

Efficacy and Safety Outcomes in 8040 Women Compared with 13065 Men with Atrial Fibrillation Treated with Edoxaban vs Warfarin for an Average 2.8 Years

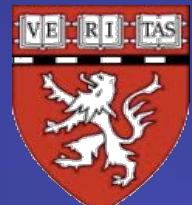
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ENGAGE AF-TIMI 48 Investigators

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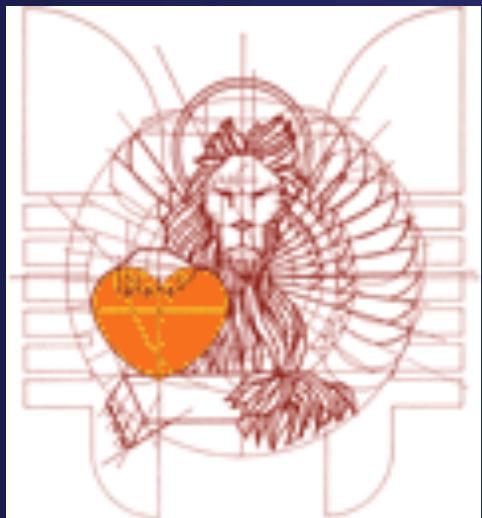




**MY CONFLICTS OF
INTEREST ARE:**

Research Grants:
Daiichi Sankyo, Merck

Honoraria/Consulting:
Bristol-Myers Squibb, Daiichi-Sankyo, Janssen, Merck, Pfizer, Portola, Sanofi

