

# IDNT Irbesartan Diabetic Nephropathy Trial

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# IDNT Hypotheses

**Interruption of the renin-angiotensin system  
with irbesartan has renoprotective effects in  
patients with type 2 diabetic nephropathy  
*independent of blood pressure lowering***

- Irbesartan would be superior to placebo  
(primary comparison)
- Irbesartan would be superior to amlodipine  
(secondary comparison)

# IDNT: Primary Endpoint

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**Time to a composite of:**

- **Doubling of baseline serum creatinine**
- **End-stage renal disease (defined as renal transplantation, need for dialysis, or serum creatinine  $\geq 6.0$  mg/dL)**
- **Death (all cause mortality)**

# IDNT: Secondary Endpoint

**Time to a composite of:**

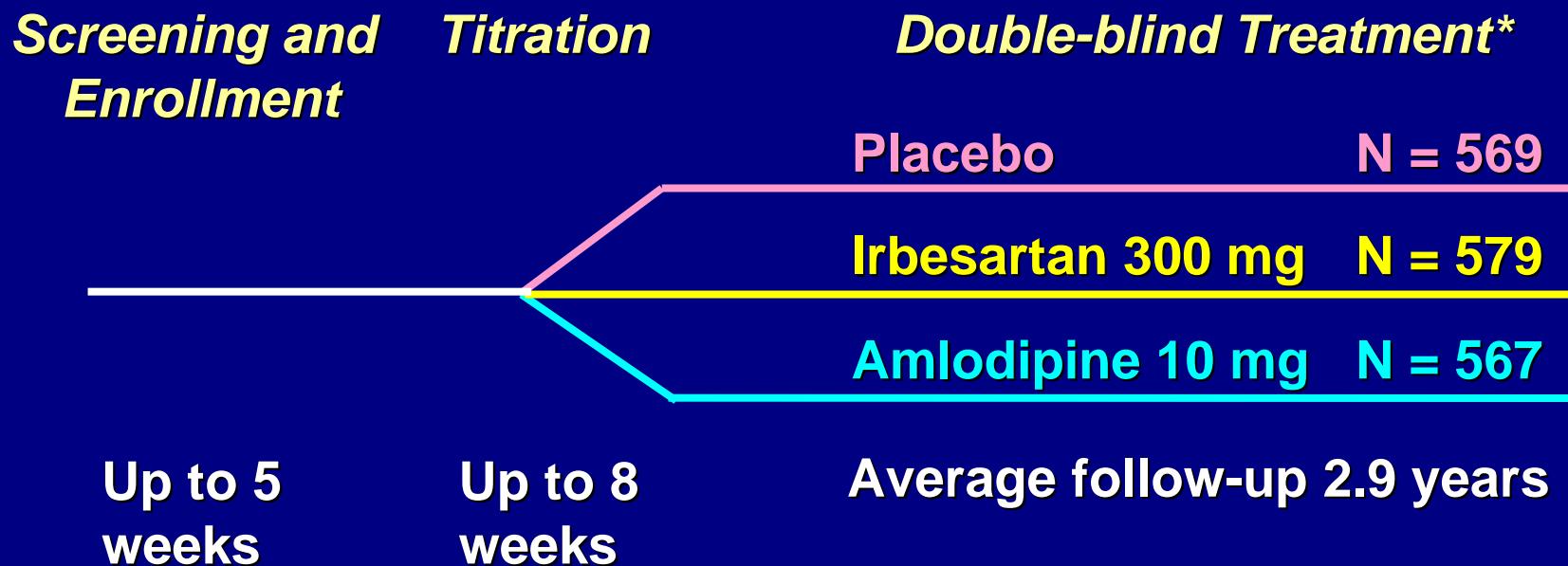
- **Cardiovascular death**
- **Non-fatal myocardial infarction**
- **Hospitalization for heart failure**
- **Permanent neurological deficit attributed to stroke**
- **Above-the-ankle amputation**

