**AIM:**

* The aim of the mea analysis is to determine the efficacy of ICDs in preventing mortality in patients with nonischemic cardiomyopathy.

**Study Selection:**

* This meta-analysis included 4 randomized clinical trials that had 1874 patients with nonischemic cardiomyopathy.
* Out of the 1874 patient 937 was in the ICD group and 937 was in the medical therapy (control) group

**Finding:**

* use of primary prevention implantable cardioverter defibrillators reduced all-cause mortality by 25%
* Primary prevention ICDs are efficacious at reducing all-cause mortality among patients with nonischemic cardiomyopathy

**Overarching conclusion:**

* These findings suggest implantable cardioverter defibrillators are recommended in patients with nonischemic cardiomyopathy to reduce mortality

**Limitations**

* no access to patient-level data in the CAT5 or the DANISH trial.4