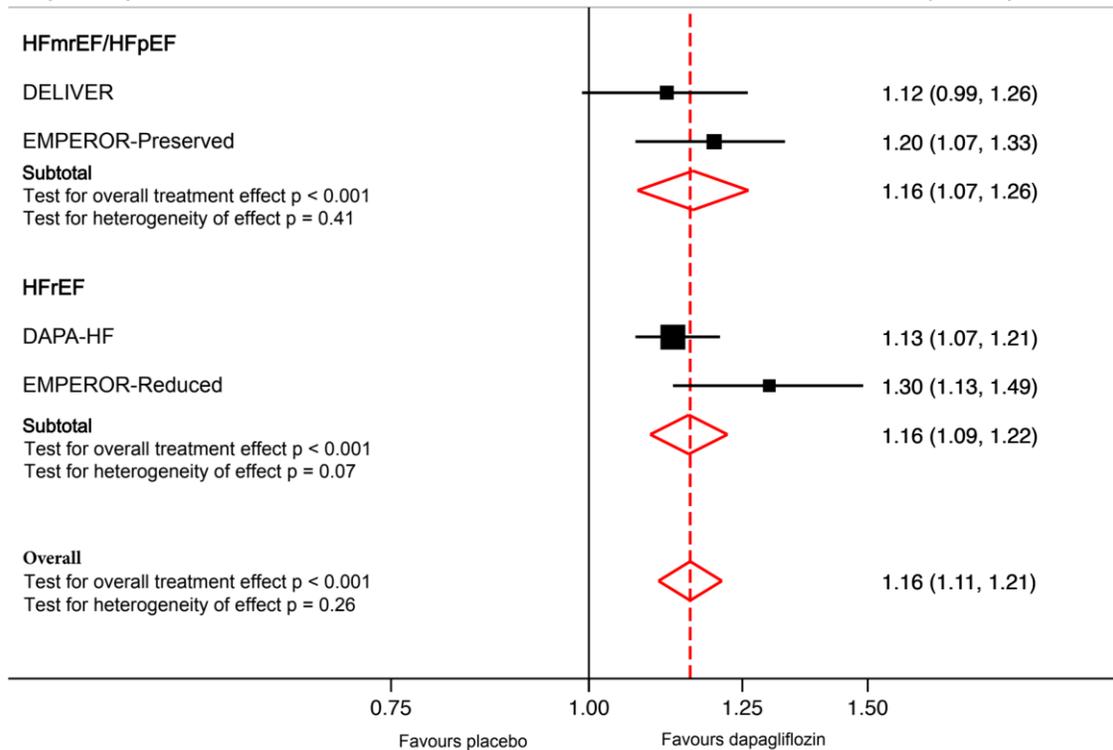
≥ 5 point improvement in KCCQ-CSS

OR (95% CI)



