A randomized controlled trial of rivaroxaban for the prevention of major cardiovascular events in patients with coronary or peripheral artery disease (COMPASS - Cardiovascular OutcoMes for People using Anticoagulation StrategieS)

Published: 07-05-2013 Last updated: 24-04-2024

Primary objectives:\*To determine whether rivaroxaban 2.5 mg twice daily (bid) + aspirin 100 mg once daily (od) compared with aspirin 100 mg od reduces therisk of a composite of myocardial infarction, stroke, or cardiovascular death in subjects with...

Ethical reviewApproved WMOStatusRecruitment stoppedHealth condition typeCoronary artery disorders

Study type Interventional

## Summary

#### ID

NL-OMON47095

#### Source

ToetsingOnline

**Brief title**COMPASS

### **Condition**

- Coronary artery disorders
- Arteriosclerosis, stenosis, vascular insufficiency and necrosis
  - 1 A randomized controlled trial of rivaroxaban for the prevention of major cardiov ... 2-05-2025

### **Synonym**

coronary and peripheral artery disease; atherosclerosis

### **Research involving**

Human

### **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Bayer B.V.

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Bayer AG

### Intervention

**Keyword:** CAD, COMPASS, PAD, rivaroxaban

### **Outcome measures**

### **Primary outcome**

Efficacy: Composite of myocardial infarction, stroke, or cardiovascular death.

Safety: modified International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis major

bleeding.

LTOLE: the same primary safety and efficacy variables will be collected.

### **Secondary outcome**

Composite of myocardial infarction, stroke, cardiovascular death,

revasculatization and venous thromboembolism and cardiovascular hospitalization.

Mortality.

Upper gastrointestinal bleeding, ulceration, and gastrointestinal obstruction

or perforation.

# **Study description**

### **Background summary**

2 - A randomized controlled trial of rivaroxaban for the prevention of major cardiov ... 2-05-2025

COMPASS is a Phase III trial that will investigate the prevention of major adverse cardiac events (MACE) including cardiovascular death, myocardial infarction and stroke in patients with coronary artery disease (CAD) or peripheral artery disease (PAD).

The COMPASS study will assess the potential of rivaroxaban to provide additional prevention of cardiovascular events to patients when added to aspirin, as well as investigating rivaroxaban and aspirin as single treatments. Patients will also be randomized to receive a proton pump inhibitor.

### Study objective

### Primary objectives:

\*To determine whether rivaroxaban 2.5 mg twice daily (bid) + aspirin 100 mg once daily (od) compared with aspirin 100 mg od reduces the risk of a composite of myocardial infarction, stroke, or cardiovascular death in subjects with CAD or PAD

\*To determine whether rivaroxaban 5 mg bid compared with aspirin 100 mg od reduces the risk of a composite of myocardial infarction, stroke or cardiovascular death in subjects with CAD or PAD

### Secondary objectives:

\*To determine whether each of rivaroxaban 2.5 mg bid + aspirin 100 mg od and rivaroxaban 5 mg bid alone reduces the risk of the composite of major thrombotic events (coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, ischemic stroke, acute limb ischemia; cardiovascular death) compared with aspirin 100 mg od in subjects with CAD or PAD

\*To determine whether each of rivaroxaban 2.5 mg bid + aspirin 100 mg od and rivaroxaban 5 mg bid alone reduces the risk of mortality in subjects with CAD or PAD

Objective for Long-Term Open-Label Extension (LTOLE)

To make rivaroxaban 2.5 mg twice daily (bid) + aspirin 100 mg once daily (od) available to COMPASS trial subjects until the rivaroxaban treatment is commercially available for this indication or for approximately 3 years from regulatory approval of LTOLE in a country, whichever comes first.

### Study design

Randomized, double-blind, controlled phase III trial with a  $3 \times 2$  partial factorial design.

Screening, run-in, follow-up and washout periods.

The run-in period will occur during the 30 days prior to initiation of study treatment, with the exception of subjects randomized after CABG who will not require a run-in. These patients will not be enrolled in NL. During run-in, subjects will discontinue any current anticoagulant therapy and will begin rivaroxaban placebo and 100 mg aspirin.

