

Table 8

Use this table as guidance for initiating sacubitril/valsartan in the hospital.

→ To optimize GDMT, refer to the 2017 ECDP for Optimization of Heart Failure Treatment.

Consideration for Angiotensin Receptor–Neprilysin Inhibitor (ARNI) (Sacubitril/Valsartan) Initiation

| Eligible Patients | Trial Exclusions | Dosing |
|---|---|---|
| HFrEF (EF ≤40%) | ACS, stroke, or revascularization within 1 month | <i>Initial dose</i> |
| NT-proBNP ≥1600 pg/mL or BNP ≥400 pg/mL | Planned revascularization within 6 months | SBP 100-120 mm Hg: sacubitril/valsartan 24/26 mg twice daily |
| >24 hours and <10 days after initial HF hospitalization and still in hospital | Cardiac resynchronization within past 3 months or planned | SBP ≥120 mm Hg: sacubitril/valsartan 49/51 mg twice daily |
| Hemodynamically stable: SBP ≥100 mm Hg for at least 6 hours | eGFR <30 mL/min/1.73 m ² | <i>Dose adjustment after discharge every 1-2 weeks according to SBP</i> |
| No increase in diuretic or vasodilator dose for at least 6 hours | Potassium >5.2 mEq/L | |
| No intravenous inotropes for 24 hours | Hepatic failure with bilirubin >3 mg/dL | |

ACS = acute coronary syndrome; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; HF = heart failure; HFrEF = heart failure with reduced ejection fraction; NT-proBNP = N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide; SBP = systolic blood pressure