

## Supplementary Materials

### Search Strategy

#### Pubmed

(((((((((((("Sodium-Glucose Transporter 2 Inhibitors"[Mesh])) OR ("Dapagliflozin"[Title/Abstract])) OR ("Empagliflozin"[Title/Abstract])) OR ("Sergliflozin"[Title/Abstract])) OR ("Tofogliflozin"[Title/Abstract])) OR ("Sotagliflozin"[Title/Abstract])) OR ("Velagliflozin"[Title/Abstract])) OR ("Mizagliflozin"[Title/Abstract])) AND ((Heart Failure[Title/Abstract]) OR ("Heart Failure"[Mesh]))) AND ((clinical[tiab] AND trial[tiab]) OR "clinical trials as topic"[mesh] OR "clinical trial"[pt] OR random\*[tiab] OR "random allocation"[mesh] OR "therapeutic use"[sh]) ("Sodium-Glucose Transporter 2 Inhibitors"[MeSH Terms] OR "Dapagliflozin"[Title/Abstract] OR "Canagliflozin"[Title/Abstract] OR "Empagliflozin"[Title/Abstract] OR "Ipragliflozin"[Title/Abstract] OR "Remogliflozin"[Title/Abstract] OR "Luseogliflozin"[Title/Abstract] OR "Ertugliflozin"[Title/Abstract] OR "Velagliflozin"[Title/Abstract] OR "Licogliflozin"[Title/Abstract] OR "Mizagliflozin"[Title/Abstract]) AND ("Heart Failure"[Title/Abstract] OR "Heart Failure"[MeSH Terms]) AND ((clinical[Title/Abstract] AND trial[Title/Abstract]) OR "clinical trials as topic"[MeSH Terms] OR "clinical trial"[Publication Type] OR "random\*"[Title/Abstract] OR "random allocation"[MeSH Terms] OR "therapeutic use"[MeSH Subheading]). September,2022

#### Embase

No.	Query	Results	Date
#20.	#15 AND #18 AND #19	3,969	1 Sep 2022
#19.	'clinical':ti,ab AND 'trial':ti,ab OR 'clinical trial':exp OR random* OR 'drug therapy':lnk	6,630,404	1 Sep 2022
#18.	#16 OR #17	662,105	1 Sep 2022
#17.	'heart failure':ab,ti	325,761	1 Sep 2022
#16.	'heart failure':exp	611,023	1 Sep 2022
#15.	#1 OR #2 OR #3 OR #4 OR #5 OR #6 OR #7 OR #8 OR #9 OR #10 OR #11 OR #12 OR #13 OR #14	19,577	1 Sep 2022
#14.	mizagliflozin:ab,ti	12	1 Sep 2022
#13.	licogliflozin:ab,ti	16	1 Sep 2022
#12.	ertugliflozin:ab,ti	337	1 Sep 2022
#11.	velagliflozin:ab,ti	7	1 Sep 2022
#10.	sotagliflozin:ab,ti	209	1 Sep 2022
#9.	luseogliflozin:ab,ti	233	1 Sep 2022
#8.	tofogliflozin:ab,ti	229	1 Sep 2022
#7.	remogliflozin:ab,ti	91	1 Sep 2022
#6.	sergliflozin:ab,ti	17	1 Sep 2022

#5. ipragliflozin:ab,ti	405	1 Sep 2022
#4. empagliflozin:ab,ti	3,624	1 Sep 2022
#3. canagliflozin:ab,ti	2,383	1 Sep 2022
#2. dapagliflozin:ab,ti	3,643	1 Sep 2022
#1. 'sodium glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitor'/exp	19,302	1 Sep 2022

