# WATCHMAN FLX versus NOAC for EMbolic ProtectION in the management of patients with Non-Valvular Atrial Fibrillation (CHAMPION-AF) S2437

Published: 15-02-2021 Last updated: 08-04-2024

The primary objective of this study is to determine if left atrial appendage closure with the WATCHMAN FLX device is a reasonablealternative to non-vitamin K oral anticoagulants (NOACs) in patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation.

Ethical reviewApproved WMOStatusRecruitingHealth condition typeOther conditionStudy typeInterventional

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON54473

#### Source

**ToetsingOnline** 

## **Brief title**

Champion-AF (2437)

## Condition

- Other condition
- Coagulopathies and bleeding diatheses (excl thrombocytopenic)
- Cardiac arrhythmias

## **Synonym**

non-valvular atrial fibrillation

## **Health condition**

non-valvular atrial fibrillation

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Clinical Research Organisations

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Boston Scientific

Intervention

**Keyword:** left atrial appendage, non-valvular atrial fibrillation, reduce, thromboembolism

**Outcome measures** 

**Primary outcome** 

1. WATCHMAN FLX is non-inferior for the occurrence of stroke (including

ischemic and/or hemorrhagic), cardiovascular (CV) death (including hemorrhagic

and/or unexplained death), and systemic embolism at 36-months. This endpoint is

defined as the Kaplan Meier estimate of time to first

occurrence of stroke (including ischemic and/or hemorrhagic), all CV death, or

systemic embolism at 36 months.

2. WATCHMAN FLX is superior for non-procedural bleeding (ISTH major bleeding

and clinically relevant non-major bleeding) at 36-months. This endpoint is

defined as the Kaplan Meier estimate of time to first occurrence of

non-procedural ISTH major bleeding or clinically relevant nonmajor

bleeding through 36- months.

**Secondary outcome** 

The occurrence of ISTH major bleeding at 36-months. First test NI at 36-months,

if passed then test for superiority at 60-months.

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The occurrence of cardiovascular (CV) death, disabling stroke, systemic embolism (SE), and non-procedural bleeding (ISTH major bleeding and clinically relevant non-major bleeding) at 36-months. First test NI at 36-months, if passed then test for superiority at 60-months.

# **Study description**

## **Background summary**

As the risk of stroke increases with age and the disability and tolerance concerns with available drug therapies persist, the need for permanent protection against thromboembolism in AF patients remains unmet. The sponsor developed the WATCHMANTM and WATCHMAN FLXTM Left Atrial Appendage Closure (LAAC) Devices, permanent implantable devices designed to seal off the left atrial appendage (i.e., the location where the

## Study objective

The primary objective of this study is to determine if left atrial appendage closure with the WATCHMAN FLX device is a reasonable alternative to non-vitamin K oral anticoagulants (NOACs) in patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation.

## Study design

This study is a prospective, randomized, multi-center global investigation to determine if left atrial appendage closure with the WATCHMAN FLX Device is a reasonable alternative to NOACs in patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation.

## Intervention

Patients will undergo a standard treatment

## Study burden and risks

Both treatments are used in standard of care

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Clinical Research Organisations

Boston Scientific International SA Parc Val Saint-Quentin, Bâtiment H, 2 Rue René Caudron Voisins le Bretonneux, 78960

FR

#### Scientific

Clinical Research Organisations

Boston Scientific International SA Parc Val Saint-Quentin, Bâtiment H, 2 Rue René Caudron Voisins le Bretonneux, 78960 FR

## **Trial sites**

## **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

## Age

Adolescents (16-17 years) Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

## **Inclusion criteria**

- 1. The subject is of legal age to participate in the study per the laws of their respective geography
- 2. The subject has documented non-valvular atrial fibrillation (i.e., atrial fibrillation in the absence of moderate or greater mitral stenosis or a mechanical heart valve)
- 3. The subject has a calculated CHA2DS2-VASc score of 2 or greater for men and 3 or greater for women
- 4. The subject is deemed to be suitable for the protocol defined pharmacologic regimens in both the test and control arms

## **Exclusion criteria**

- 1.The subject requires long-term anticoagulation therapy for reasons other than AF-related stroke risk reduction, for example due to an underlying hypercoagulable state (i.e., even if the device is implanted, the subjects would not be eligible to discontinue OAC due to other medical conditions requiring chronic OAC therapy)
- 3. The subject is contraindicated or allergic to oral anticoagulation medication and/or aspirin
- 4. The subject is indicated for chronic P2Y12 platelet inhibitor therapy
- 5. The subject had or is planning to have any cardiac or non-cardiac intervention or surgical procedure within 30 days prior to or 60 days after implant (including, but not limited to: cardioversion, percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), cardiac ablation, cataract surgery, etc.)
- 6. The subject had a prior stroke (of any cause, whether ischemic or hemorrhagic) or transient ischemic attack (TIA) within the 30 days prior to enrollment
- 7. The subject had a prior major bleeding event per ISTH definition within the 30 days prior to randomization. Lack of resolution of related clinical sequelae or planned and pending interventions to resolve bleeding/bleeding source, are a further exclusion regardless of timing of the bleeding event
- 8. The subject has an active bleed
- 9. The subject is of childbearing potential and is, or plans to become, pregnant during the time of the study

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Prevention

## Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting

Start date (anticipated): 03-12-2021

Enrollment: 3

Type: Actual

## Medical products/devices used

Generic name: Commercially available Watchman FLX

Registration: Yes - CE intended use

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 15-02-2021

Application type: First submission

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

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 19-10-2021

Application type: Amendment

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

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 24-05-2022

Application type: Amendment

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

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 26-07-2023

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

CCMO NL75294.100.20 Other to be notified