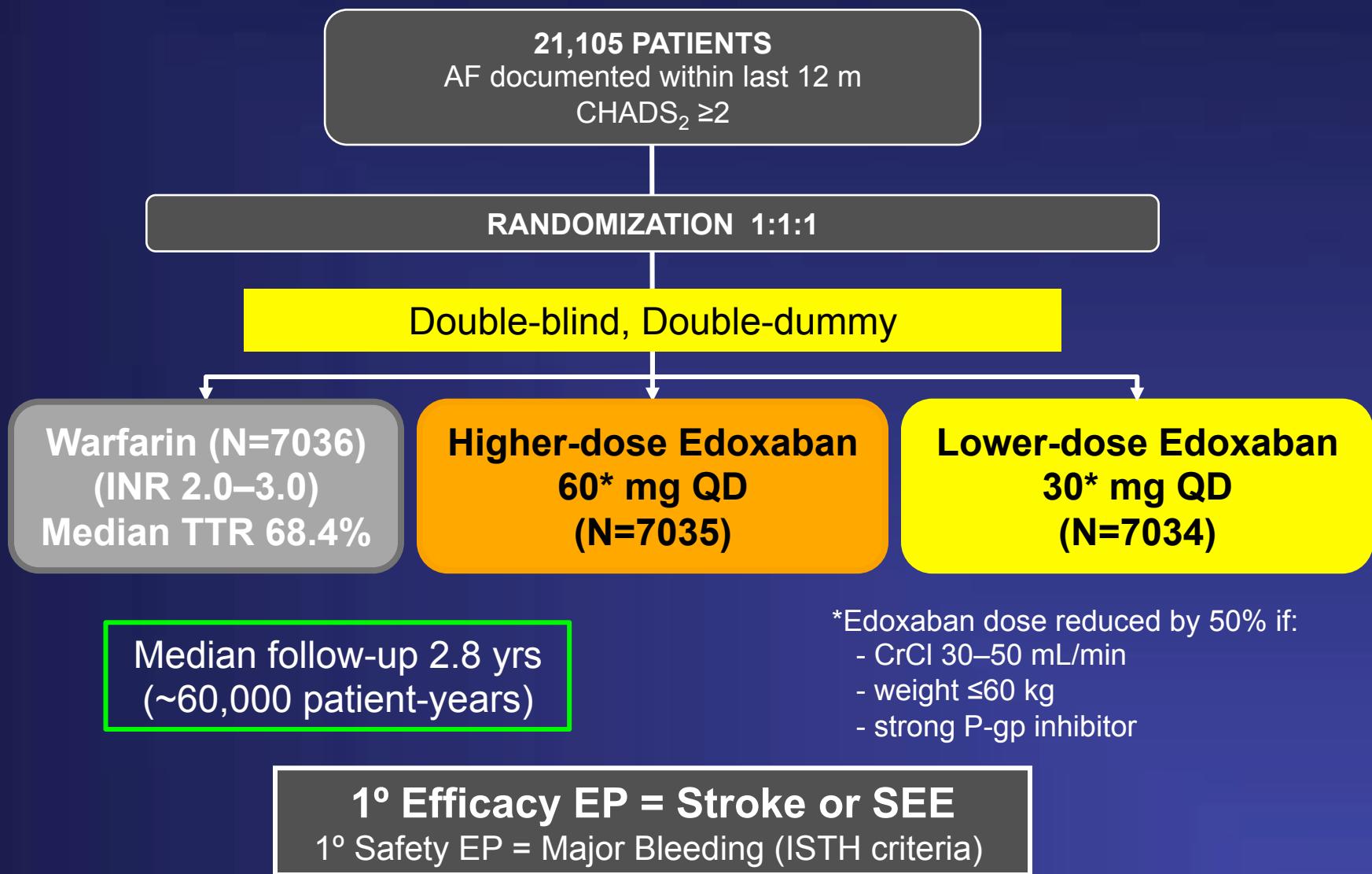


Background: Women, Oral Anticoagulation (OAC) and AF

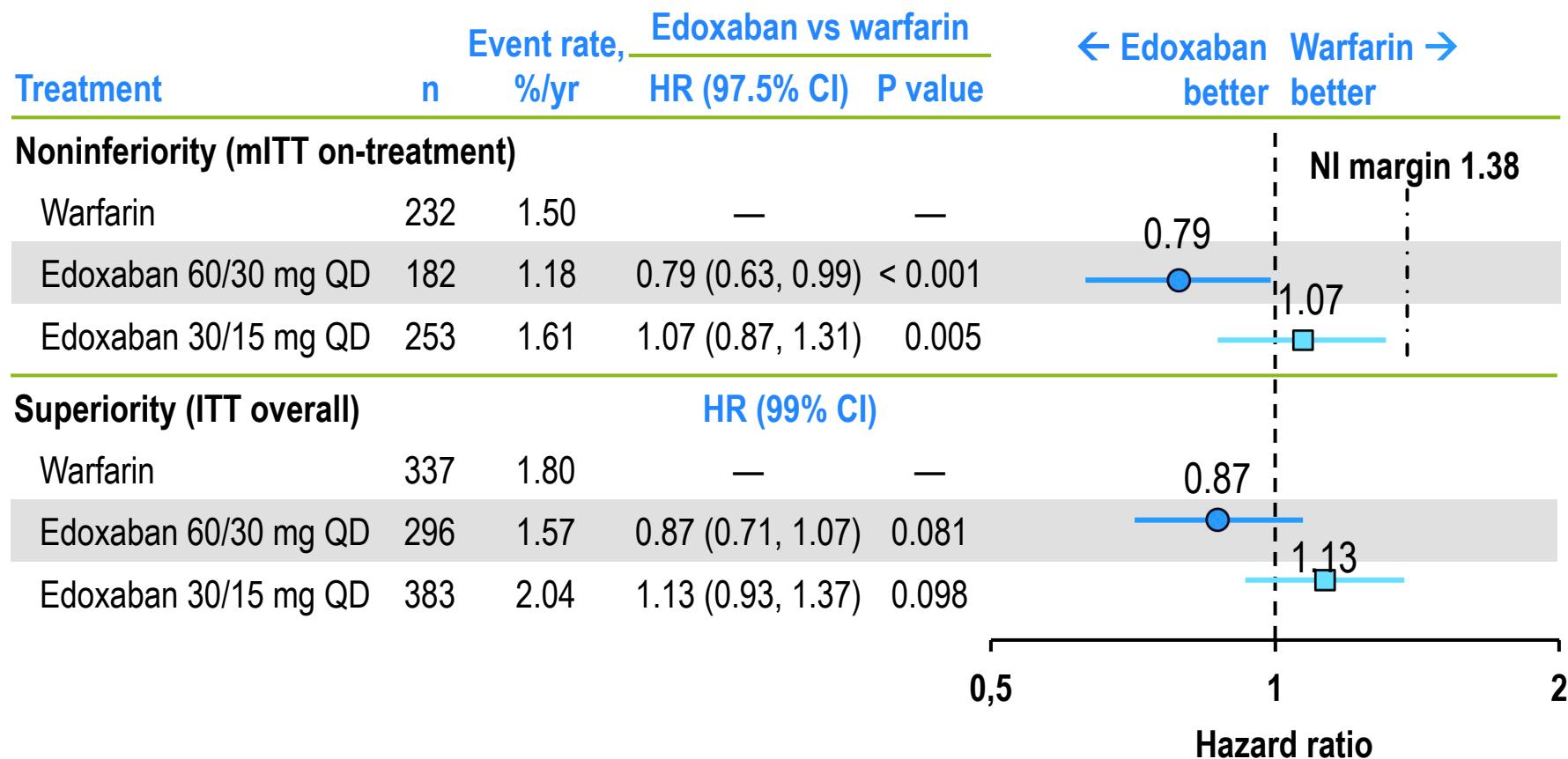
- Study-level metanalysis of 6 trials* of OAC in patients with AF found:
 - Women treated with warfarin
 - ↑ risk of thromboembolism (HR 1.3) c/w men
 - Similar risk of bleeding (HR 0.93) as men
 - Women treated with DOAC
 - Similar risk of thromboembolism (HR 1.1) as men
 - ↓ risk of bleeding (HR 0.84) c/w men
- Limitations: unadjusted, study-level data

