

Zilebesiran as Add-On Therapy in Patients with Hypertension Inadequately Controlled with a Standard Antihypertensive Medication: Efficacy and Safety Results from the KARDIA-2 Study

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Up to 80% of adults with hypertension have inadequately controlled BP

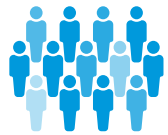


Nonadherence to SoC daily oral regimens contributes to inadequate BP control



Zilebesiran is an investigational RNA interference therapeutic targeting hepatic AGT synthesis with potential for biannual SC dosing

KARDIA-2^a assessed a single SC dose of zilebesiran 600 mg or placebo when added to an SoC diuretic, CCB, or maximum-dose ARB in adults with mild-to-moderate hypertension who were untreated^b or had inadequately controlled BP while receiving ≤ 2 antihypertensives^c



667 patients randomized and received treatment

43.2%
Female



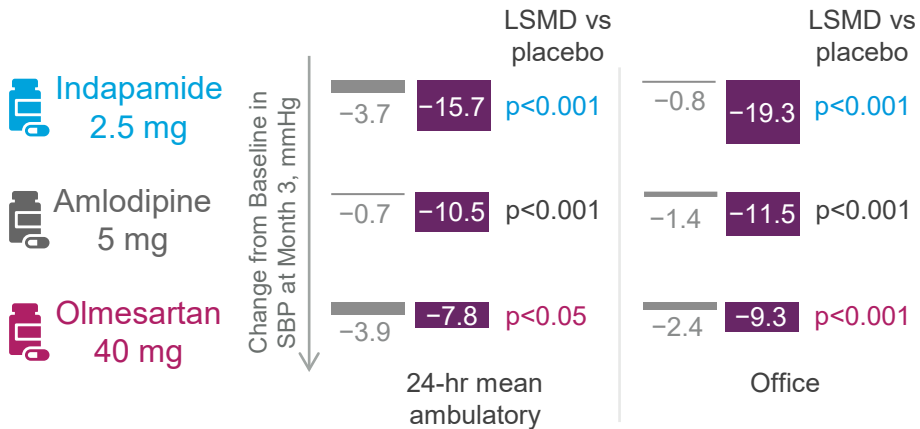
56.8%
Male

58.5
Mean age (years)

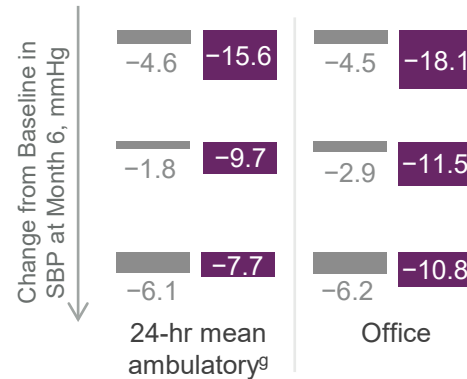
28.0% Black/African American
72.0% all other races

EFFICACY

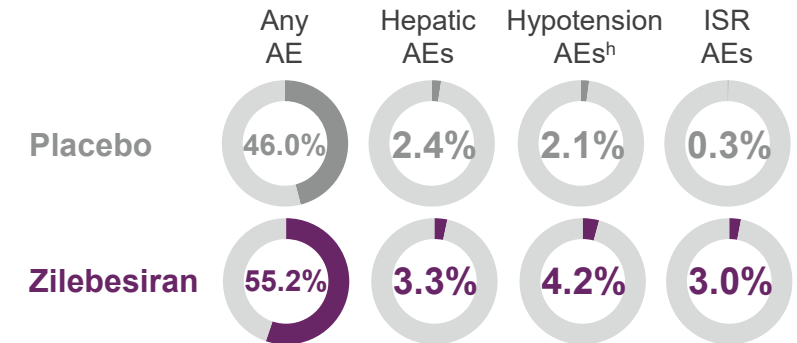
Zilebesiran add-on demonstrated significant reductions in SBP compared with placebo at Month 3^d



Zilebesiran demonstrated significant reductions in **time-adjusted office SBP** compared with placebo at Month 6 (LSMD vs placebo p<0.001 for all cohorts)^{e,f}



SAFETY



Most AEs and laboratory abnormalitiesⁱ were transient and resolved without intervention

^aNCT05103332. ^bWith seated office SBP 155–180 mmHg. ^cWith seated office SBP 145–180 mmHg. ^d24-hour mean ambulatory SBP (primary endpoint) and office SBP (key secondary endpoint). ^eTime-adjusted office SBP (key secondary endpoint). ^fRescue antihypertensives were permitted after Month 3. ^gTime-adjusted ambulatory SBP (key secondary endpoint). ^hHypotension AEs comprise events of hypotension and orthostatic hypotension. ⁱPotassium >5.5 nmol/L, $\geq 30\%$ decrease from baseline in eGFR (mL/min/1.73 m²), >2x increase from baseline in creatinine ($\mu\text{mol/L}$), ALT/AST >3x ULN. AE, adverse event; AGT, angiotensinogen; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; CCB, calcium channel blocker; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; hr, hour; ISR, injection-site reaction; LSMD, least squares mean difference; Q6M, every 6 months; SBP, systolic blood pressure; SC, subcutaneous; SoC, standard of care.