

Trulicity needs to pull it out of the bag with heart benefit claim



Amy Brown

As Bernstein analysts put it, Rybelsus getting a cardiovascular risk-reduction claim on its label so soon was always a long shot. The FDA yesterday confirmed that it wanted results from Novo Nordisk’s long-term outcome study, [Soul](#), before this accolade can be bestowed on the oral GLP-1 agonist. The agency did, however, allow data from [Pioneer 6](#) on Rybelsus’s label; this shorter trial only showed non-inferiority to placebo, with a 21% reduction in Mace failing to hit statistical significance for superiority. Still, the new data should give Rybelsus a boost in the meantime – 21% is impressive compared with other outcome studies in this field. Meanwhile, once-weekly Ozempic – both agents contain the same active ingredient – [got its risk-reduction claim](#) thanks to the [Sustain 6](#) result. Trulicity is up next, and Lilly could win an important differentiation if the FDA allows a risk-reduction claim in all type 2 diabetes patients, regardless of prior cardiovascular disease. [Rewind](#) was unique in that it recruited subjects without existing heart problems, [though the results were far from clear-cut](#). If the decision goes Lilly’s way the company would be handed an advantage when it comes to payer negotiations, a crucial factor in this highly competitive space.

Major type 2 diabetes drugs and the cardiovascular claims

Product	Mechanism	Company	CV risk reduction claim?	Result and study	Sales (\$bn)	
					2020e	2024e
Trulicity	Once-weekly GLP-1 agonist	Lilly	Decision due in H1'20	12% reduction in Mace in Rewind	4,797	6,634
Ozempic	Once-weekly GLP-1 agonist	Novo Nordisk	Yes, FDA approved Jan 2020	26% reduction in Mace in Sustain 6	2,819	6,178
Jardiance	SGLT2 inhibitor	Boehringer Ingelheim/Lilly	Yes, FDA approved late 2016	14% reduction in Mace in Empa-Reg	2,498	3,849
Rybelsus	Oral, once-daily GLP-1 agonist	Novo Nordisk	Label describes non-inferiority to placebo	21% risk reduction in Pioneer 6 ; data from Soul outcome study due 2024.	377	3,305
Farxiga	SGLT2 inhibitor	Astrazeneca	Claim for reduction of risk of hospitalisation for heart failure (hHF)	13% reduction in hHF in Declare-TIMI58	1,913	2,979
Victoza	Once-daily GLP-1 agonist	Novo Nordisk	Yes, FDA approved 2017	13% reduction in Mace in Leader	2,947	1,129
Invokana	SGLT2 inhibitor	Johnson & Johnson	Yes, on label since 2018	14% reduction in Mace in Canvas	668	588
Steglatro	SGLT2 inhibitor	Merck & Co	No	Vertis study should report later this year.	229	520

Source: EvaluatePharma, [clinicaltrials.gov](#)