* 6 RCTs: BAFTA, SPORTIF III/IV, RE-LY, ROCKET-AF, ARISTOTLE, AVERROES

Study Design



Primary Efficacy Endpoint: Stroke or SEE

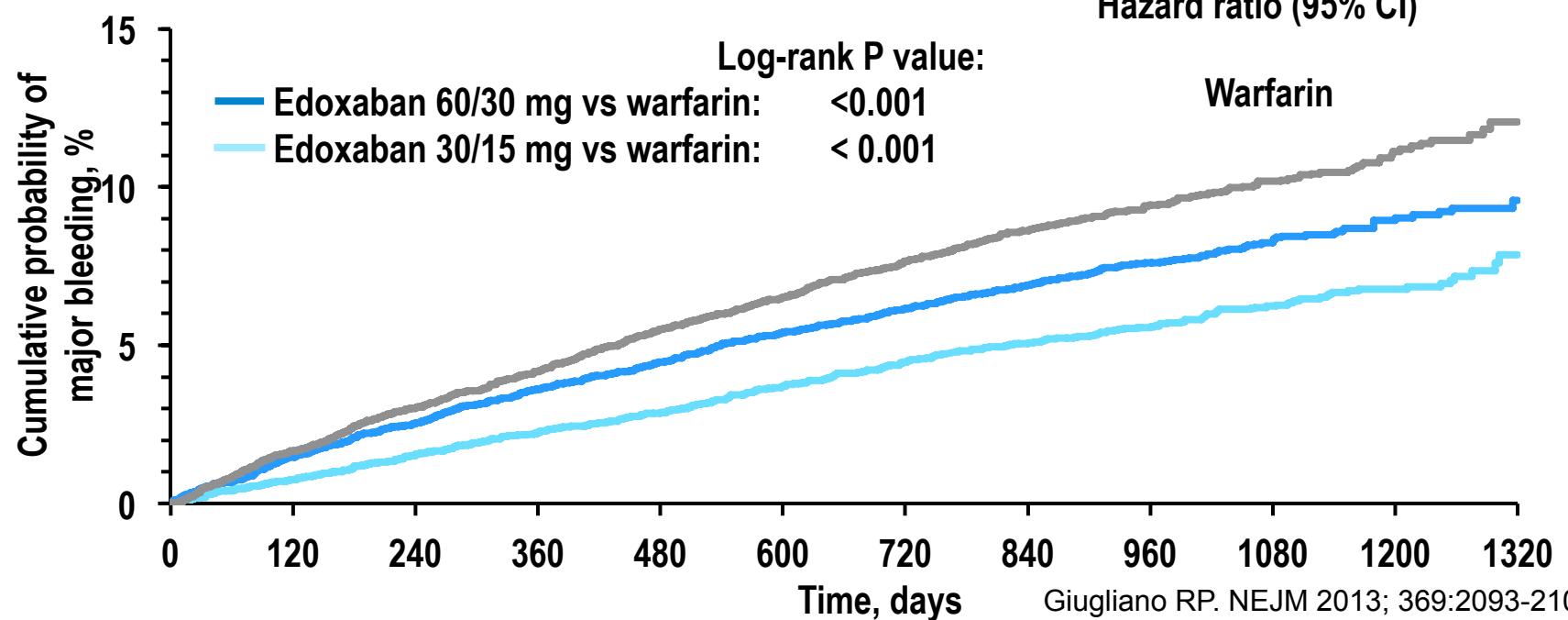


Principal Safety Outcome—Major Bleeding

Safety On-Treatment

Outcome Treatment	Event rate, Edoxaban vs warfarin				← Edoxaban better	Warfarin → better
	n	%/yr	HR (95% CI)	P value		
Major bleed						
Warfarin	524	3.43	—	—	0.80	
Edoxaban 60/30 mg	418	2.75	0.80 (0.71, 0.91)	< 0.001	0.47	—
Edoxaban 30/15 mg	254	1.61	0.47 (0.41, 0.55)	< 0.001	0.5	1

