

Mavacamten: A Breakthrough Drug for Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy

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Abstract: Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) is a genetic heart disorder marked by the abnormal thickening of the heart muscle, leading to impaired cardiac function and increased risk of life-threatening complications. Mavacamten, a groundbreaking medication, has emerged as a promising therapeutic option for managing HCM. This abstract summarizes the key aspects of Mavacamten

Mechanism of Action: Mavacamten is a myosin inhibitor that targets the fundamental mechanical dysfunction underlying HCM. By reducing the hypercontractility of cardiac muscle fibers, Mavacamten alleviates the obstruction of blood flow from the left ventricle and improves diastolic function.

Clinical Efficacy: Clinical trials have demonstrated the efficacy of Mavacamten in reducing symptoms and improving exercise capacity in individuals with HCM. It has shown the ability to mitigate left ventricular outflow tract obstruction, thereby enhancing the quality of life for affected patients.

Safety Profile: Mavacamten has exhibited a favorable safety profile, with side effects generally being mild and manageable. Adverse events primarily include musculoskeletal issues, such as muscle spasms and pain, but severe complications are infrequent.

Future Implications: Mavacamten represents a significant advancement in the treatment of HCM. Its approval and adoption in clinical practice offer a targeted approach to manage the disease's underlying pathophysiology, potentially reducing the need for invasive procedures or cardiac surgery.

Keywords: Mavacamten, Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy, Myosin Inhibitor, Drug Mechanism, Clinical Efficacy, Safety Profile, Treatment Review

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