

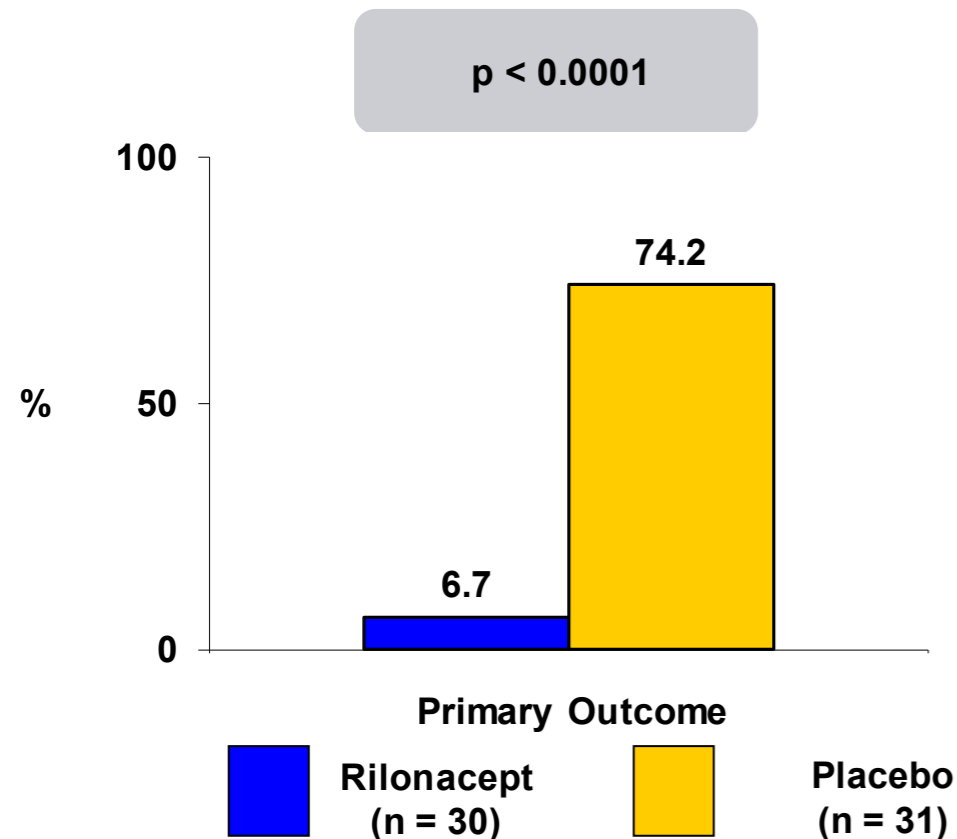
RHAPSODY

#AHA20



AMERICAN
COLLEGE of
CARDIOLOGY®

Trial Description: The goal of the trial was to evaluate rilonacept, an interleukin 1- α and 1- β inhibitor, compared with placebo among patients with recurrent pericarditis



RESULTS

- Primary outcome of pericarditis recurrence occurred in 6.7% of the rilonacept group compared with 74.2% of the placebo group ($p < 0.0001$)
- Secondary outcomes:
 - Proportion of patients who maintained clinical response at 16 weeks: 81% of the rilonacept group vs. 20% of the placebo group ($p = 0.0002$)
 - Treatment emergent adverse event of upper respiratory tract infection: 23.3% of the rilonacept group vs. 0 of the placebo group

CONCLUSIONS

- Rilonacept was superior to placebo in reducing recurrent pericarditis
- Rilonacept was associated with an increased frequency of upper respiratory tract infections

Klein AL, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2020;Nov 16:[Epub]