Hazard ratio (95% CI)



Summary: Main Trial

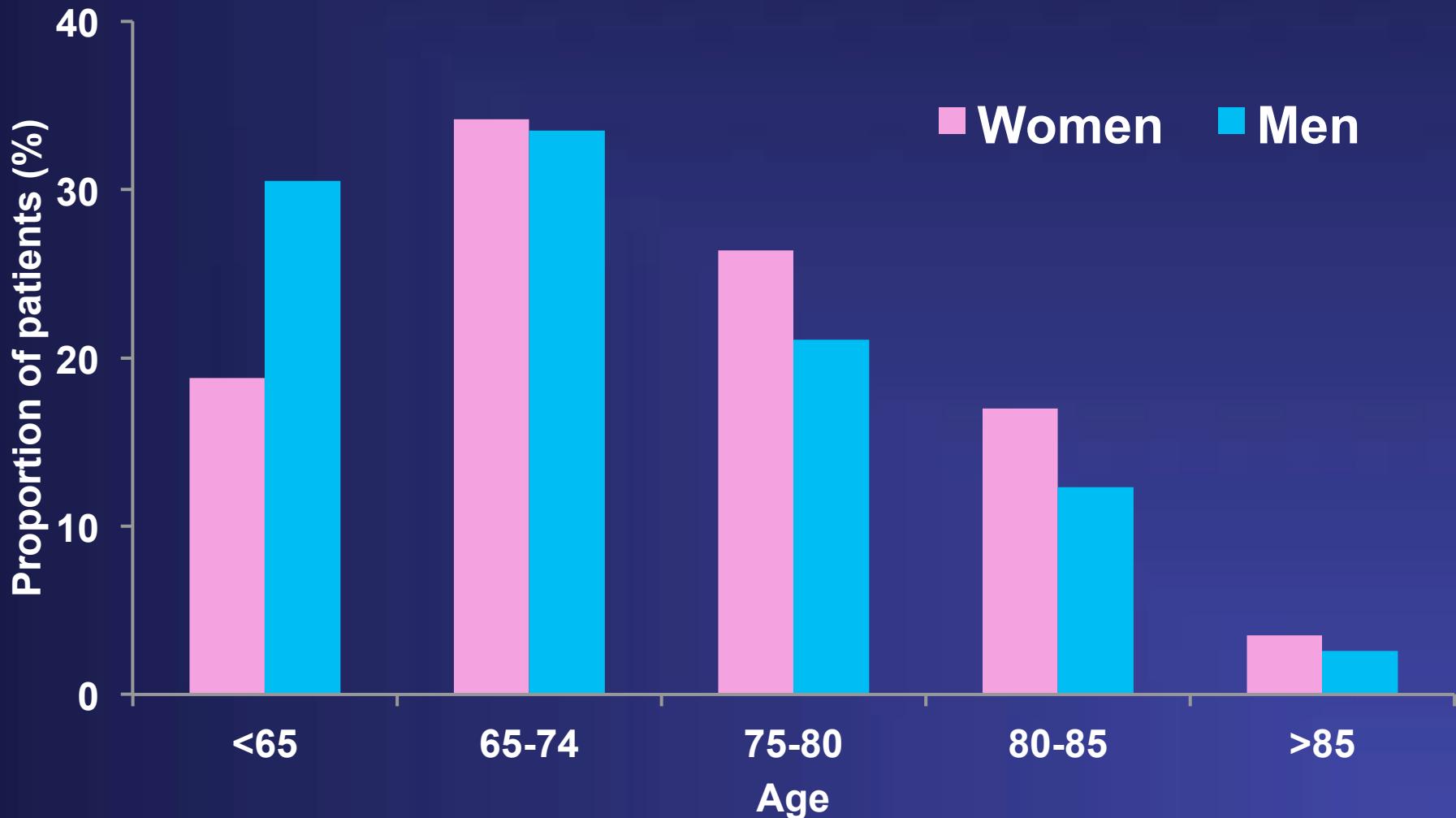
- Compared to well-managed warfarin (TTR 68.4%) once-daily edoxaban:
 - Non-inferior for stroke/SEE (both regimens)
 - High dose ↓stroke/SEE on Rx (trend ITT)
 - Both regimens *significantly* reduced:
 - Major bleeding (20%/53%)
 - ICH (53%/70%)
 - Hemorrhagic stroke (46%/67%)
 - CV death (14%/15%)
 - *Superior* net clinical outcomes
 - No excess in stroke or bleeding during transition → oral anticoagulant at end of trial