# IDNT

## Major Study Entry Criteria

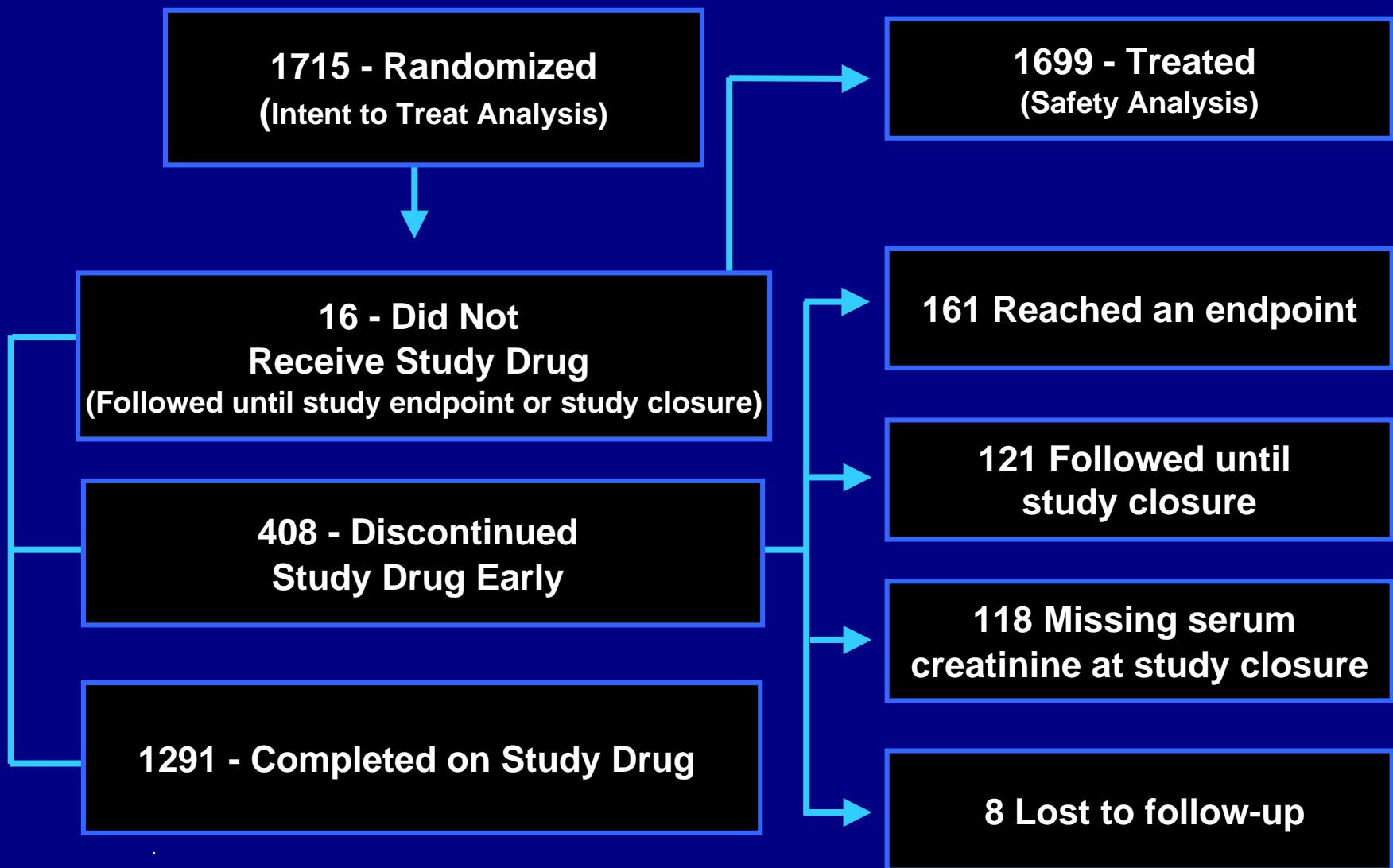
- Age 30 to 70 years
- Type 2 diabetes
- SeSBP > 135 mmHg and/or SeDBP > 85 mmHg,  
or receiving antihypertensive medication
- 24-hour urine protein excretion  $\geq 900$  mg
- Serum creatinine level 1.0 - 3.0 mg/dL in women;  
1.2 - 3.0 mg/dL in men
- No known non-diabetic renal disease
- No recent cardiovascular events
- Serum potassium inside of normal range
- BMI  $< 45$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>

# IDNT Study Design



\*Target blood pressure: SeSBP  $\leq$  135 mmHg and/or SeDBP  $\leq$  85 mmHg