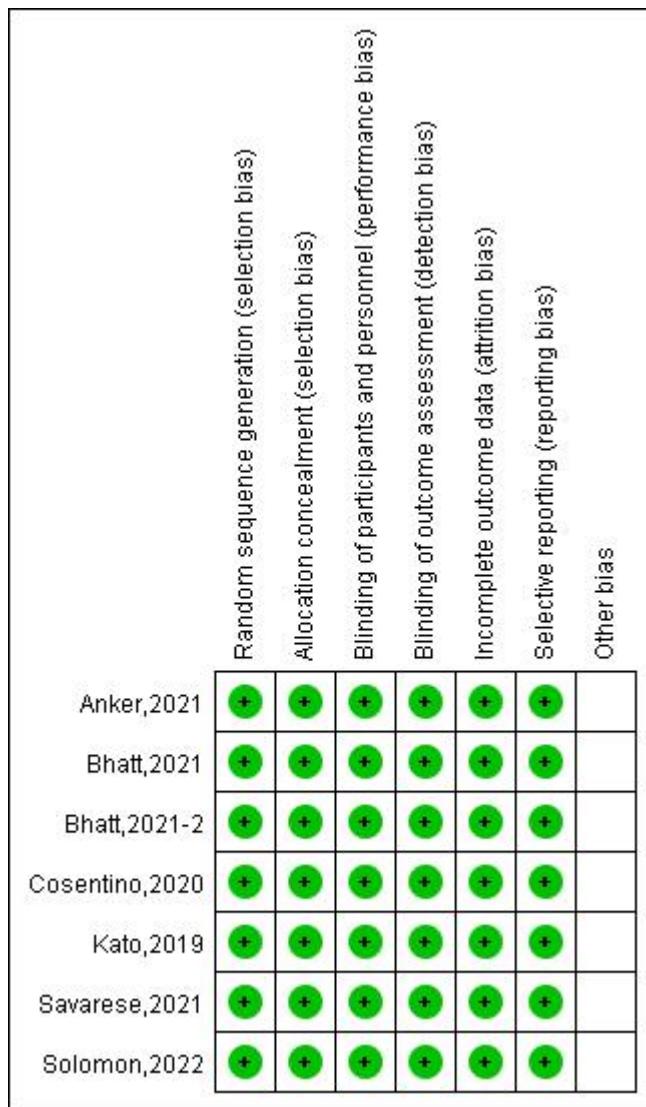
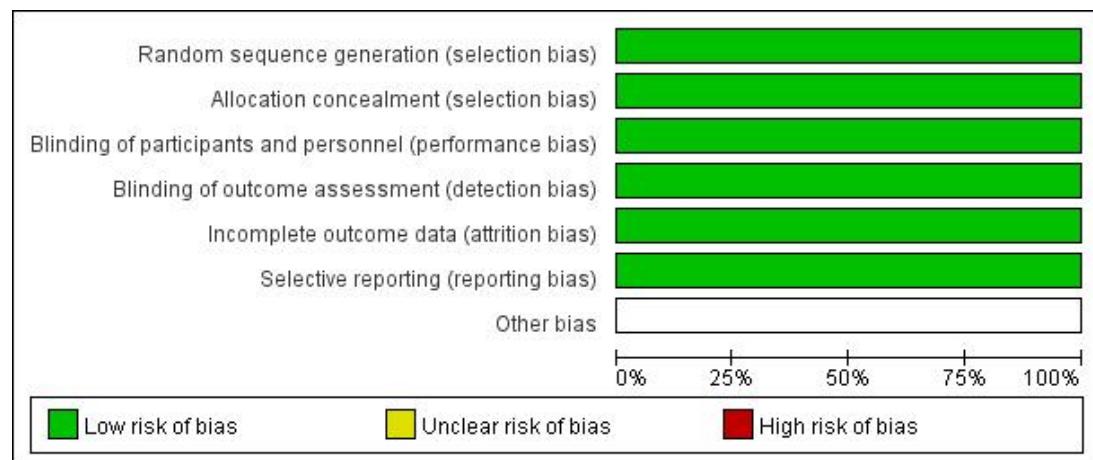
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### Cochrane

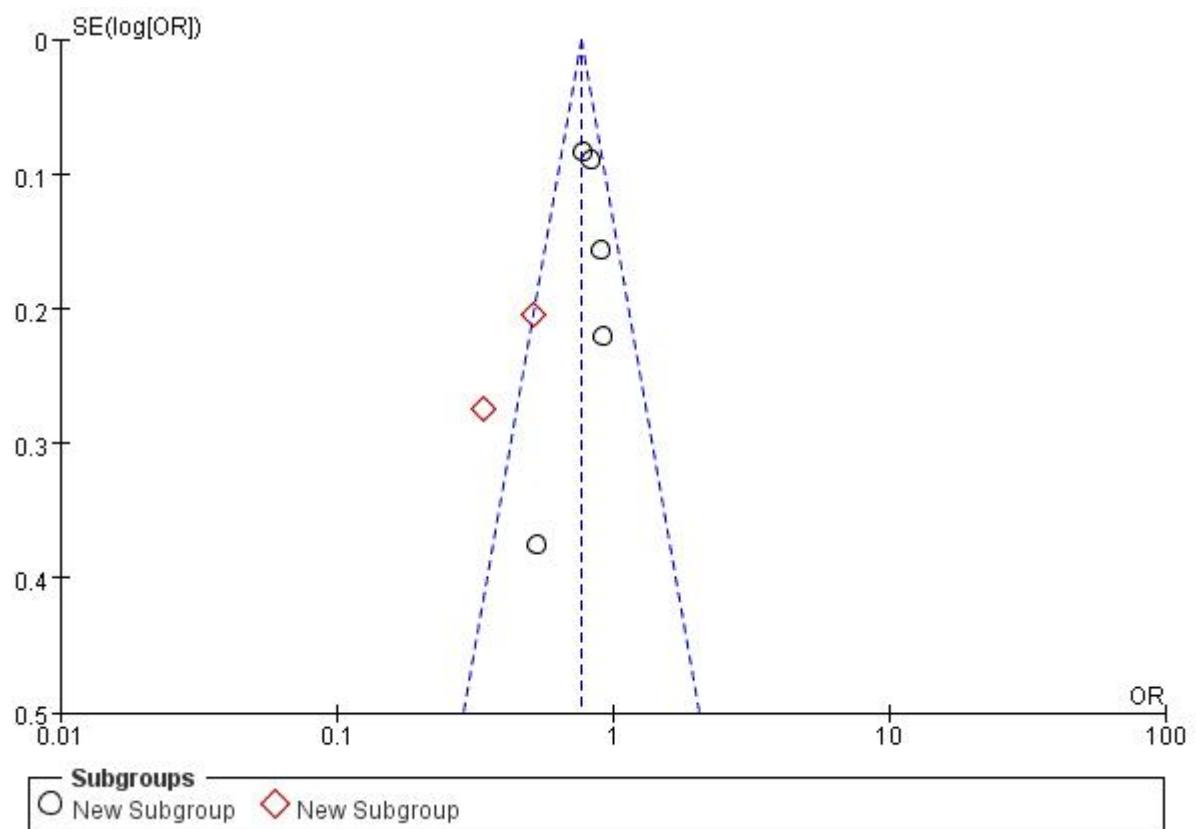
ID	Search	Hits
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#1	MeSH descriptor: [Sodium-Glucose Transporter 2 Inhibitors] explode all trees	536
#2	(Dapagliflozin):ti,ab,kw	1538
#3	(Canagliflozin):ti,ab,kw	673
#4	(Empagliflozin):ti,ab,kw	1424
#5	(Ipragliflozin):ti,ab,kw	158
#6	(Sergliflozin):ti,ab,kw	2
#7	(Remoglipin):ti,ab,kw	30
#8	(Tofogliflozin):ti,ab,kw	89
#9	(Luseogliflozin):ti,ab,kw	96
#10	(Luseogliflozin):ti,ab,kw	96
#11	(Ertugliflozin):ti,ab,kw	167
#12	(Velagliflozin):ti,ab,kw	0
#13	(Licoglipin):ti,ab,kw	14
#14	(Mizagliflozin):ti,ab,kw	3
#15	#1 or #2 or #3 or #4 or #5 or #6 or #7 or #8	3796
#16	#9 or #10 or #11 or #12 or #13 or #14 or #15	4018
#17	MeSH descriptor: [Heart Failure] explode all trees	10538
#18	#16 and #17	214