Baseline Characteristics by Gender

	Women 8040 (38%)	Men 13065 (62%)
Median Age (years)	74 [67–79]	71 [63–77]
Region		
Western Europe	15%	15%
Eastern Europe	37%	32%
North America	20%	24%
Latin America	13%	12%
Asia / Australia / S Africa	14%	17%
Paroxysmal AF	30%	23%
Median Weight (kg)	74 [64–86]	86 [75–99]
CrCl ≤50 ml/min	28%	14%
Dose reduction	36%	19%

P<0.001 for all comparisons

Age Distribution by Gender



Risk Factors by Gender

	Women 8040 (38%)	Men 13065 (62%)
Congestive heart failure	57%	58%
Hypertension	95%	93%
Diabetes	35%	37%
Prior stroke/TIA	28%	28%
CHADS ₂ ≥4	25%	21%
Mean CHADS ₂ score	2.9 (1.0)	2.8 (1.0)
CHA ₂ DS ₂ -VASc ≥4	92%	58%
Mean CHA ₂ DS ₂ -VASc score	5.0 (1.3)	3.9 (1.3)
HAS-BLED ≥3	43%	49%
Median TTR (warfarin)	67% (55-76)	69% (58-78)

P<0.001 for all comparisons, except CHF (p=0.22), prior stroke/TIA (p=0.91)

CHF, chronic heart failure; TIA, transient ischemic attack; TTR, time in therapeutic range

Annualized Rate of Stroke/SEE by Gender and Age (Warfarin)

	Women (N=2641)	Men (N=4395)	Adjusted HR* (95% CI)	Adj P*
All Ages	2.00%	1.68%	1.22 (0.95, 1.57)	0.125

*Adjusted for Age, BMI, creatinine, race, region, increased risk of falling, smoking status, pattern of afib, alcohol use, cardiac medications; and prior history of hypertension, dyslipidemia, diabetes, stroke or TIA, CHF, neuropsychiatric disease, CAD, hepatic disease, non-ICH Bleed

Annualized Rate of Major Bleed by Gender and Age (Warfarin)

	Women (N=2629)	Men (N=4383)	Adjusted HR* (95% CI)	Adj P*
All Ages	3.35%	3.47%	0.91 (0.74, 1.13)	0.41

*Adjusted for Age, BMI, creatinine, race, region, increased risk of falling, smoking status, pattern of afib, alcohol use, cardiac medications; and prior history of hypertension, dyslipidemia, diabetes, stroke or TIA, CHF, neuropsychiatric disease, CAD, hepatic disease, non-ICH Bleed

Secondary Efficacy Outcomes

Women vs Men (Warfarin)

