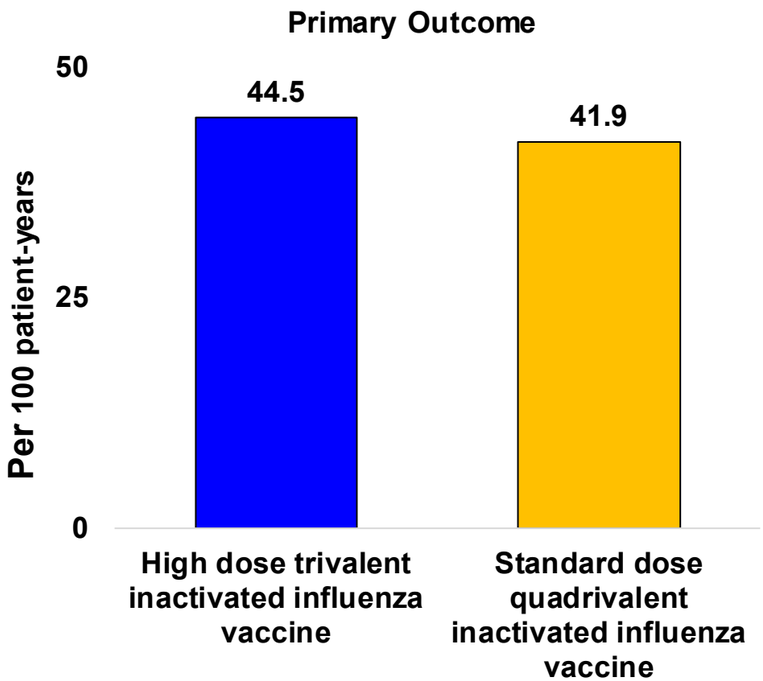
INVESTED

#AHA20

Trial Description: The goal of the trial was to assess the safety and efficacy of high dose vs. standard dose influenza vaccine in reducing CV events among patients with high CV risk.



RESULTS

- Mean time to primary outcome, mortality or hospitalizations for cardiac or pulmonary causes between high and standard dose vaccine formulations, was 44.5 per 100 patient-years vs. 41.9 per 100 patient-years ($p = 0.21$)
- Secondary outcomes for high vs. standard dose:
  - Pain: 26.1% vs. 19.1% ($p < 0.001$)
  - Myalgias: 14% vs. 11.8% ($p = 0.007$)

CONCLUSIONS

- The results of this trial indicate that high dose influenza vaccine was not superior to standard dose in reducing death or cardiopulmonary hospitalizations among patients with high CV risk
- Vaccination-related adverse events were higher with the higher dose

Presented by Dr. Orly Vardeny at AHA 2020

Developed in collaboration with ACC's Fellows-in-Training, Medical Student Leadership Group, and the *ACC.org* Editorial Board