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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Rivaroxaban with or without Aspirin in Stable Cardiovascular Disease

J.W. Eikelboom, S.J. Connolly, J. Bosch, G.R. Dagenais, R.G. Hart,
O. Shestakovska, R. Diaz, M. Alings, E.M. Lonn, S. Anand, P. Widimsky, M. Hori,
A. Avezum, L.S. Piegas, K.R.H. Branch, J. Probstfield, D.L. Bhatt, J. Zhu, Y. Liang,
A.P. Maggioni, P. Lopez-Jaramillo, M. O'Donnell, A. Kakkar, K.A.A. Fox,
A.N. Parkhomenko, G. Ertl, S. Störk, M. Keltai, L. Ryden, N. Pogosova, A.L. Dans,
F. Lanus, P.J. Commerford, C. Torp-Pedersen, T.J. Guzik, P.B. Verhamme,
D. Vinereanu, J.-H. Kim, A.M. Tonkin, B.S. Lewis, C. Felix, K. Yusoff, P.G. Steg,
K.P. Metsarinne, N. Cook Bruns, F. Misselwitz, E. Chen, D. Leong, and S. Yusuf

Background

- Aspirin is most widely used preventive treatment but produces only a 19% RRR during the long term.
- Warfarin (\pm ASA) is more effective than ASA but increases bleeding, including intracranial hemorrhage.
- Rivaroxaban is safer than warfarin and reduces mortality in patients with recent acute coronary syndrome.

Objectives

To determine in stable CV disease, whether:

- Rivaroxaban 2.5 mg bid + aspirin 100 mg od, or
- Rivaroxaban 5 mg bid

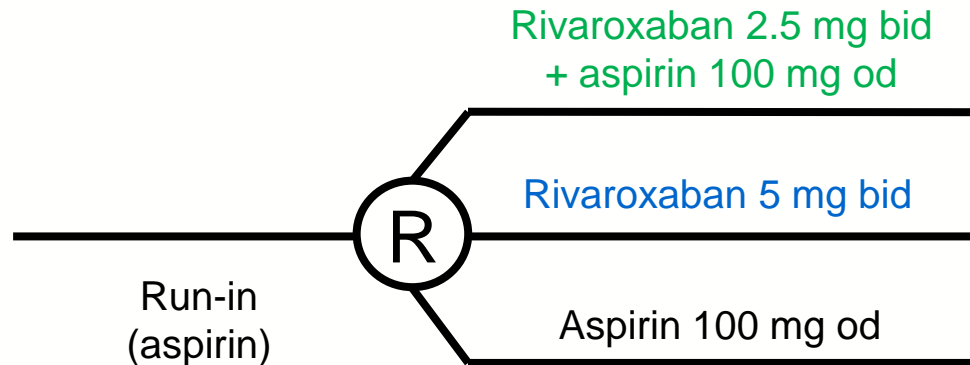
reduces CV death, stroke or MI compared with ASA 100 mg

And whether:

- Pantoprazole compared with placebo reduces upper GI events (ongoing)

