



Figure 2. A timeline of clinical trials showing the efficacy of key mortality-reducing drugs in the treatment of heart failure with reduced ejection fraction.^{4–7,18–28} In these trials, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors were shown to produce a reduction in cardiovascular mortality of 14%, while β -blockers produced a mortality reduction of 32% and mineralocorticoid antagonists produced a mortality reduction of 28%. The titration targets for these interventions are shown alongside the drug classes.