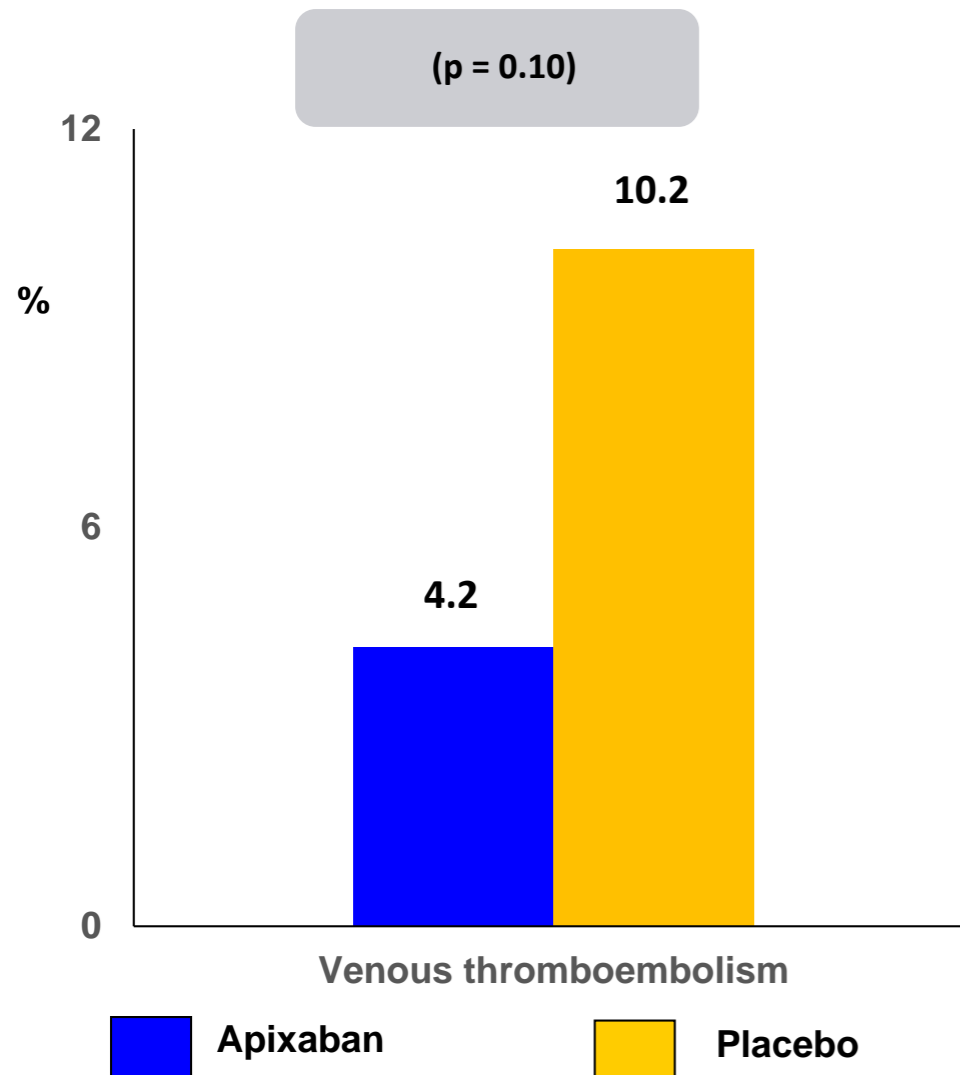


AVERT

Trial description: Patients with active cancer and elevated risk for venous thromboembolism were randomized to apixaban 2.5 mg twice daily (n = 291) vs. placebo (n = 283).



RESULTS

- Primary efficacy outcome, venous thromboembolism: 4.2% of the apixaban group vs. 10.2% of the placebo group ($p < 0.001$)
- Primary safety outcome, major bleeding: 3.5% of the apixaban group vs. 1.8% of the placebo group ($p = 0.046$)
- Secondary outcome, all-cause mortality: 12.2% of the apixaban group vs. 9.8% of the placebo group ($p =$ not significant)

CONCLUSIONS

- Among patients with active cancer undergoing chemotherapy, apixaban was associated with a reduction in venous thromboembolism compared with placebo

Carrier M, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2019;380:711-9



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