# IDNT: Subject Disposition



# IDNT

## Baseline Characteristics of all Randomized Subjects\*

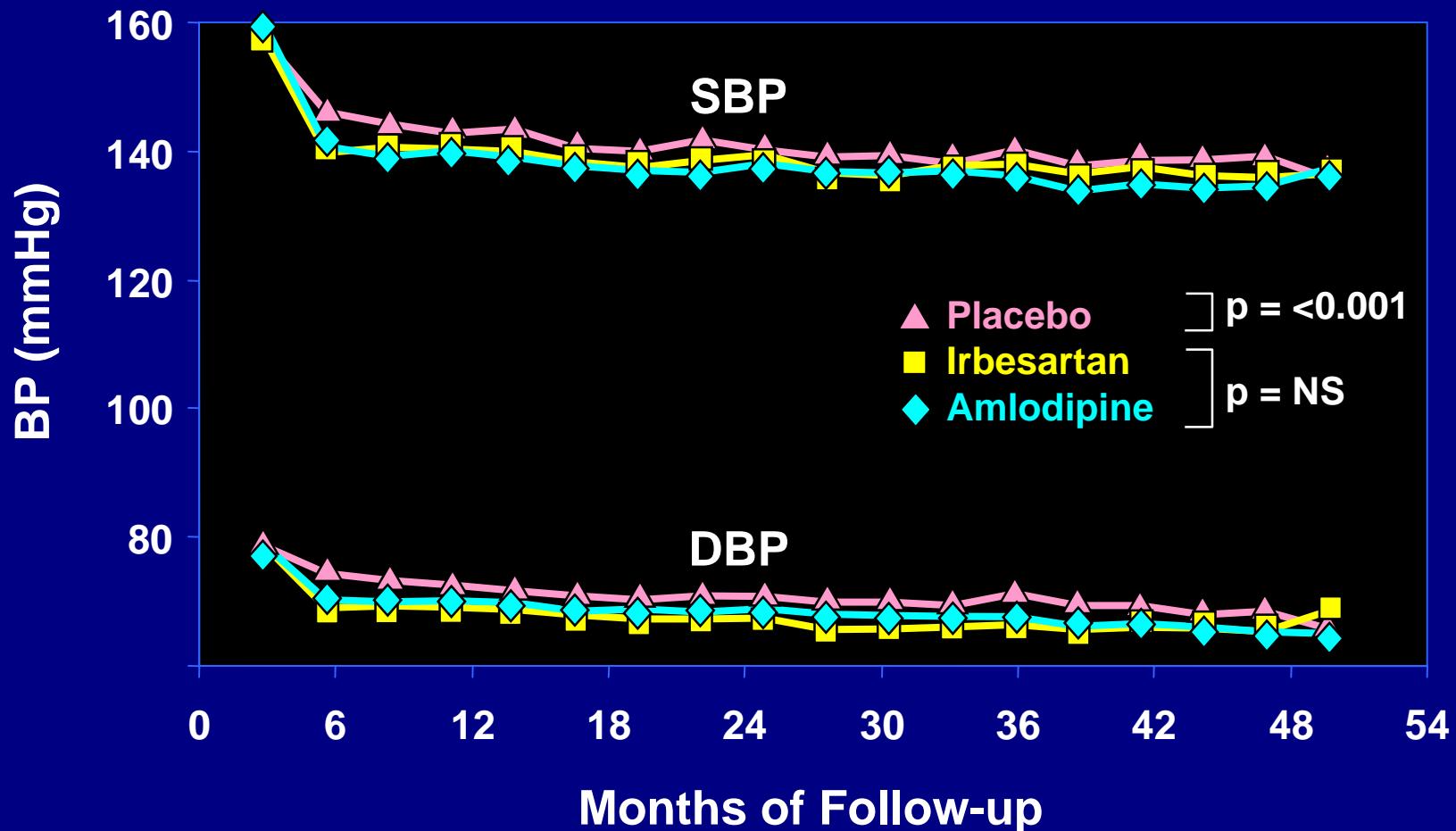
	Placebo	Irbesartan	Amlodipine
N	569	579	567
Age (yr)	58.3	59.3	59.1
Male (%)	70.8	65.3	63.3
Race - White (%)	72.9	75.6	68.6
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	30.5	31.0	30.9
Known Duration of Diabetes (yr)	15.0	15.5	13.9
HbA <sub>1c</sub> (%)	8.2	8.1	8.2
Serum Creatinine (mg/dl)	1.7	1.7	1.7
Creatinine Clearance (mL/min 1.73 m <sup>2</sup> )	57.7	56.3	59.3
Urine Protein (g/24h) <sup>†</sup>	3.1	3.1	2.9
Blood Pressure (mmHg)	158/87	161/87	159/87

