Digitalis Glycosides – Still Useful in Heart Failure !?

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Despite development of newer medical therapies, still millions of patients with HFrEF are treated with cardiac glycosides. The only randomized DIG Trial did not demonstrate an effect on mortality, but hospitalization for worsening of heart failure was significantly reduced. Recently, mainly in patients with atrial fibrillation, retrospective analyses investigated a potential increase in mortality by digoxin treatment. However, digoxin-treated patients had more comorbidities, indicating a significant prescription bias as sicker patients with higher mortality risk per se received additional digoxin treatment. Thus, appropriate clinical trials to determine the impact of cardiac glycosides on mortality and morbidity in patients with advanced HFrEF under current standard treatment are urgently needed. DIGIT-HF, a prospective, randomized clinical outcome trial, investigates the hypothesis that digitoxin -at serum concentrations in the lower therapeutic range- reduces mortality and morbidity in patients with advanced HFrEF.