COMPASS design

Stable CAD or PAD
2,200 with a primary outcome event



Expected follow up
3-4 years

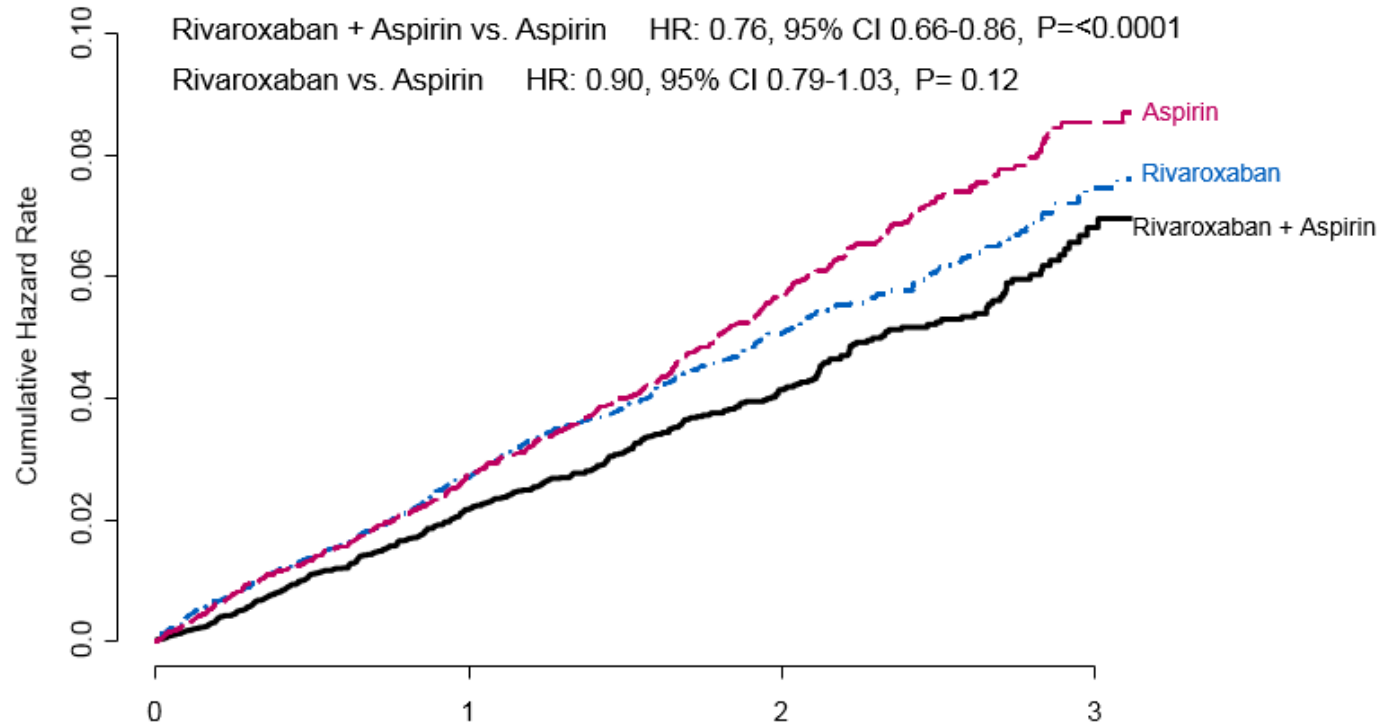


Primary: CV death, stroke, MI

Outcome	R + A N=9,152	R N=9,117	A N=9,126	Rivaroxaban + aspirin vs. aspirin		Rivaroxaban vs. aspirin	
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	HR (95% CI)	p	HR (95% CI)	p
CV death, stroke, MI	379 (4.1%)	448 (4.9%)	496 (5.4%)	0.76 (0.66-0.86)	<0.0001	0.90 (0.79-1.03)	0.12



Primary: CV death, stroke, MI



Primary components

Outcome	R + A N=9,152	A N=9,126	Rivaroxaban + Aspirin vs. Aspirin	
	N (%)	N (%)	HR (95% CI)	p
CV death	160 (1.7%)	203 (2.2%)	0.78 (0.64-0.96)	0.02
Stroke	83 (0.9%)	142 (1.6%)	0.58 (0.44-0.76)	<0.0001
MI	178 (1.9%)	205 (2.2%)	0.86 (0.70-1.05)	0.14

Secondary outcomes

Outcome	R + A N=9,152	A N=9,126	Rivaroxaban + Aspirin vs. Aspirin	
	N (%)	N (%)	HR (95% CI)	P*
CHD death, IS, MI, ALI	329 (3.6%)	450 (4.9%)	0.72 (0.63-0.83)	<0.0001
CV death, IS, MI, ALI	389 (4.3%)	516 (5.7%)	0.74 (0.65-0.85)	<0.0001
Mortality	313 (3.4%)	378 (4.1%)	0.82 (0.71-0.96)	0.01

* pre-specified threshold P=0.0025

Conclusion

Rivaroxaban 2.5 mg bid plus aspirin 100 mg od:

- **Reduces CV death, stroke, MI**
- **Reduces all-cause mortality**
- **Increases non-critical bleeding**

- **Provides a net clinical benefit**

No significant benefit of rivaroxaban alone

Rivaroxaban in stable peripheral or carotid artery disease

Sonia Anand, on behalf of the COMPASS Steering Committee and
Investigators
Independently conducted by PHRI, sponsored by Bayer AG

Eligibility: PAD

- Peripheral artery revascularization
- Limb or foot amputation for arterial vascular disease
- Intermittent claudication plus:
 - Low ABI (<0.90), or
 - Significant peripheral artery stenosis ($\geq 50\%$)
- Previous carotid revascularization, asymptomatic carotid artery stenosis $\geq 50\%$
- CAD + low ABI (<0.90)

Key Efficacy Outcomes

- Primary Cardiovascular Outcome (MACE):
 - CV death, stroke, or MI
- Major Adverse Limb Events (MALE):
 - Severe limb ischemia leading to an intervention (angioplasty, bypass surgery, amputation, thrombolysis)
 - Major Amputation above forefoot due to vascular cause

Baseline Characteristics

Characteristic	Riva + aspirin N=2,492	Rivaroxaban N=2,474	Aspirin N=2,504
Age, years (mean)	68	68	68
Current Smoker	27%	28%	27%
Former Smoker	46%	47%	46%
Diabetes	44%	44%	44%
Hypertension	79%	78%	81%
Prior CAD or Stroke	69%	69%	68%
Lipid Lowering	84%	84%	83%
ACE-I/ARB	69%	71%	70%

Primary outcome & components

Outcome	R + A N=2,492	R N=2,474	A N=2,504	Riva + aspirin vs. aspirin		Riva vs. aspirin	
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P
MACE	126 (5.1)	149 (6.0)	174 (6.9)	0.72 (0.57-0.90)	0.005	0.86 (0.69-1.08)	0.19
MI	51 (2.0)	56 (2.3)	67 (2.7)	0.76 (0.53-1.09)	-	0.84 (0.59-1.20)	-
Stroke	25 (1.0)	43 (1.7)	47 (1.9)	0.54 (0.33-0.87)	-	0.93 (0.61-1.40)	-
CV Death	64 (2.6)	66 (2.7)	78 (3.1)	0.82 (0.59-1.14)	-	0.86 (0.62-1.19)	-