\* Mean values

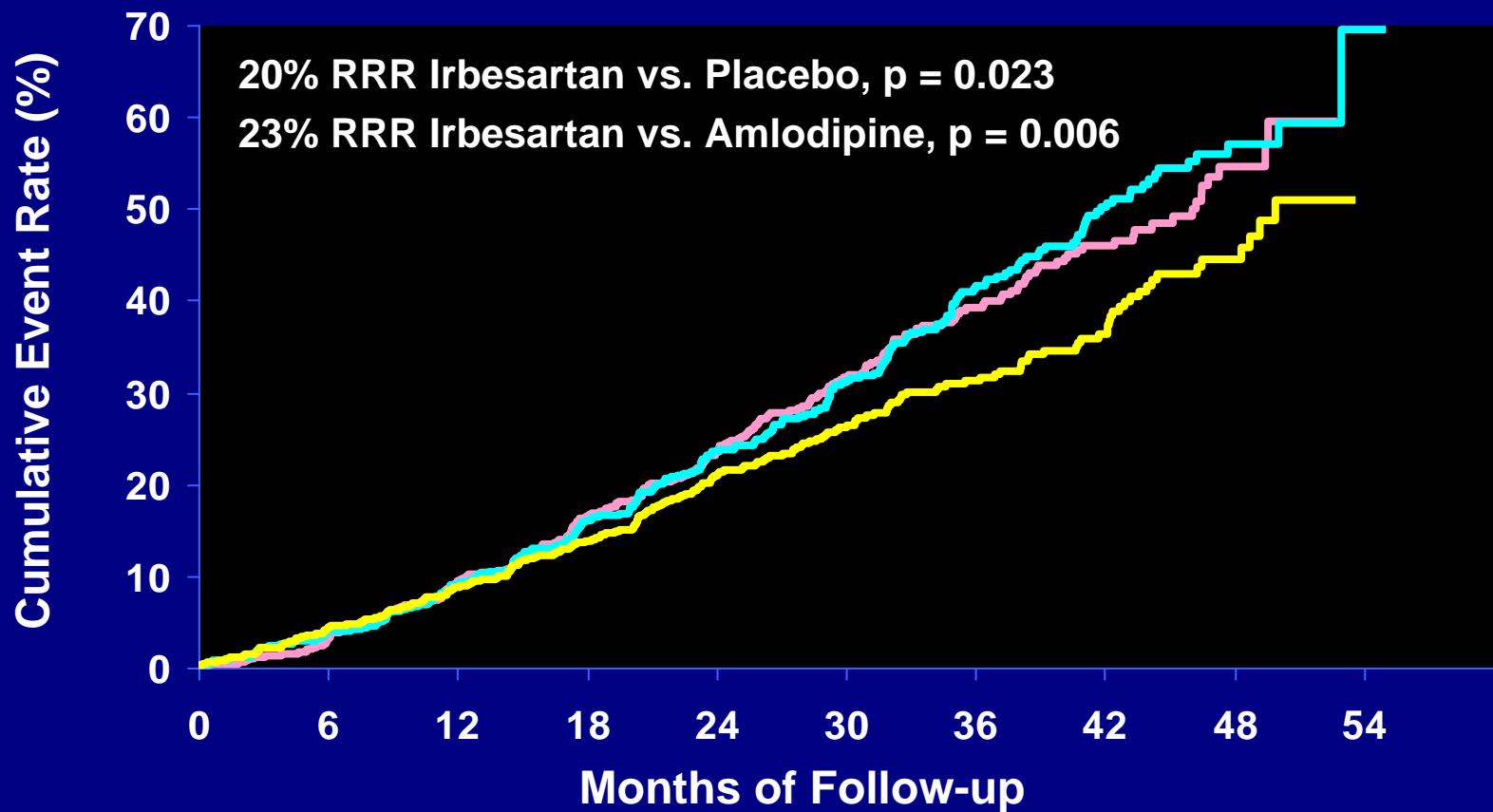
† Geometric mean

# IDNT

## Mean Systolic (SBP) and Diastolic Blood Pressure (DBP) Throughout the Study



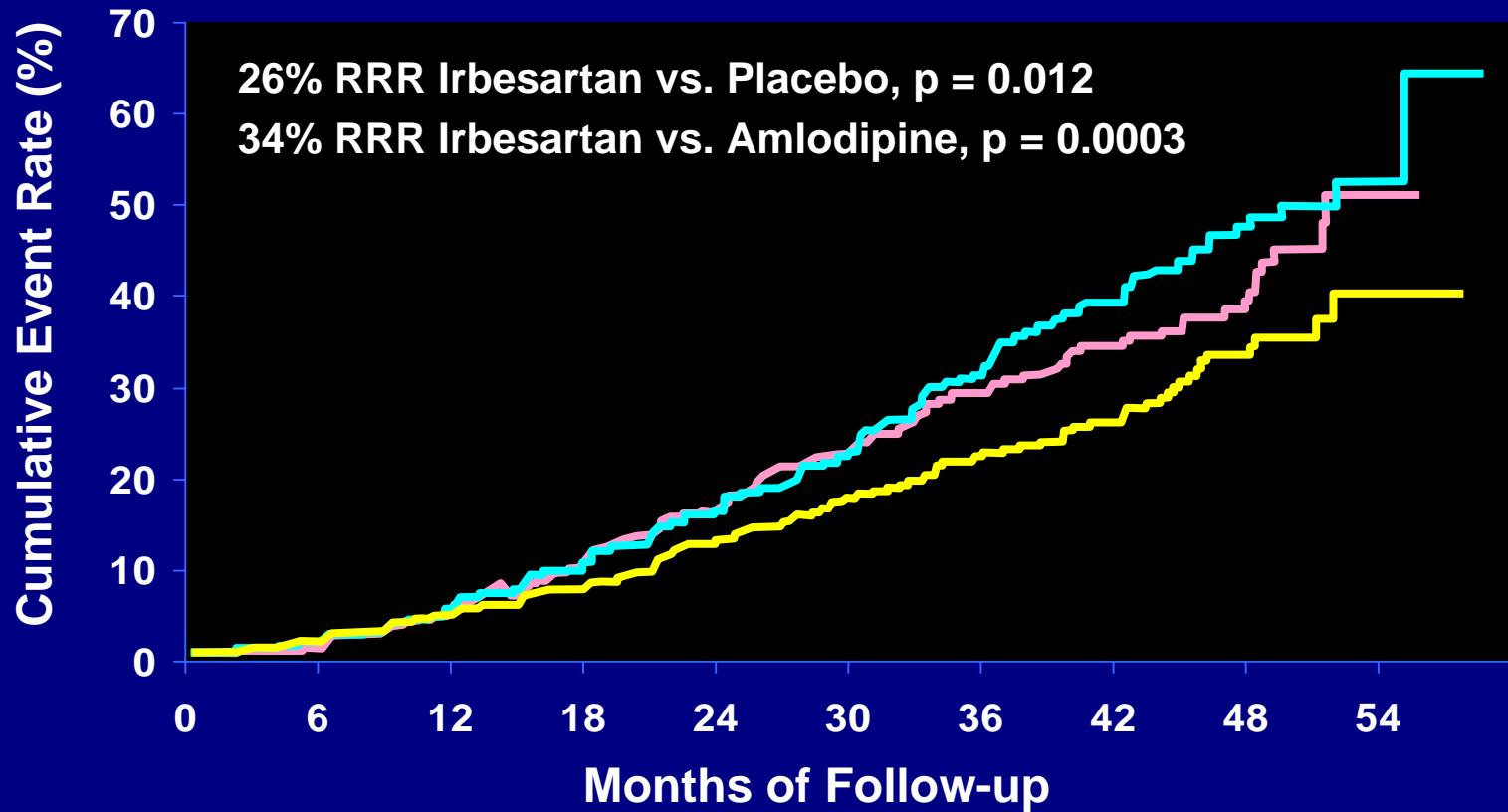
# IDNT: Primary Endpoint – Time to Doubling of Serum Creatinine, ESRD, or Death



## No. at Risk

Placebo	569	552	515	474	407	289	194	126	59	4
Irbesartan	579	556	528	497	409	308	219	151	69	5
Amlodipine	567	544	513	479	399	299	200	132	51	9