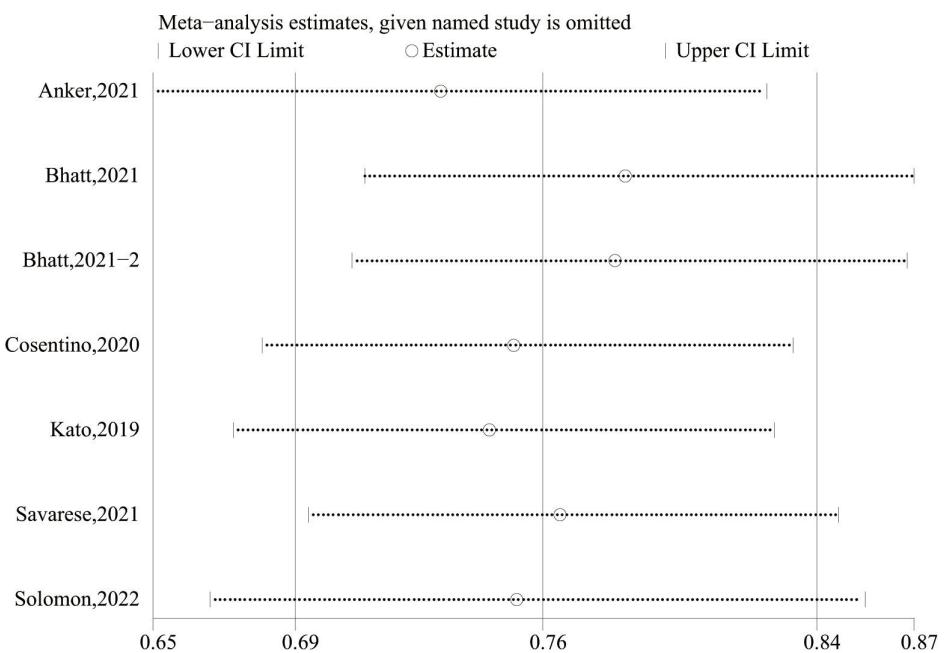
## S1: Risk of bias



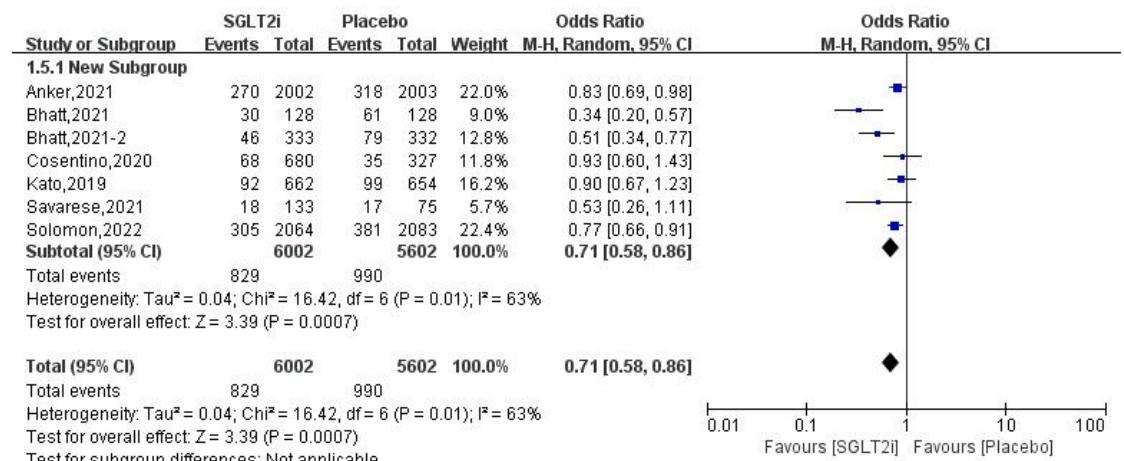
**S2: Funnel plot**



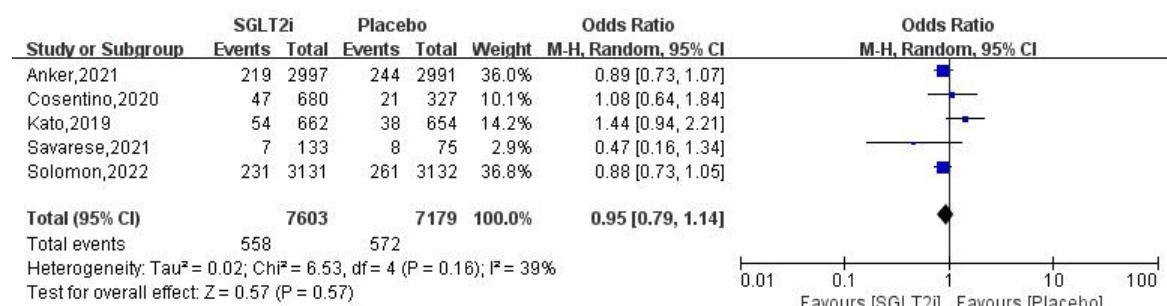
### S3: Influence analysis



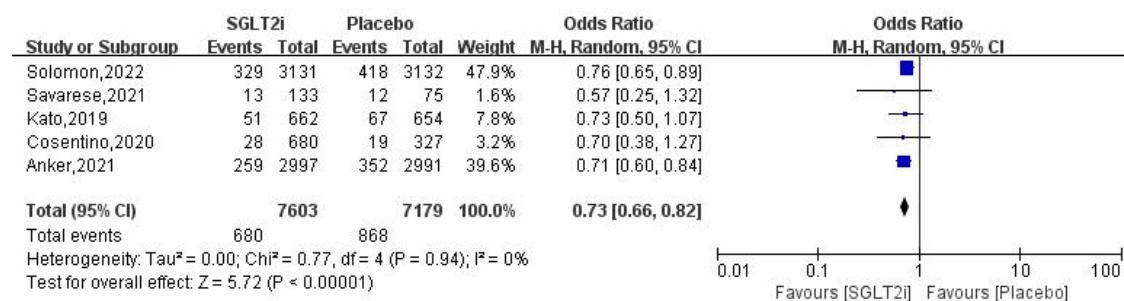
#### S4: Cardiovascular death or hospitalization for heart failure of SGLT2i vs. placebo in HFpEF patients using random effect model



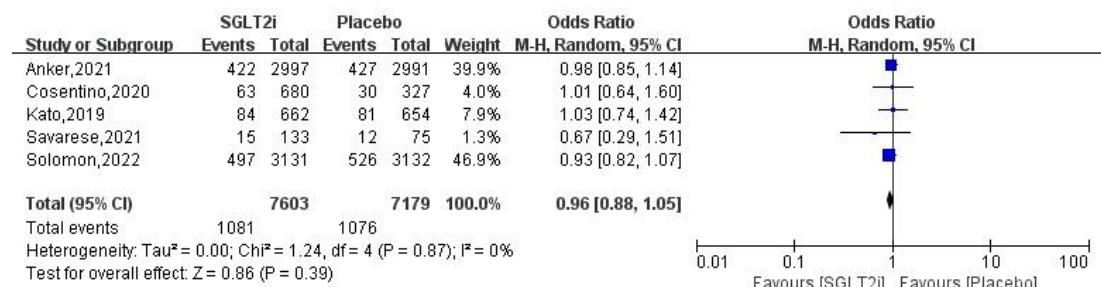
#### Cardiovascular death of SGLT2i vs. placebo in HFpEF patients using random effect model