Endpoint	Women	Men	Adj HR*	Adj P*
CV death, stroke, SEE	4.15%	4.60%	0.98	0.79
MACE [†]	4.66%	5.18%	0.98	0.76
All cause mortality	3.77%	4.70%	0.86	0.08
CV death	2.73%	3.43%	0.87	0.18
Hemorrhagic stroke	0.50%	0.46%	1.17	0.53
Ischemic stroke	1.41%	1.15%	1.18	0.27
Myocardial infarction	0.62%	0.83%	0.88	0.54

*Adjusted for Age, BMI, creatinine, race, region, increased risk of falling, smoking status, pattern of afib, alcohol use, cardiac medications; and prior history of hypertension, dyslipidemia, diabetes, stroke or TIA, CHF, neuropsychiatric disease, CAD, hepatic disease, non-ICH Bleed

Secondary Safety Outcomes

Women vs Men (Warfarin)

Endpoint	Women	Men	Adj HR*	Adj P*
Fatal bleeding	0.33%	0.40%	1.04	0.90
Intracranial bleeding	0.89%	0.82%	1.06	0.80
Death or ICH	4.34%	5.21%	0.88	0.13
Major GI bleeding	1.08%	1.31%	0.92	0.66
Major or clinically-relevant non-major bleed	13.6%	12.7%	1.13	0.037
Any bleeding	17.1%	16.0%	1.15	0.009

*Adjusted for Age, BMI, creatinine, race, region, increased risk of falling, smoking status, pattern of afib, alcohol use, cardiac medications; and prior history of hypertension, dyslipidemia, diabetes, stroke or TIA, CHF, neuropsychiatric disease, CAD, hepatic disease, non-ICH Bleed

Primary Efficacy Outcome by Gender

Stroke/SEE: ITT cohort, Overall time period

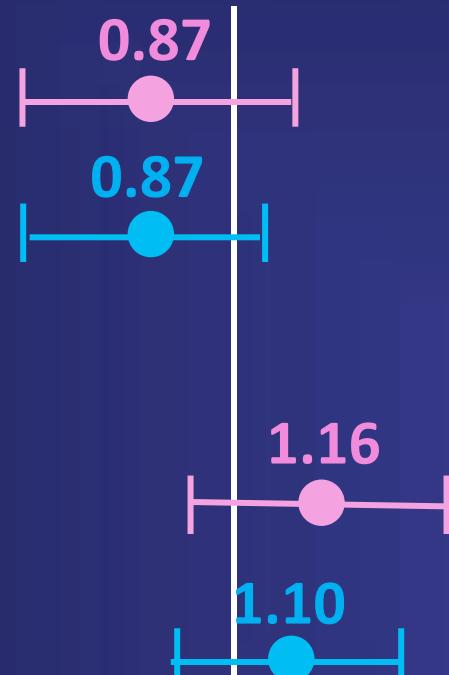
● Women ● Men

Warfarin TTR 68.4%

Hazard ratio (95% CI)

P -int

Edoxaban 60* mg QD
vs warfarin



Annual rate
Edox Warf

0.97

1.76 vs 2.00
1.45 vs 1.68

0.76

Edoxaban 30* mg QD
vs warfarin

2.32 vs 2.00
1.86 vs 1.68

Primary Safety Outcome by Gender

Major Bleeding: Safety cohort, On Treatment

● Women ● Men

Hazard ratio (95% CI)

Warfarin TTR 68.4%

P -int

Edoxaban 60* mg QD
vs warfarin

0.74

0.84

Annual rate
Edox Warf

2.48 vs 3.35

0.34

2.90 vs 3.47

Edoxaban 30* mg QD
vs warfarin

0.46

0.48

1.54 vs 3.35

0.78

1.66 vs 3.47

0.25

0.5

1.0

2.0

Secondary Efficacy Outcomes Higher Dose Edox vs Warfarin

Endpoint	<u>Hazard Ratios (HDE vs W)</u>		
	Women	Men	P-int
CV death, stroke, SEE	0.87	0.87	0.95
MACE*	0.89	0.88	0.99
All cause mortality	0.93	0.91	0.88
CV death	0.87	0.86	0.97
Hemorrhagic stroke	0.30	0.70	0.037
Ischemic stroke	1.08	0.94	0.44
Myocardial infarction	0.99	0.91	0.75