# IDNT: Renal Outcome Endpoints – Doubling of Serum Creatinine or ESRD

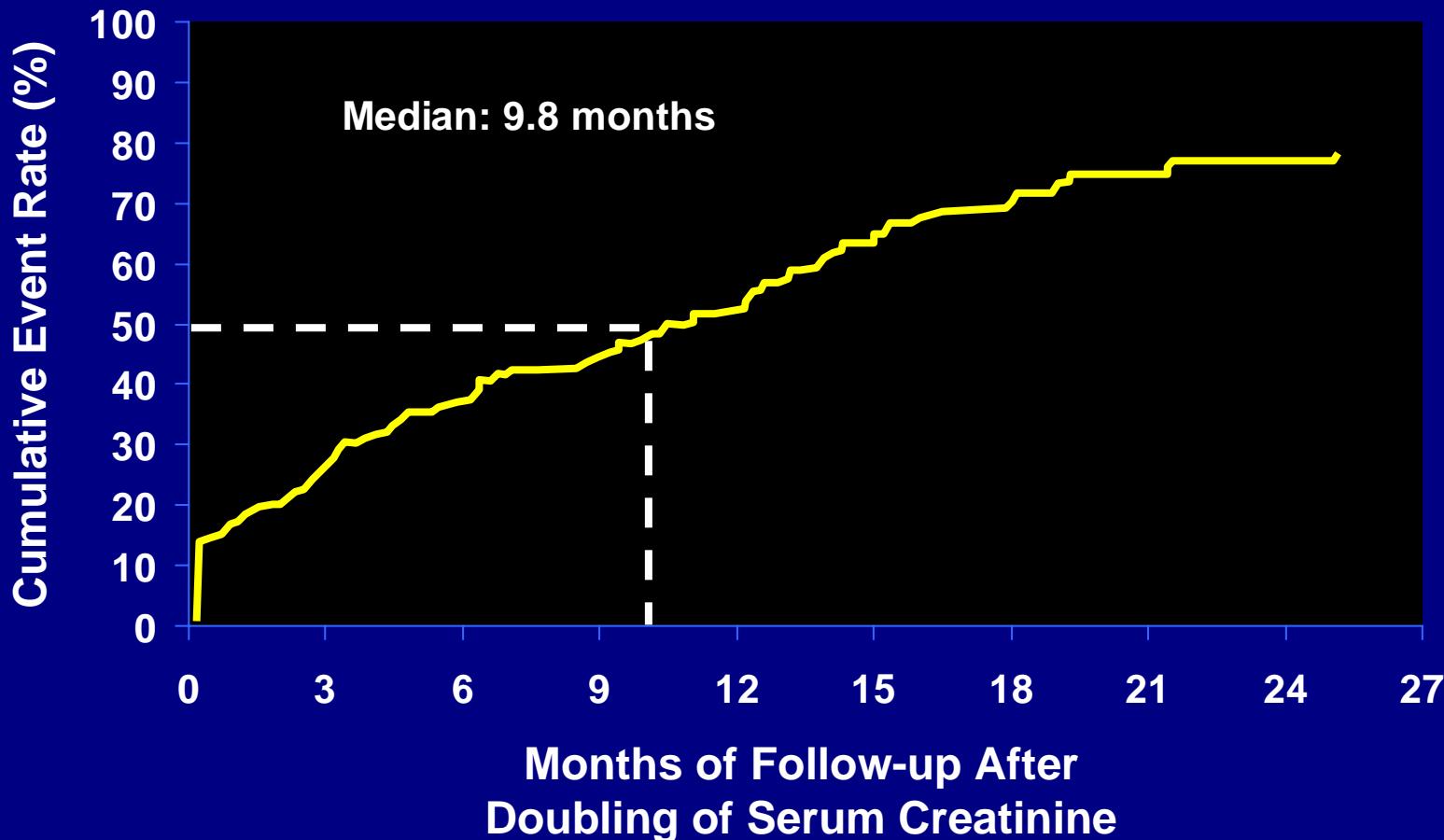


## No. at Risk

Placebo	569	544	508	470	399	284	192	126	59	4
Irbesartan	579	549	519	489	403	305	217	149	69	5
Amlodipine	567	539	506	475	394	296	197	127	51	9