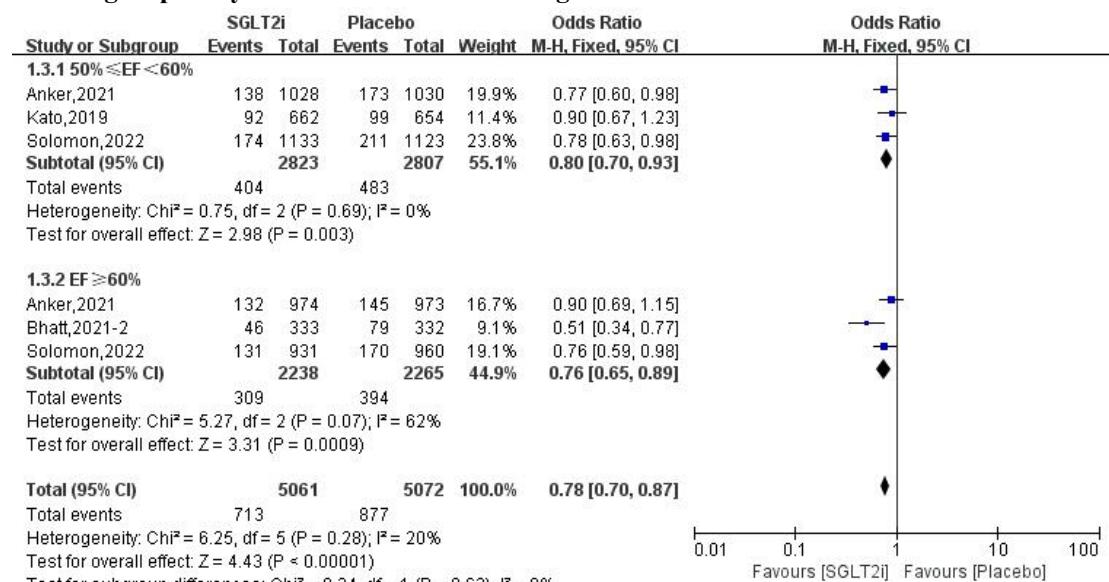
#### Hospitalization for heart failure of SGLT2i vs. placebo in HFpEF patients using random effect model



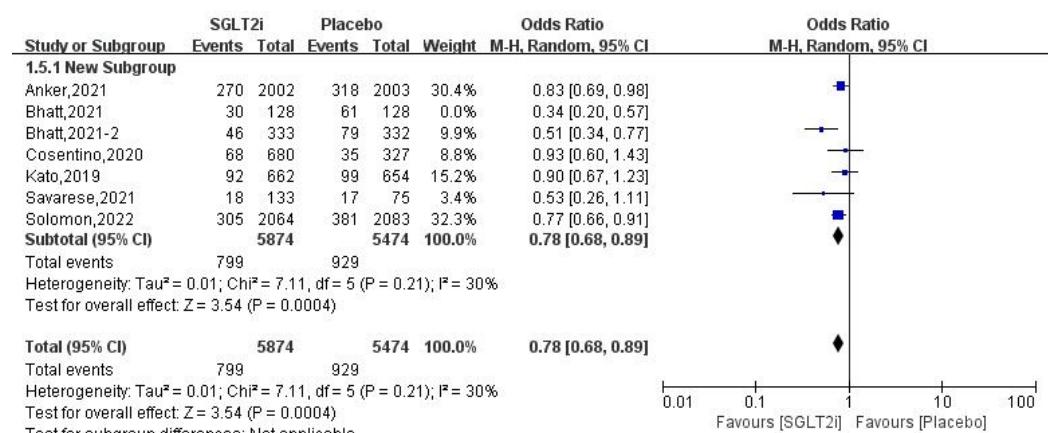
#### All cause death of SGLT2i vs. placebo in HFpEF patients using random effect model



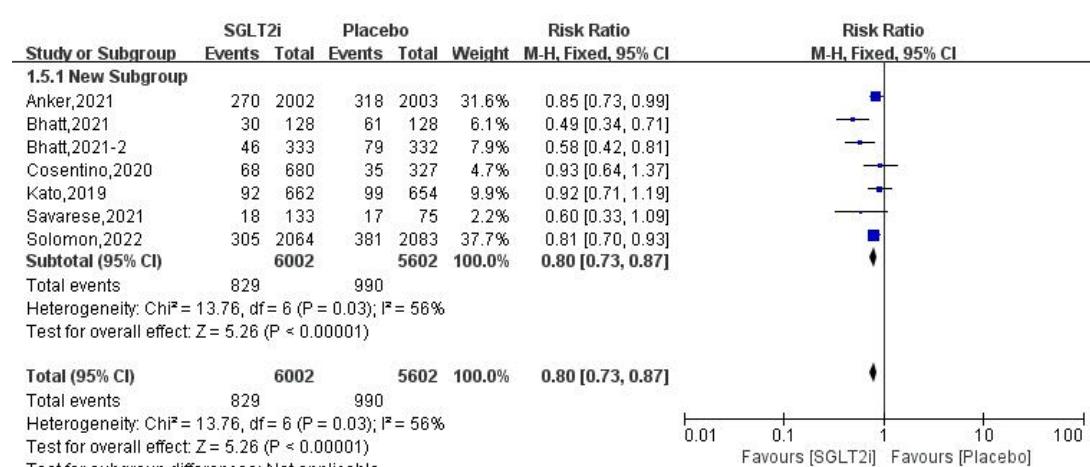
### S5: Subgroup analysis based on EF value using fixed effect model