Treatment will begin on Day 0, which will also signal the initiation of the follow-up period. Subjects will be randomized 1:1 to pantoprazole or pantoprazole placebo and then will be randomized 1:1:1 to rivaroxaban and aspirin or their matching placebos:

- Rivaroxaban 2.5 mg bid + Aspirin 100 mg od + Pantoprazole 40 mg od
- Rivaroxaban 2.5 mg bid + Aspirin 100 mg od + Pantoprazole placebo
- Rivaroxaban 5 mg bid + Aspirin placebo + Pantoprazole 40 mg od
- Rivaroxaban 5 mg bid + Aspirin placebo + Pantoprazole placebo
- Rivaroxaban placebo + Aspirin 100 mg od + Pantoprazole 40 mg od
- Rivaroxaban placebo + Aspirin 100 mg od + Pantoprazole placebo NB: Subjects already taking a proton pump inhibitor at baseline will undergo only a single randomization (to rivaroxaban 2.5 mg bid + aspirin 100 mg od, rivaroxaban 5 mg bid + aspirin placebo or rivaroxaban placebo + aspirin 100 mg od).

NL will not participate in both substudies (proteomics and brain MRI).

A final follow-up visit will occur when a minimum of 2,200 subjects experience an event for the primary efficacy outcome. Patient numbers wordwide: enrolled = 29.940; randomized = 27.400.

LTOLE: open label uncontrolled study

Independent data safety monitoring board.

### Intervention

Treatment with rivaroxaban or placebo, aspirine or placebo, pantoprazole or placebo.

LTOLE: bi daily 2.5mg rivaroxaban and once daily 100mg aspirine

### Study burden and risks

Risk: Adverse events of the study medication, in particular increased bleeding (if any).

Burden: The study is designed to closely follow routine clinical practice, therefore the burden to patients from the study related procedures including the blood sampling and visits is expected to be minimal. Approx. 17 study visits when study duration = 5 years.

#### LTOLE:

Risk: Adverse events of the study medication, in particular increased bleeding (if any).

Burden: The study is designed to closely follow routine clinical practice,

therefore the burden to patients from the study related procedures including the potential blood sampling and visits is expected to be minimal. Approx. 7 study visits when study duration = 3 years.

### **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Bayer B.V.

Energieweg 1 Mijdrecht 3641 RT NL

**Scientific** 

Bayer B.V.

Energieweg 1 Mijdrecht 3641 RT NL

## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

### Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

CAD or PAD (see protocol for definitions) plus at least one of the following: o Age \*65

o Age <65 plus documented atherosclerosis in two vascular beds or at least 2 additional risk factors (see protocol for details) ;All subjects randomized to the COMPASS trial willing to consent to LTOLE are

eligible unless the subjects developed a condition considered by the investigator as exclusionary.

5 - A randomized controlled trial of rivaroxaban for the prevention of major cardiov ... 2-05-2025

\* Subjects who have given their written informed consent to participate in the LTOLE after having received adequate information prior to any LTOLE specific procedures.

### **Exclusion criteria**

- High risk of bleeding
- Stroke within 1 month or any history of hemorrhagic or lacunar stroke
- Ejection fraction <30% or NYHA class III or IV symptoms
- eGFR<15 mL/min
- Need for dual antiplatelet therapy, other non-aspirin antiplatelet therapy or oral anticoagulant therapy
- Systemic treatment with strong CYP 3A4 and P-gp inhibitors
- Inadequate contraception for females of childbearing potential
- Pregnancy, breast feeding; Subjects should not be included in the LTOLE study if, in the judgement of the investigator, they have developed a condition which should exclude them from receiving LTOLE study medication. For example if the subject has developed atrial fibrillation or had a severe allergic rash while in the study, which subsided when drug was stopped and returned when drug was reinitiated.

# Study design

## Design

Study phase: 3

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Double blinded (masking used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Prevention

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 31-07-2013

Enrollment: 1350

Type: Actual

### Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine

Brand name: Aspirin

Generic name: aspirin

Registration: Yes - NL outside intended use

Product type: Medicine

Brand name: Pantozol

Generic name: pantoprazole

Registration: Yes - NL outside intended use

Product type: Medicine

Brand name: Xarelto

Generic name: rivaroxaban

Registration: Yes - NL outside intended use

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 07-05-2013

Application type: First submission

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 17-05-2013

Application type: First submission

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 30-05-2013

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 10-06-2013

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 09-07-2013

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 01-08-2013

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 02-08-2013

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 16-08-2013

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 30-08-2013

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 18-09-2013

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 06-01-2014

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 11-02-2014

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 27-02-2014

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 17-03-2014

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 10-04-2014

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 14-04-2014

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 28-08-2014

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 09-09-2014

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 21-05-2015

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 17-06-2015

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 18-11-2015

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 06-01-2016

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 03-04-2017

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 13-04-2017

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 23-11-2017

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 15-01-2018

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 07-06-2018

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 25-06-2018

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 06-12-2018

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 20-09-2019
Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

# Study registrations

# Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

# In other registers

Register ID

Other clinicaltrials.gov; registratienummer n.n.b.

EudraCT EUCTR2012-004180-43-NL

CCMO NL43921.060.13