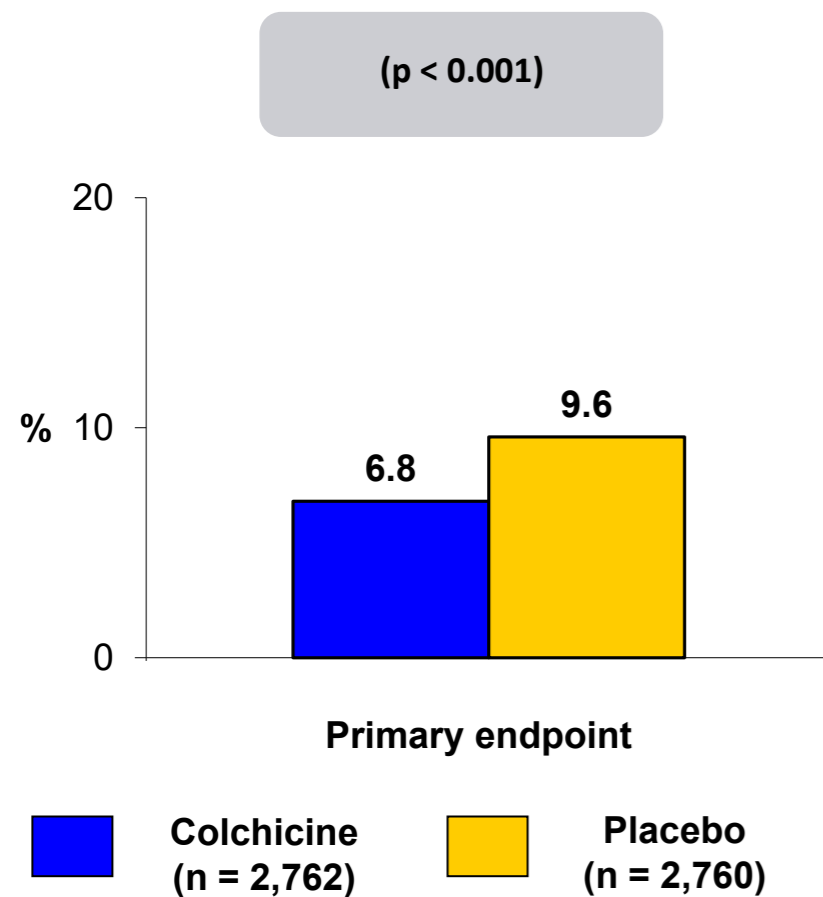


**Trial Description:** Patients with stable ischemic heart disease (SIHD) were randomized in a 1:1 fashion to either colchicine 0.5 mg daily or placebo. Patients were followed for a median of 28.6 months.



### RESULTS

- Primary endpoint, CV death, MI, stroke, ID-revascularization: colchicine vs. placebo: 6.8% vs. 9.6%; HR 0.69, 95% CI 0.57-0.83 (p < 0.001)
- CV death, MI, stroke: 4.2% vs. 5.7% (p = 0.007), all-cause mortality: 2.6% vs. 2.2% (p > 0.05), Non-CV mortality: 0.7 vs. 0.5 events/100-PY; HR 1.51, 95% CI 0.99-2.31
- MI: 3.0% vs. 4.2% (p = 0.01)

### CONCLUSIONS

- Colchicine improves CV outcomes among patients with SIHD compared with placebo. Reductions were noted in MI and ID-revascularization; however, there was a signal towards higher non-CV mortality with colchicine
- Unclear if non-CV mortality finding is a true signal or a chance finding, but will need to be carefully assessed going forward; noted in COPS trial as well

**Nidorf SM, et al. N Engl J Med 2020;383:1838-47**