# IDNT: Time to the Development of ESRD After Doubling of Serum Creatinine

Figure S.10.1D



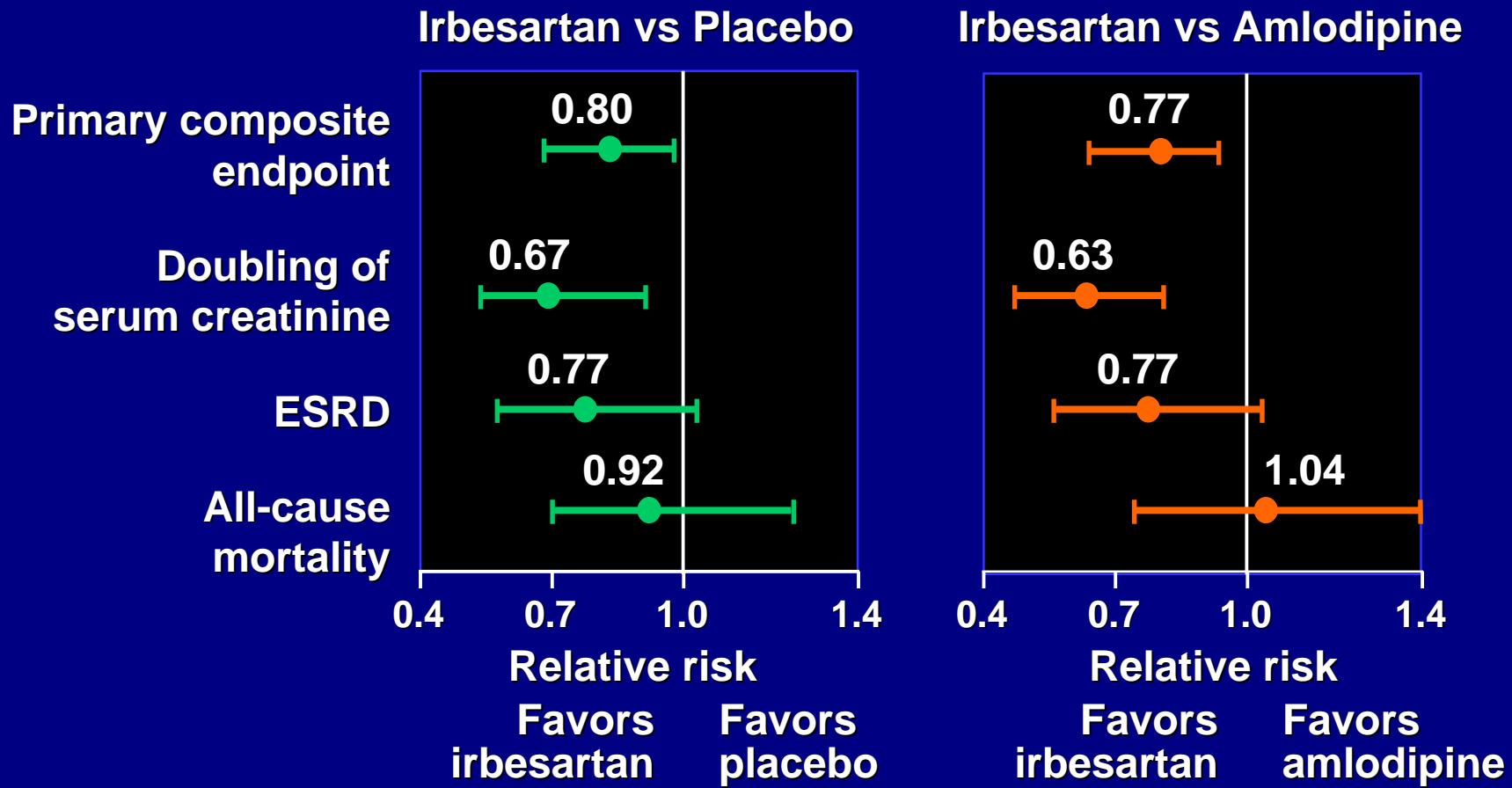
Dataset: 377 Randomized Subjects

# IDNT: Dialysis or Transplantation

Endpoint	Number (%) of Subjects		
	Serum Creatinine Doubled* N = 322	Serum Creatinine $\geq 6.0$ mg/dL N = 71	No Serum Creatinine Event N = 1,322
Dialysis or Transplantation	133 (41.3)	59 (83.1)	69 (5.2)

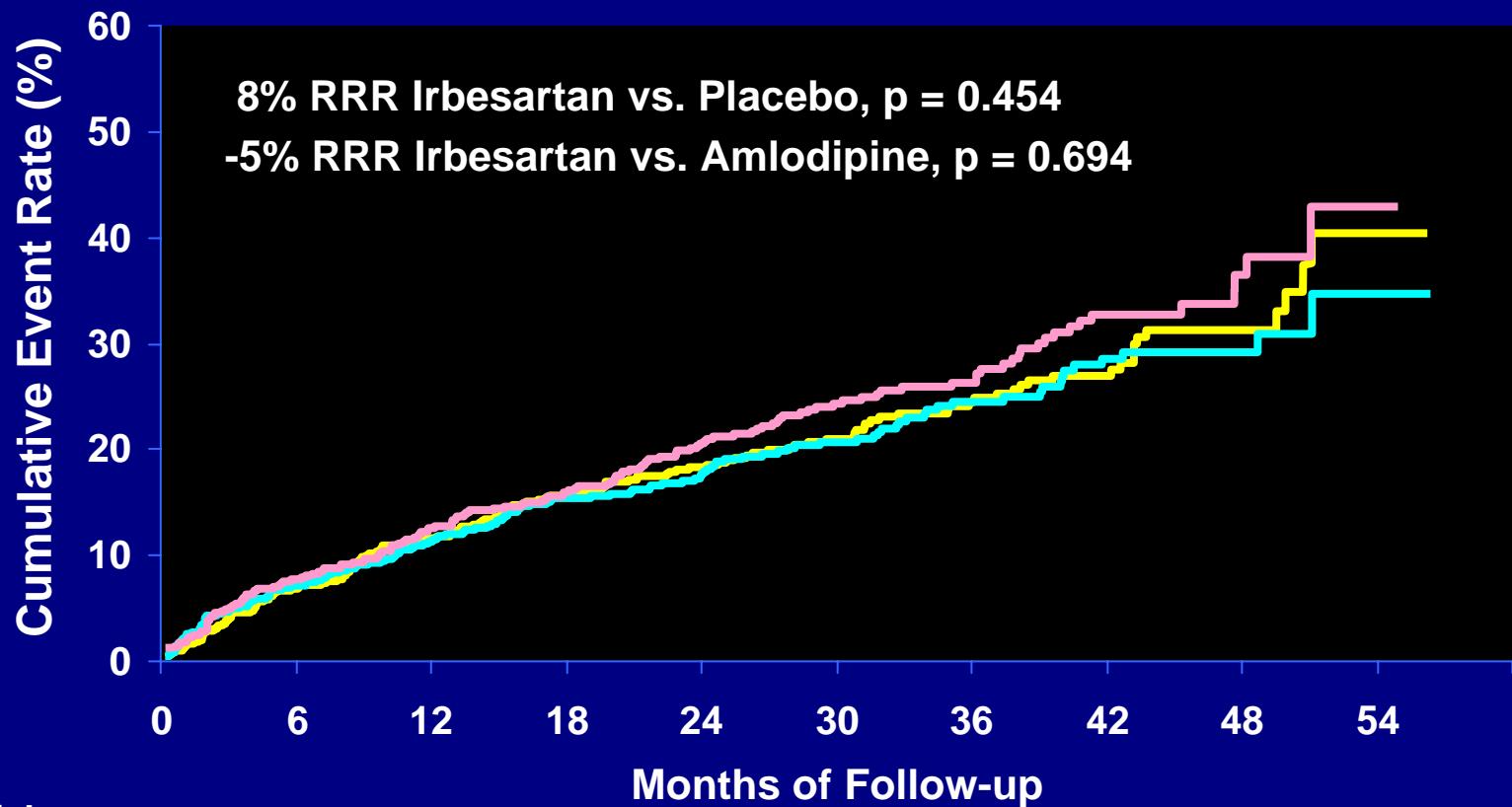
\* Excludes 55 subjects who also had serum creatinine  $\geq 6.0$  mg/dL on same day

# IDNT: Primary Endpoint Analysis – Composite and Components\*



\* Total incidence counts all occurrence of each individual components event.