Secondary Safety Outcomes Higher Dose Edox vs Warfarin

Endpoint	<u>Hazard Ratios (HDE vs W)</u>		
	Women	Men	P-int
Fatal bleeding	0.38	0.63	0.32
Intracranial bleeding	0.20	0.63	0.003
Death or ICH	0.80	0.69	0.42
Major GI bleeding	1.34	1.19	0.59
Major or clinically-relevant non-major bleeding	0.76	0.92	0.011
Any bleeding	0.78	0.92	0.010

Net Clinical Outcomes Higher Dose Edox vs Warfarin

Hazard Ratios (HDE vs W)

Endpoint	Women	Men	P-int
Death, Stroke, Systemic embolism, or Major Bleeding	0.89	0.89	0.99
Death, disabling stroke or life-threatening bleeding	0.85	0.91	0.49
Death, Stroke, SEE or life-threatening bleeding	0.85	0.89	0.62

Summary

In the ENGAGE AF-TIMI 48 Trial, warfarin arm

- Women and men have similar risk of ischemic events, death, major bleeding *after adjustment*
- Non-major bleeding more frequent women

Comparison of Edoxaban vs Warfarin

- Efficacy of high-dose edoxaban is comparable in women and men
- The superior safety profile of edoxaban overall in the main trial was enhanced in women as compared to men

MILLE GRAZIE !!!

UNITED STATES (3907) <i>E. Antman; R. Giuglano</i>	CHINA (469) <i>Y. Yang</i>	DENMARK (219) <i>P. Grande</i>	CROATIA (127) <i>M. Bergovec</i>
POLAND (1278) <i>W. Ruzyllo</i>	HUNGARY (464) <i>R. Kiss</i>	ESTONIA (191) <i>J. Voitk</i>	PHILIPPINES (125) <i>N. Babilonia</i>
CZECH REPUBLIC (1173) <i>J. Spinar</i>	ROMANIA (410) <i>M. Dorobantu</i>	MEXICO (190) <i>A. García-Castillo</i>	THAILAND (115) <i>P. Sritara</i>
RUSSIAN FEDERATION (1151) <i>M. Ruda</i>	SLOVAKIA (405) <i>T. Duris</i>	PORTUGAL (180) <i>J. Morais</i>	TURKEY (111) <i>A. Oto</i>
UKRAINE (1148) <i>A. Parkhomenko</i>	UNITED KINGDOM (400) <i>J. Camm</i>	PERU (173) <i>M. Horna</i>	FRANCE (110) <i>J.J. Blanc</i>
ARGENTINA (1059) <i>E. Paolasso</i>	ISRAEL (283) <i>B. Lewis</i>	ITALY (169) <i>P. Merlini; M. Metra</i>	AUSTRALIA (102) <i>P. Aylward</i>
JAPAN (1010) <i>Y. Koretsune; T. Yamashita</i>	SERBIA (277) <i>M. Ostojic</i>	SPAIN (166) <i>J.L. Zamorano</i>	GREECE (51) <i>D. Alexopoulos</i>
GERMANY (913) <i>V. Mitrovic</i>	SOUTH AFRICA (277) <i>A. Dalby</i>	NETHERLANDS (153) <i>T. Oude Ophuis</i>	FINLAND (42) <i>M. Nieminen</i>
CANADA (774) <i>D. Roy</i>	CHILE (254) <i>R. Corbalan</i>	BELGIUM (149) <i>H. Heidbuchel</i>	NORWAY (34) <i>D. Atar</i>
BRAZIL (707) <i>J.C. Nicolau</i>	SWEDEN (252) <i>S. Juul-Möller</i>	COLOMBIA (141) <i>R. Botero</i>	SWITZERLAND (5) <i>T. Moccetti</i>
INDIA (690) <i>B. SomaRaju</i>	TAIWAN (234) <i>S. Chen</i>	GUATEMALA (136) <i>G. Sotomora</i>	
BULGARIA (520) <i>A. Goudev</i>	SOUTH KOREA (230) <i>N. Chung</i>	NEW ZEALAND (131) <i>H. White</i>	

Stroke/SEE by Gender and Age



Major Bleeding by Gender and Age