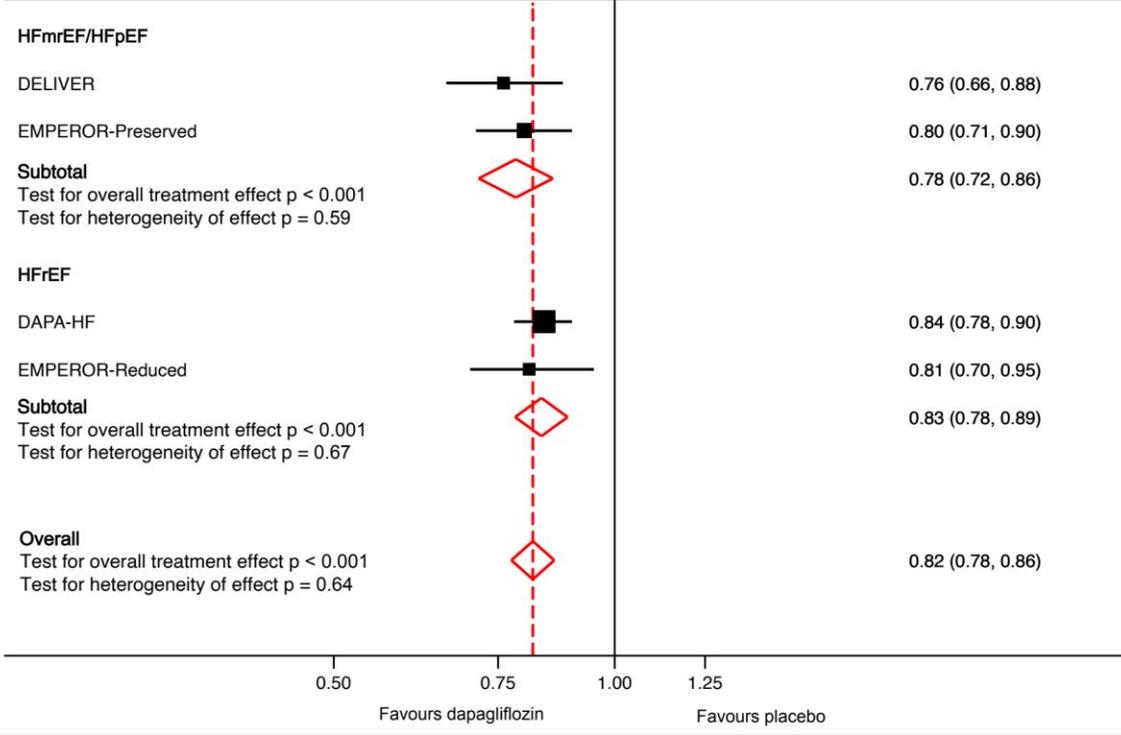
≥ 5 point improvement in KCCQ-OSS

OR (95% CI)



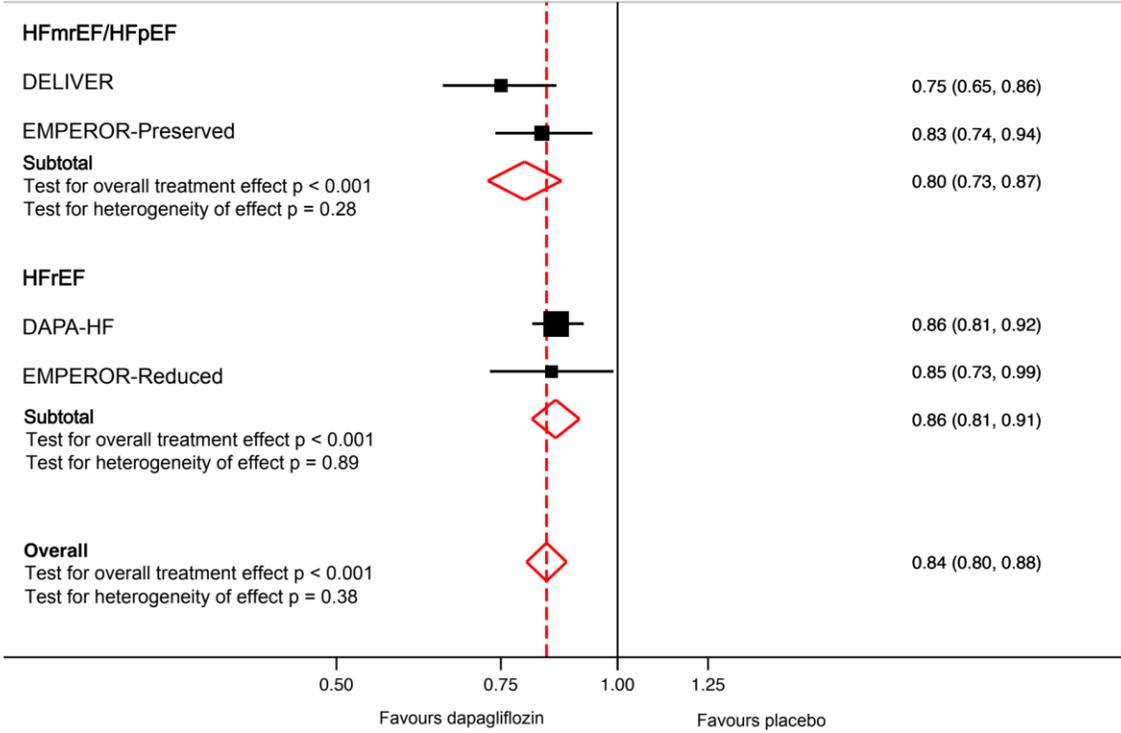
≥ 5 point deterioration in KCCQ-TSS

OR (95% CI)



≥ 5 point deterioration in KCCQ-CSS

OR (95% CI)



≥ 5 point deterioration in KCCQ-OSS

OR (95% CI)