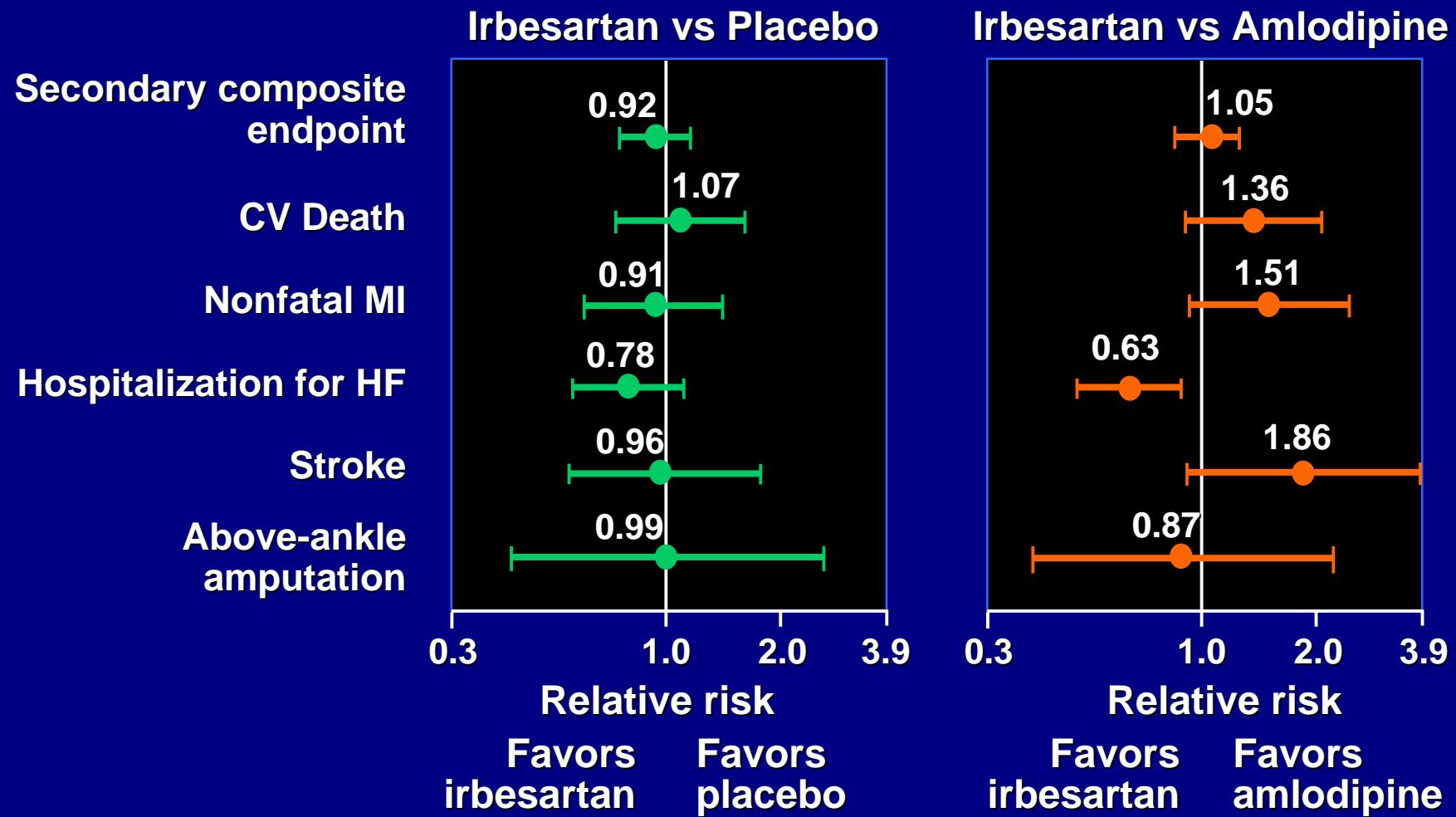
# IDNT: Secondary Endpoint – Time to Composite of CV Disease



