Kerendia® finerenone

Adverse event reporting and Prescribing Information for Kerendia® (finerenone) is available via the QR code on the right.

Either click here or scan the QR code for adverse event reporting information and prescribing information.

For direct access to this prescribing information, please ensure that your device's browser settings have automatic PDF download enabled.

BAYER

Optimising your patients at high and very high risk of end-stage renal disease

Three pillars approach to management of CKD & T2D

How can you help your patients at risk of end-stage renal disease?

Brian is at high risk of ESRD

STAGE 3a

- 67-years-old, with T2D for 25 years
- Taking multiple T2D standard-of-care medicines, **including an SGLT2i**
  Treated with maximum tolerated dose of an ARB
- **eGFR:** 55mL/min/1.73m² **(stage 3a CKD)**
- **Albuminuria:** 29 mg/mmol
- **Serum potassium:** 4.4 mmol/L

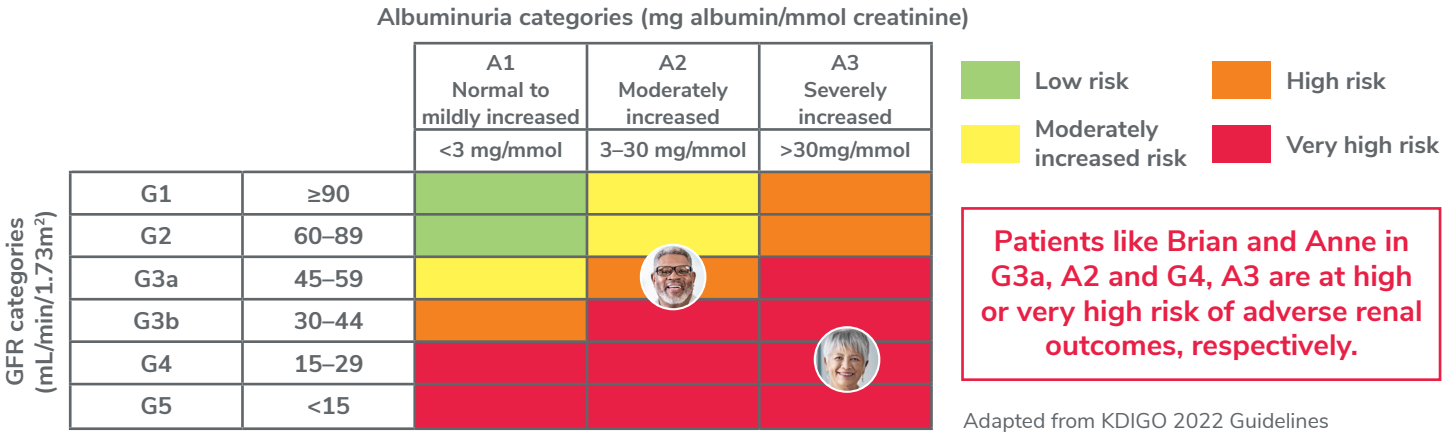
Anne is at very high risk of ESRD

STAGE 4

- 74-years-old, with T2D for 31 years
- Taking multiple T2D standard-of-care medicines, **intolerant to SGLT2i**
  Has resistant hypertension and is taking a diuretic, a CCB, and maximum tolerated dose of an ARB
- **eGFR:** 28 mL/min/1.73m² **(stage 4 CKD)**
- **Albuminuria:** 85.2 mg/mmol
- **Serum potassium:** 4.8 mmol/L

Hypothetical patient profiles and patient baseline characteristics.

What is the prognosis of your patients' CKD by GFR and albuminuria categories according to the KDIGO heat map?[1]



Patients like Brian and Anne in G3a, A2 and G4, A3 are at high or very high risk of adverse renal outcomes, respectively.

Adapted from KDIGO 2022 Guidelines

Intervene now with Kerendia, to delay progression of CKD in patients like Brian and Anne[2]

In the FIDELIO-DKD trial, there was a sustained reduction in CKD progression with Kerendia compared to placebo[2]*

Kerendia is recommended by NICE (TA877) as an option for treating stage 3 and 4 chronic kidney disease (with albuminuria) associated with type 2 diabetes in adults. It is recommended only if:[3]

- it is an add-on to optimised standard care; this should include, unless they are unsuitable, the highest tolerated licensed doses of:
  o angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors or angiotensin-receptor blockers (ARBs) and
  o sodium–glucose cotransporter-2 (SGLT2) inhibitors and
- the person has an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of 25 ml/min/1.73 m² or more.

*In the FIDELIO-DKD trial, CKD progression was defined as the first occurrence of composite of onset of kidney failure or sustained decrease of eGFR ≥40% from baseline over at least 4 weeks or death due to renal causes. Kidney failure was defined as initiation of dialysis for ≥90 days or kidney transplantation or eGFR <15ml/min/1.73m² over ≥4 weeks.[2]

ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; CCB, calcium channel blocker; CKD, chronic kidney disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; ESRD, end-stage renal disease; GFR, glomerular filtration rate; NICE, National Institute for Health and Care Excellence; SGLT2i, sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitor; T2D, type 2 diabetes.

1. KDIGO. KDIGO 2022 Clinical Practice Guideline for Diabetes Management in Chronic Kidney Disease. Kidney Int 2022;102(Suppl 5S): S1–S127; 2. Bakris GL, et al. N Engl J Med 2020;383:2219–2229; 3. NICE. Finerenone for treating chronic kidney disease in type 2 diabetes [TA877]. Available at: https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta877. Accessed December 2024.

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Delay CKD progression with Kerendia®[2]

NICE recommends Kerendia®, the first and only UK licensed non-steroidal MRA, as an add-on to standard of care for stage 3 and 4 CKD (with albuminuria) associated with T2D[3]

Kerendia® slows CKD progression in T2D and can significantly delay progression of renal disease (vs. placebo)[2]

Diabetic kidney disease is progressive and irreversible; act now with Kerendia® to significantly reduce the risk of renal & CV events for your patient (vs. placebo)[2]

*Kerendia is indicated for the treatment of chronic kidney disease (stage 3 and 4 with albuminuria) associated with type 2 diabetes in adults

2. Bakris GL, et al. N Engl J Med 2020;383:2219–2229;
3. NICE. Finerenone for treating chronic kidney disease in type 2 diabetes [TA877]. Available at: https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta877. Accessed December 2024.