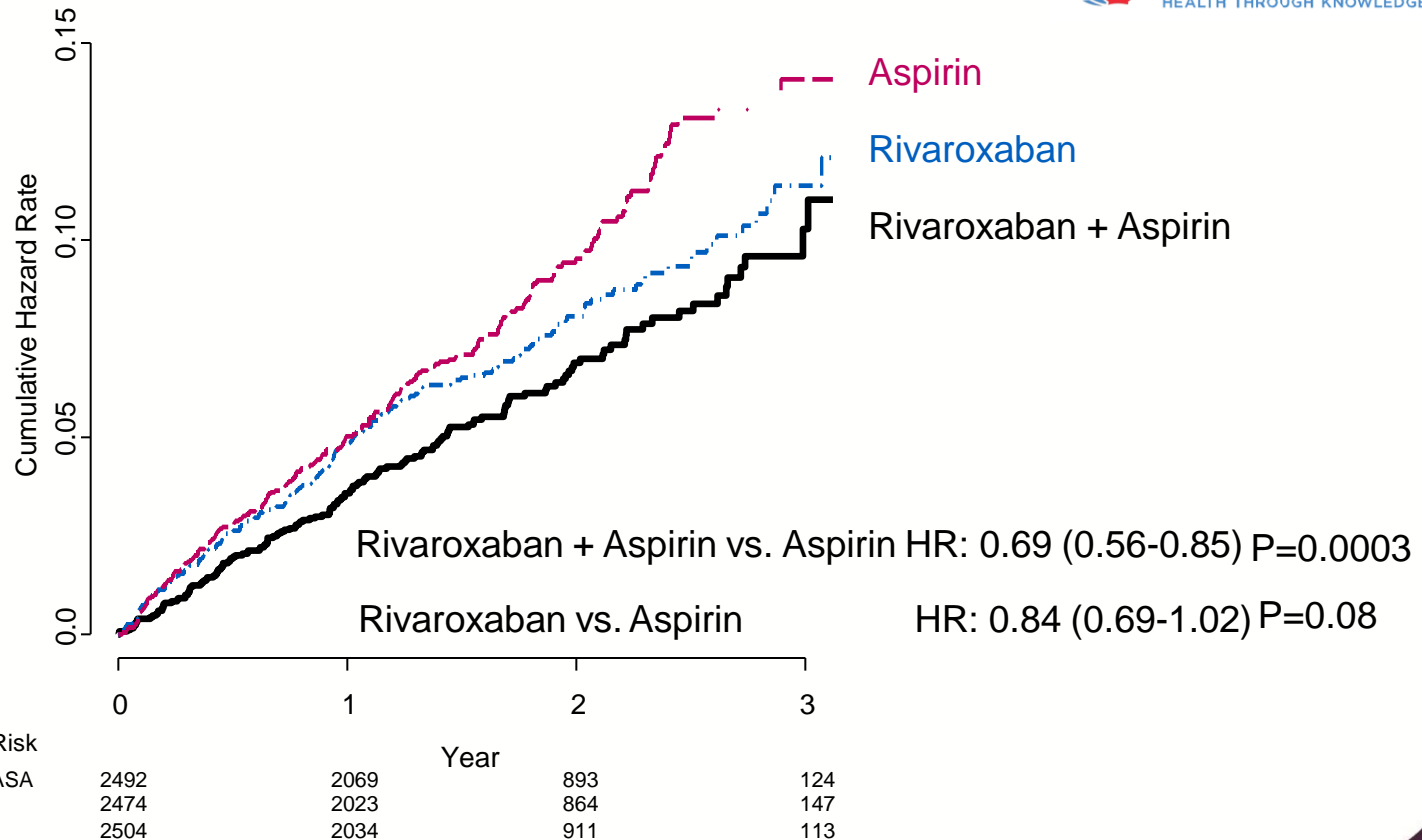
Limb outcomes

Outcome	R + A N=2,492	R N=2,474	A N=2,504	Riva + aspirin vs. aspirin		Riva vs. aspirin	
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P
MALE	30 (1.2)	35 (1.4)	56 (2.2)	0.54 (0.35-0.84)	0.005	0.63 (0.41-0.96)	0.03
Major amputation	5 (0.2)	8 (0.3)	17 (0.7)	0.30 (0.11-0.80)	0.01	0.46 (0.20-1.08)	0.07

Key Composite Outcome

Outcome	R + A N=2,492	R N=2,474	A N=2,504	Riva + aspirin vs. aspirin		Riva vs. aspirin	
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P
MACE, MALE or Major amputation	157 (6.3)	188 (7.6)	225 (9.0)	0.69 (0.56-0.85)	0.0003	0.84 (0.69-1.02)	0.08

MACE or MALE or Major Amputation



Conclusions

Rivaroxaban 2.5 mg BID plus aspirin is:

- Significantly superior to aspirin alone in reducing MACE or MALE or major amputation (31% RRR)
- Increased non-critical major bleeding