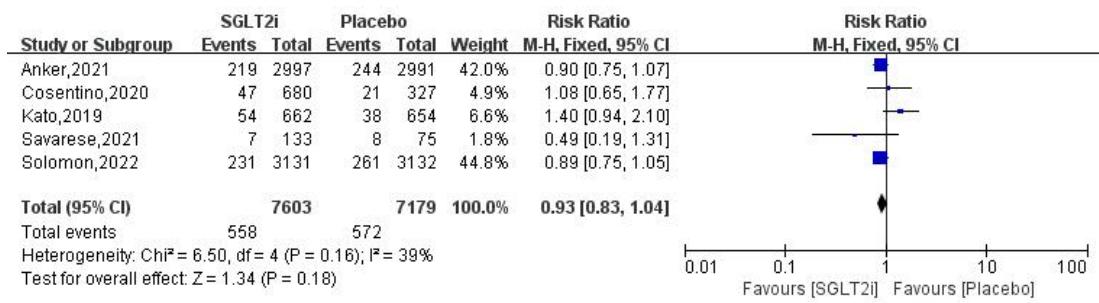
### Primary outcome omitting SOLOIST-WHF trial



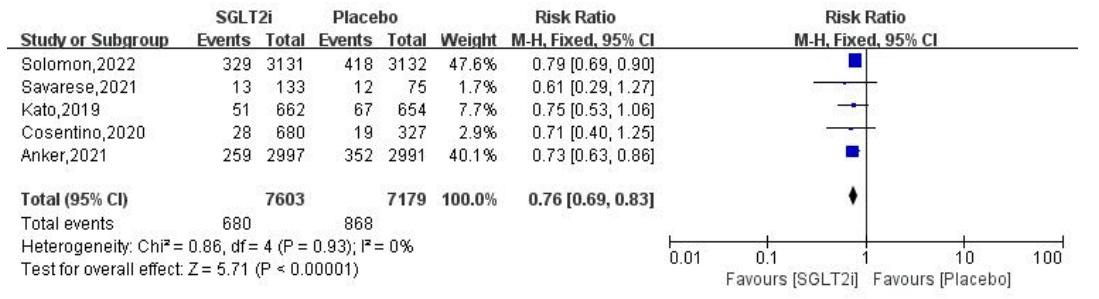
### Cardiovascular death and hospitalization for heart failure of SGLT2i vs. placebo using RR and 95% CI



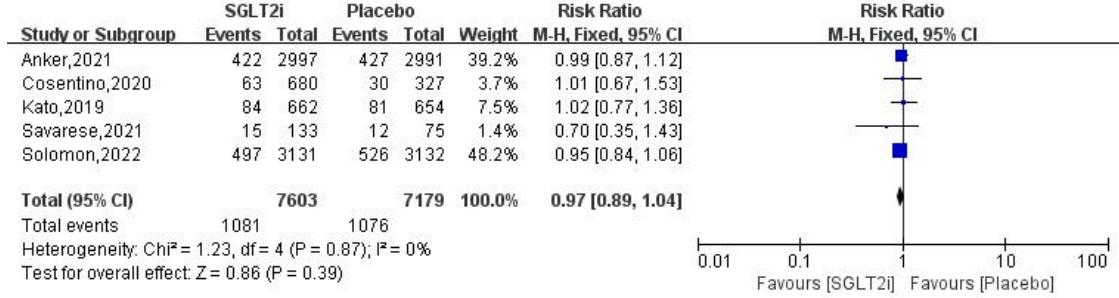
### Cardiovascular death of SGLT2i vs. placebo using RR and 95% CI



### Hospitalization for heart failure of SGLT2i vs. placebo using RR and 95% CI



### All cause death of SGLT2i vs. placebo using RR and 95% CI



## **Inclusion criteria and exclusion criteria**

Kato,2019

### **Inclusion criteria**

1. Provision of informed consent prior to any study specific procedures
2. Female or male aged  $\geq 40$  years
3. Diagnosed with Type 2 Diabetes
4. High Risk for Cardiovascular events

### **Exclusion criteria**

1. Diagnosis of Type 1 diabetes mellitus History of bladder cancer or history of radiation therapy to the lower abdomen or pelvis at any time
2. Chronic cystitis and/or recurrent urinary tract infections
3. Pregnant or breast-feeding patients

Savarese,2021

### **Inclusion criteria**

1. Diagnosis of type 2 diabetes mellitus prior to informed consent
2. Male or female patients on diet and exercise regimen who are drug naive or pre treated with any background therapy. Antidiabetic therapy has to be unchanged for 12 weeks prior to randomization.
3. Glycosylated haemoglobin (HbA1c) of  $\geq 7.0\%$  and  $\leq 10\%$  for patients on background therapy or HbA1c  $\geq 7.0\%$  and  $\leq 9.0\%$  for drug naive patients
4. Age  $\geq 18$  years
5. Body Mass index  $\leq 45$  at Visit 1
6. Signed and dated informed consent
7. High cardiovascular risk

### **Exclusion criteria**

1. Uncontrolled hyperglycaemia with a glucose level  $>240$  mg/dl ( $>13.3$  mmol/L) after an overnight fast during placebo run-in and confirmed by a second measurement (not on the same day)
2. Indication of liver disease, defined by serum levels of either alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase ALT or alkaline phosphatase above 3 x upper limit of normal (ULN) as determined at screening and/or run in.
3. Planned cardiac surgery or angioplasty within 3 months
4. Impaired renal function, defined as Glomerular Filtration Rate  $<30$  ml/min (severe renal impairment, Modification of Diet in Renal Disease formula) during screening or run in.
5. Bariatric surgery within the past two years and other gastrointestinal surgeries that induce chronic malabsorption
6. Blood dyscrasias or any disorders causing haemolysis or unstable Red Blood Cell (e.g. malaria, babesiosis, haemolytic anemia)
7. Medical history of cancer (except for basal cell carcinoma) and/or treatment for cancer within the last 5 years
8. Contraindications to background therapy according to the local label

