**Abstract**

The current review article discusses the results of randomized clinical trials of angiotensin receptor-neprilysin inhibitor (ARNI) in patients with congestive heart failure. We explore the pathophysiologic basis of ARNI use and its effects on prognosis in patients with various heart failure phenotypes. We present evidence that support earlier initiation of ARNI in patients with decompensated heart failure after hemodynamic stabilization. ARNI tolerance and approaches to dose titration is also discussed.

**Keywords:** congestive heart failure, pharmacologic therapy, angiotensin receptor-neprilysin inhibitor