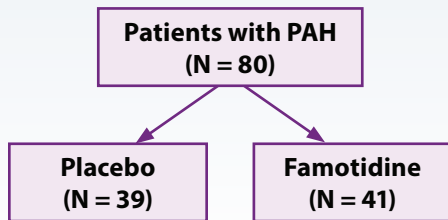


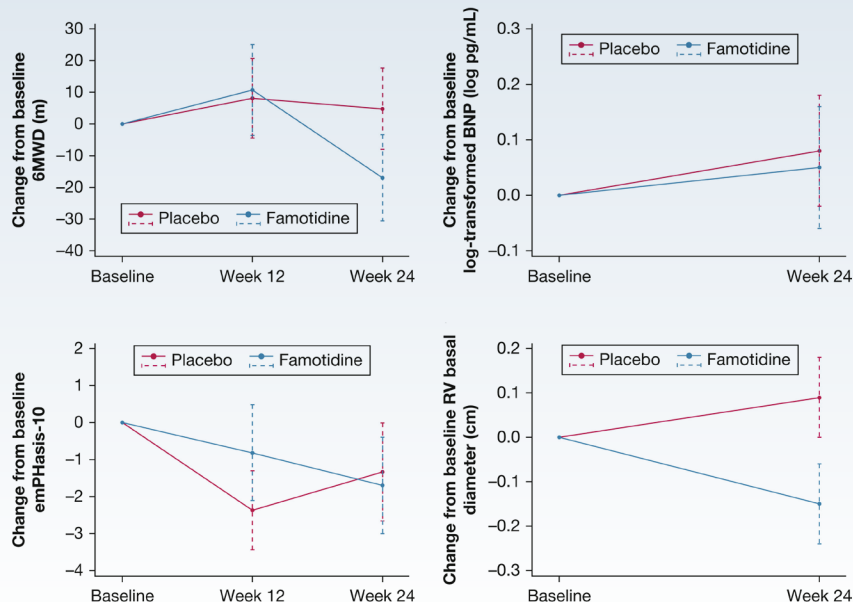
Do H₂-Receptor Antagonists Improve Outcomes in Patients With Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension?

STUDY DESIGN

- Randomized, double-masked, placebo-controlled trial of the H₂-receptor antagonist famotidine for 24 weeks in patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH)
- Primary end point:** Change in 6-minute walk distance (6MWD) at 24 weeks



RESULTS



- 6MWD increased by 4.7 m for the placebo arm vs decreased by 17.0 m in the famotidine arm ($P = .24$)
- No significant differences in primary and secondary end points

The results of this trial do not support the routine use of famotidine 20 mg daily as an adjunct therapy for the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension.