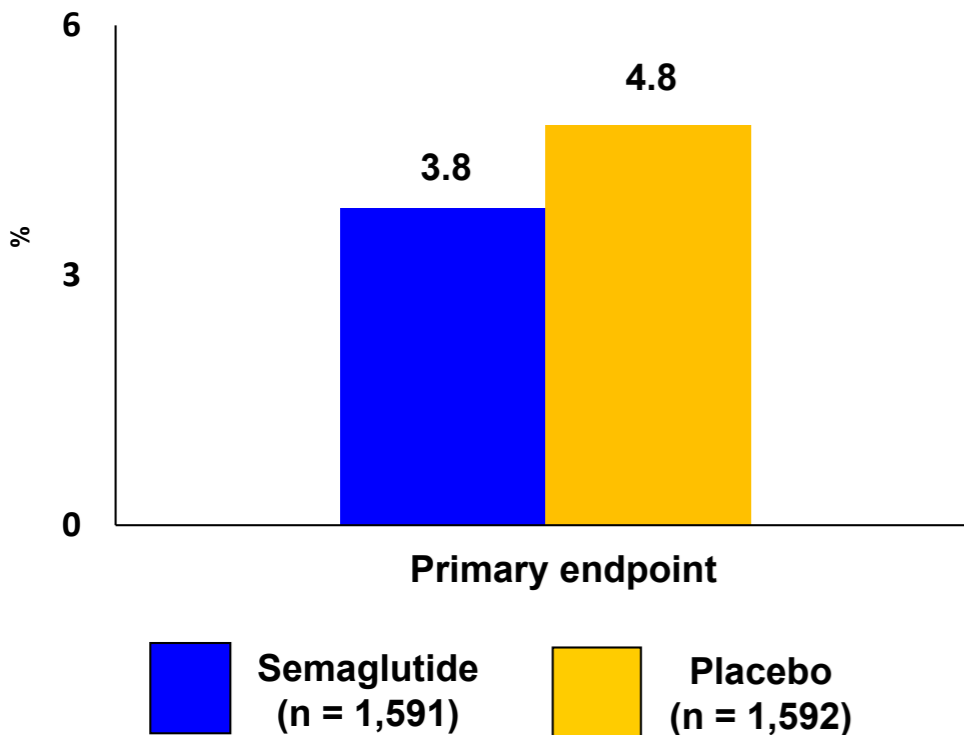


PIONEER 6



Trial Description: Patients with high cardiovascular risk were randomized to the GLP-1 receptor agonist semaglutide 14 mg daily vs. placebo.

(p for non-inferiority < 0.001)



RESULTS

- Primary efficacy endpoint, cardiovascular death, MI, or stroke, occurred in 3.8% of the semaglutide group vs. 4.8% of the placebo group (p for noninferiority < 0.001; p for superiority = 0.17)
- All-cause death: 1.4% with semaglutide vs. 2.8% with placebo (HR 0.51, 95% CI 0.31-0.84)
- MI: 2.3% with semaglutide vs. 1.9% with placebo (HR 1.18, 95% CI 0.73-1.90)

CONCLUSIONS

- Among patients with type 2 diabetes, oral semaglutide was noninferior to placebo in terms of cardiovascular safety
- GLP-1 receptor agonists appear to have a favorable cardiovascular safety profile

Husain M, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2019;381:841-51