## No. at Risk

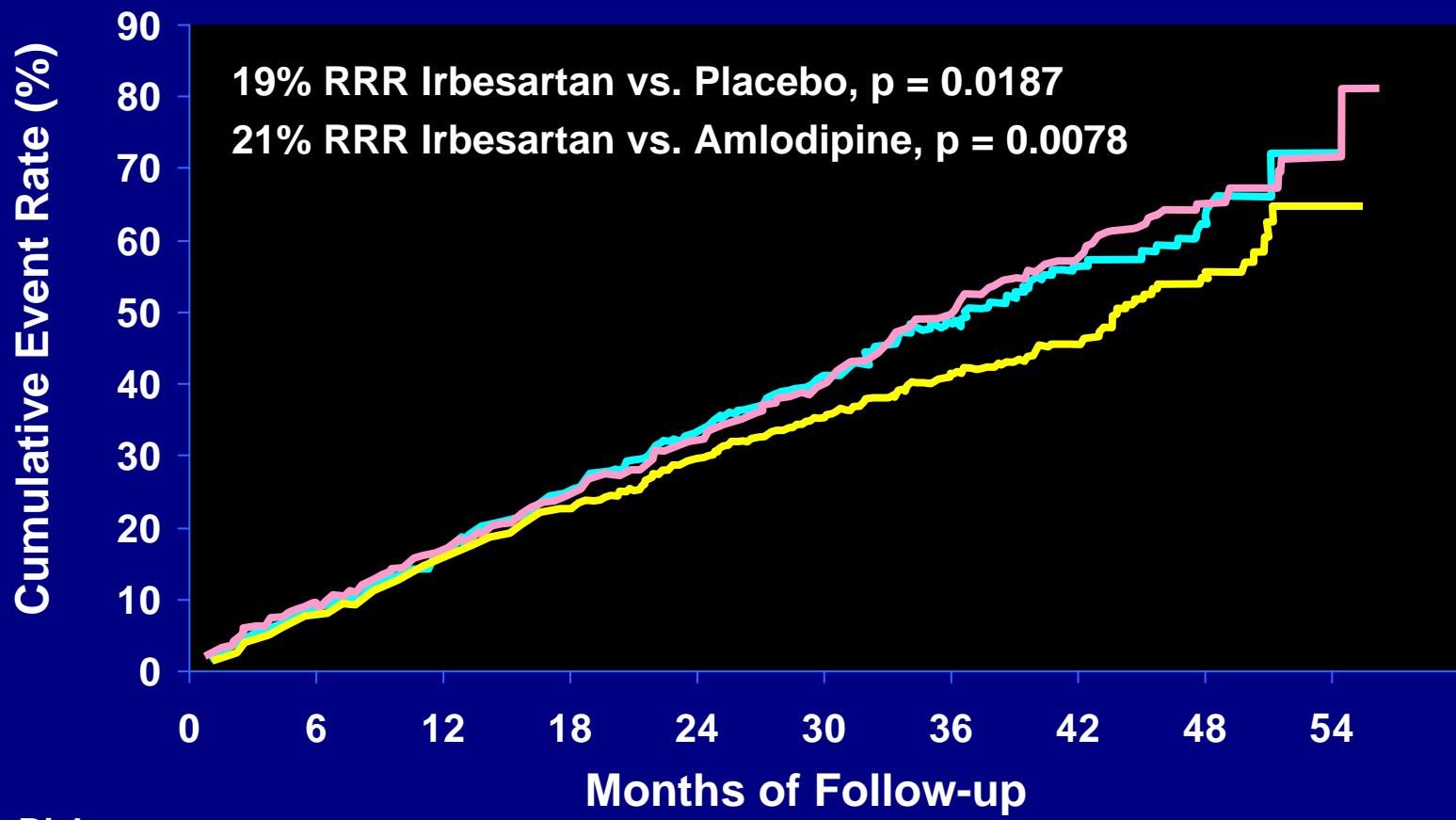
Placebo	569	519	477	433	365	264	175	113	49	2
Irbesartan	579	529	486	449	378	286	198	137	63	4
Amlodipine	567	515	476	434	368	268	186	126	47	7

# IDNT: Secondary Endpoint Analysis – Composite and Components\*



\* Total incidence counts all occurrences of each individual component event.

# IDNT: Combined Primary and Secondary Composite Endpoints



## No. at Risk

Placebo	569	520	470	416	346	245	159	96	40	2
Irbesartan	579	528	482	437	355	265	183	125	51	2
Amlodipine	567	513	470	423	349	247	159	104	39	6

# IDNT: Safety Profile

	Number (%) of Subjects		
	Placebo N = 563	Irbesartan N = 577	Amlodipine N = 559
<b>Adverse Events (AEs)</b>	<b>524 (93.1)</b>	<b>540 (93.6)</b>	<b>526 (94.1)</b>
<b>Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)</b>	<b>363 (64.5)</b>	<b>358 (62.0)</b>	<b>361 (64.6)</b>
<b>Discontinuations due to an AE</b>	<b>36 (6.4)</b>	<b>43 (7.5)</b>	<b>44 (7.9)</b>
<b>Deaths</b>	<b>90 (16.0)</b>	<b>86 (14.9)</b>	<b>79 (14.1)</b>

# IDNT: Adverse Events of Special Interest Resulting in Discontinuation of Study Drug

	Number (%) of Subjects		
	Placebo N = 563	Irbesartan N = 577	Amlodipine N = 559
Hyperkalemia	2 (0.4)	12 (2.1)	3 (0.5)
Inability to Control Blood Pressure	17 (3.0)	9 (1.6)	3 (0.5)
Edema	7 (1.2)	4 (0.7)	14 (2.5)
Orthostatic Symptoms*	3 (0.5)	3 (0.5)	3 (0.5)
Early Rise in Serum Creatinine	1 (0.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

\*Includes dizziness, orthostatic dizziness and orthostatic hypotension

# IDNT Summary

- Irbesartan reduced the risk for progression of advanced diabetic nephropathy
  - 20% reduction in the primary endpoint compared with placebo
  - 23% reduction in primary endpoint compared with amlodipine
- Benefits of irbesartan were in addition to blood pressure reduction alone
- Irbesartan was generally safe and well tolerated

# **IRMA 2**

## **IRbesartan MicroAlbuminuria in Type 2 Diabetic Subjects**

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