9. Treatment with anti-obesity drugs (e.g. sibutramine, orlistat) 3 months prior to informed consent or any other treatment at the time of screening (i.e. surgery, aggressive diet regimen, etc.) leading to unstable body weight
10. Current treatment with systemic steroids at time of informed consent or change in dosage of thyroid hormones within 6 weeks prior to informed consent or any other uncontrolled endocrine disorder except type 2 diabetes mellitus
11. Pre-menopausal women (last menstruation <+ 1 year prior to informed consent) who:are nursing or pregnant or are of child-bearing potential and are not practicing an acceptable method of birth control, or do not plan to continue using this method throughout the study and do not agree to submit to periodic pregnancy testing during participation in the trial. Acceptable methods of birth control include tubal ligation, transdermal patch, intra uterine devices/systems, oral, implantable or injectable contraceptives, sexual abstinence, double barrier method and vasectomised partner
12. Alcohol or drug abuse within the 3 months prior to informed consent that would interfere with trial participation or any ongoing condition leading to a decreased compliance to study procedures or study drug intake
13. Participation in another trial with an investigational drug within 30 days prior to informed consent
14. Any other clinical condition that would jeopardize patients safety while participating in this clinical trial
15. Acute coronary syndrome, stroke or TIA within 2 months prior to informed consent

## **Cosentino,2020**

### **Inclusion criteria**

1. Diagnosis of T2DM in accordance with American Diabetes Association (ADA) guidelines
2. Hemoglobin A1c (A1C) at the start of study participation of 7.0-10.5% (53-91 mmol/mol)
3. On stable allowable anti-hyperglycemic agents (AHA) or on no background AHA for at least 8 weeks prior to the study participation
4. Body Mass Index (BMI) > or = to 18.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
5. Evidence or a history of atherosclerosis involving the coronary, cerebral or peripheral vascular systems
6. There is adequate documentation of the objective evidence that the participant has established vascular disease such as investigational site's medical records, copies of such records from other institutions, or a letter from a referring physician that specifically states the diagnosis and date of the most recent occurrence of the qualifying event(s) or procedure(s).
7. Male, female not or reproductive potential, or female of reproductive potential who agrees to be abstinent from heterosexual activity or agrees to use or have their partner use 2 acceptable methods of contraception

### **Exclusion criteria**

1. Previous randomization into this trial
2. Experiencing a cardiovascular event (myocardial infarction or stroke) or undergoing coronary angioplasty or peripheral intervention procedure between the Screening Visit and randomization
3. Undergoing any cardiovascular surgery (valvular surgery) within 3 months of study participation
4. Planned revascularization or peripheral intervention procedure or other cardiovascular surgery
5. New York Heart Association (NYHA) IV heart failure at study participation
6. History of type 1 diabetes mellitus or a history of ketoacidosis

## **Anker,2021**

### **Inclusion criteria**

1. Male or female patient, age  $\geq$  18 years at screening. For Japan only: Age  $\geq$  20 years at screening
2. Patients with chronic HF (Chronic Heart Failure) NYHA (New York Heart Association classification) class II-IV and preserved EF (Ejection Fraction)(LVEF (Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction)  $>$  40 %) and elevated NT-proBNP (N-terminal of the prohormone brain natriuretic peptide)  $>$  300 pg/ml for patients without AF, OR  $>$  900 pg/ml for patients with AF, analysed at the Central laboratory at Visit 1
3. Structural heart disease within 6 months prior to Visit 1, OR documented HHF (Hospitalisation for Heart Failure) within 12 months prior to Visit 1
4. Stable dose of oral diuretics, if prescribed
5. Signed and dated written ICF (informed consent form)
6. Further inclusion criteria apply

### **Exclusion criteria**

1. Myocardial infarction, coronary artery bypass graft surgery or other major cardiovascular surgery, stroke or TIA (Transient Ischaemic Attack) in past 90 days prior to Visit 1
2. Heart transplant recipient or listed for heart transplant
3. Acute decompensated HF (Heart Failure)
4. Systolic blood pressure (SBP)  $\geq$  180 mmHg at Visit 2.
5. Symptomatic hypotension and/or a SBP  $<$  100 mmHg
6. Indication of liver disease,
7. Impaired renal function, defined as eGFR (Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate)  $<$  20 mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup> (CKD-EPI (Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration Equation))cr or requiring dialysis
8. History of ketoacidosis
9. Current use or prior use of a SGLT (Sodium-glucose co-transporter) -2 inhibitor or combined SGLT-1 and 2 inhibitor
10. Currently enrolled in another investigational device or drug trial
11. Known allergy or hypersensitivity to empagliflozin or other SGLT-2 inhibitors

12. Women who are pregnant, nursing, or who plan to become pregnant while in the trial
13. Further exclusion criteria may apply

