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Vascular Medicine

PERIOPERATIVE ADVERSE OUTCOMES IN PATIENTS WITH ATRIAL FIBRILLATION TAKING EDOXABAN OR WARFARIN: ANALYSIS OF THE ENGAGE AF-TIMI 48 TRIAL

Poster Contributions

Poster Hall B1

Saturday, March 14, 2015, 3:45 p.m.-4:30 p.m.

Session Title: Cerebrovascular Disease and Stroke: Novel Insights

Abstract Category: 45. Vascular Medicine: Non Coronary Arterial Disease

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Background: Patients with atrial fibrillation (AF) who are on anticoagulant therapy often require a surgery/procedure. We compared outcomes in edoxaban- and warfarin-treated patients who did or did not interrupt anticoagulation perioperatively.

Methods: We studied consecutive patients in ENGAGE, a randomized double-blind trial comparing edoxaban (30 and 60 mg QD) with warfarin for stroke prevention in AF, who had a first surgery/procedure. Anticoagulation interruption was defined as stopping study drug 4-10 days pre-surgery; non-interruption was defined as study drug continued or stopped ≤ 3 days pre-surgery. Period of observation: surgery date until 30 days post-surgery. Patients with stroke/systemic embolism (SSE) or major bleed (MB) in the week pre-surgery were excluded. Adverse outcomes assessed: SSE, MB, death. The Chi-square test compared outcomes in the 3 treatment groups.

Results: 3,116 patients interrupted study drug 4-10 days pre-surgery and 4,077 continued study drug or stopped ≤ 3 days pre-surgery. Baseline clinical characteristics and CHADS₂, CHA₂DS₂VASc, HAS-BLED scores did not differ significantly across the three treatment groups (data not shown). Adverse outcomes are shown according to perioperative management: anticoagulation interrupted or not uninterrupted.

Adverse Outcome, % (n/N)	Patients Requiring Surgery/Procedure by Treatment Allocation			P-value	P-value
	Adverse Outcome, % (n/N)	Edoxaban 30 mg	Edoxaban 60 mg		
SSE					
- interrupted		0.9 (9/1041)	0.5 (5/1012)	0.53	
- uninterrupted		0.9 (12/1405)	0.7 (10/1367)	0.51	
MB					
- interrupted	1.1 (11/1041)	1.2 (12/1012)	1.0 (11/1063)	0.94	
- uninterrupted	2.4 (34/1405)	2.6 (35/1367)	3.6 (47/1305)	0.13	
Death					
- interrupted	1.2 (12/1041)	1.0 (10/1012)	1.2 (13/1063)	0.87	
- uninterrupted	1.3 (18/1405)	1.5 (20/1367)	1.5 (20/1305)	0.85	

Conclusion: In patients requiring a surgery/procedure perioperative adverse outcomes were similar in edoxaban- and warfarin-treated patients regardless of whether anticoagulation was interrupted or not.