## **Bhatt,2021**

### **Inclusion criteria**

1. Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus.
2. Admitted to the hospital, or urgent heart failure visit for worsening heart failure.
3. Prior diagnosis of heart failure ( $> 3$  months).
4. Prior chronic treatment for heart failure with a loop diuretic (eg furosemide, torsemide, bumetanide) for  $> 30$  days.
5. Randomized when hemodynamically stable, prior to hospital discharge or within 3 days of discharge.
6. Brain natriuretic peptide (BNP)  $\geq 150$  pg/mL ( $\geq 450$  pg/mL for patients with atrial fibrillation) or N-terminal B-type natriuretic peptide  $\geq 600$  pg/mL ( $\geq 1800$  pg/mL for patients with atrial fibrillation).
7. Patients with Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction  $< 40\%$  should be on beta-blockers and renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS) inhibitors as per local guidelines unless contraindicated.
8. Signed written informed consent.

### **Exclusion criteria**

1. Age  $< 18$  years or  $> 85$  years.
2. Worsening heart failure attributed to other causes such as pulmonary embolism, stroke, heart attack.
3. Cardiac surgery or coronary procedure within 1 month or planned during study.
4. Lower extremity complications (such as skin ulcer, infection, osteomyelitis, and gangrene) identified during screening and requiring treatment at randomization.
5. Planning to start a sodium-glucose linked transporter-2 (SGLT2) inhibitor during the study.
6. Acute coronary syndromes within 3 months prior to Randomization.
7. Hemodynamically significant uncorrected primary valvular disease.
8. Significant pulmonary disease contributing substantially to the patient's dyspnea.
9. End stage Heart Failure.
10. History of diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) or nonketotic hyperosmolar coma within 3 months prior to screening.
11. History of stroke within 3 months prior to randomization.
12. History of dialysis within 1 year prior to randomization.
13. History of solid organ transplant or on a transplant list (if heart transplant, defined as status 1 transplant).
14. Severe kidney disease as defined by glomerular filtration rate (eGFR)  $< 30$  mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>.
15. Pregnancy.

## **Bhatt,2021-2**

### **Inclusion criteria**

1. Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus with glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c)  $\geq 7\%$ .
2. Estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR)  $\geq 25$  and  $\leq 60$  mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>.
3. Age 18 years or older with at least one major cardiovascular risk factor or age 55 years or older with at least two minor cardiovascular risk factors.
4. Signed written informed consent.

### **Exclusion criteria**

1. Antihyperglycemic treatment has not been stable within 12 weeks prior to screening.
2. Planned coronary procedure or surgery after randomization.
3. Lower extremity complications (such as skin ulcer, infection, osteomyelitis, and gangrene) identified during screening and requiring treatment at randomization.
4. Planning to start a sodium-glucose linked transporter-2 (SGLT2) inhibitor during the study.

## **Solomon,2022**

### **Inclusion criteria**

1. Provision of signed informed consent prior to any study specific procedures.
2. Male or female patients age  $\geq 40$  years.
3. Documented diagnosis of symptomatic heart failure (NYHA class II-IV) at enrolment, and a medical history of typical symptoms/signs of heart failure  $\geq 6$  weeks before enrolment with at least intermittent need for diuretic treatment.
4. Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (LVEF)  $>40\%$  and evidence of structural heart disease (i.e. left ventricular hypertrophy or left atrial enlargement) documented by the most recent echocardiogram, and/or cardiac MR within the last 12 months prior to enrolment. For patients with prior acute cardiac events or procedures that may reduce LVEF, e.g. as defined in exclusion criterion 6, qualifying cardiac imaging assessment at least 12 weeks following the procedure/event is required.
5. Elevated NT-pro BNP levels.
6. Both ambulatory and hospitalised patients may be enrolled and randomised. Patients currently hospitalised for HF, must be off intravenous HF medications for at least 24 before randomisation.

### **Exclusion criteria**

1. Receiving therapy with an SGLT2 inhibitor within 4 weeks prior to randomisation or previous intolerance to an SGLT2 inhibitor.
2. Type 1 diabetes mellitus (T1D).
3. eGFR  $<25$  mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup> (CKD-EPI formula) at Visit 1.
4. Systolic blood pressure (BP)  $<95$  mmHg on 2 consecutive measurements at 5-minute intervals, at Visit 1 or at Visit 2.
5. Systolic BP  $\geq 160$  mmHg if not on treatment with  $\geq 3$  blood pressure lowering medications or  $\geq 180$  mmHg irrespective of treatments, on 2 consecutive measurements at 5-minute intervals, at Visit 1 or at Visit 2.
6. MI, unstable angina, coronary revascularization (percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG)), ablation of atrial

flutter/fibrillation, valve repair/replacement within 12 weeks prior to enrolment. Before enrolment, these patients must have their qualifying echocardiography and/or cardiac MRI examination at least 12 weeks after the event.

7. Planned coronary revascularization, ablation of atrial flutter/fibrillation and valve repair/replacement.
8. Stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) within 12 weeks prior to enrolment.
9. Probable alternative or concomit
10. Body mass index >50 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.