



DABIGATRAN VERSUS WARFARIN ON COGNITIVE OUTCOMES IN NONVALVULAR ATRIAL FIBRILLATION: RESULTS OF THE GIRAF TRIAL

Bruno Caramelli | MD, PhD, FESC



DISCLOSURES



- ✓ **GIRAF PREVENTION TRIAL** IS AN INVESTIGATOR-INITIATED STUDY (IIS) THAT WAS PARTIALLY SUPPORTED BY BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM DO BRASIL QUÍMICA E FARMACÊUTICA
- ✓ THE SPONSOR HAD NO ROLE IN STUDY DESIGN, TRIAL EXECUTION, DATA ANALYSIS, WRITING/REVIEWING THE MANUSCRIPT OR IN THE DECISION TO SUBMIT FOR PUBLICATION.

ANTICOAGULATION IN AF PATIENTS AND THE RISK OF INCIDENT DEMENTIA HISTORICAL COHORT STUDY



		Total	Crude rate per		Hazard Ratio	
Outcome and Treatment	Events	person-time	1,000 years		(95% CI)	p-value
Dementia				i		
DOAC - unadjusted^	493	32,230	15.30 (14.00, 16.71)		0.91 (0.81, 1.02)	0.11
DOAC - fully adjusted*				(-	0.84 (0.73, 0.98)	0.02
VKA	765	45,474	16.82 (15.67, 18.06)		1.00 (Reference)	
Mild cognitive impairmen	t					
DOAC - unadjusted^	531	30,535	17.39 (15.97, 18.93)		0.78 (0.68, 0.88)	0.00
DOAC - fully adjusted*					0.74 (0.65, 0.84)	0.00
VKA	957	43,676	21.91 (20.57, 23.35)	+	1.00 (Reference)	
			.5	.75 1	1.25	

No. of Total Hazard Ratio Crude rate (per Outcome and Exposure events person-time 1,000 years) (95% CI) p-value Dementia <50% TTR 56,776 19.02 (15.75, 22.97) 1.00 (Reference) 0.87 (0.68, 1.11) 50-70% TTR - unadjusted 96,097 17.06 (14.64, 19.89) .263 50-75% TTR - fully adjusted 0.87 (0.68, 1.11) .274 >70% TTR - unadjusted 157,769 13.25 (11.57, 15.18) 0.71 (0.56, 0.89) .003 0.73 (0.57, 0.92) >70% TTR - fully adjusted .008

Sharon Louise Cadogan et al. Heart doi:10.1136/heartjnl-2021-319672

THE GIRAF PREVENTION TRIAL



IIS TRIAL ADDRESSING COGNITIVE OUTCOMES IN AF PATIENTS

OBJECTIVE

✓ To investigate the effects of Dabigatran compared with Warfarin on cognitive outcomes in older adults with Atrial Fibrillation/Atrial Flutter



ATRIAL FIBRILLATION/ ATRIAL FLUTTER AGE ≥ 70 YEARS CHAD2DS2-VASC SCORE > 1 **MAJOR EXCLUSIONS** previous stroke • valvular heart disease recent major surgery • dementia, neurological active cancer or psychiatric disorder • creatinine clearance recent bleeding < 30 mL/min contraindication to Warfarin active liver disease or LVEF < 35% PARALLEL, RANDOMIZED, OPEN LABEL DABIGATRAN WARFARIN **200 PATIENTS** 110/150 mg INR 2-3 BID **ONCE DAILY ENDPOINT: COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AT TWO YEARS**



GIRAF TRIAL

STUDY DESIGN

METHODS



EXTENSIVE COGNITIVE EVALUATION AT BASELINE AND AFTER TWO-YEARS

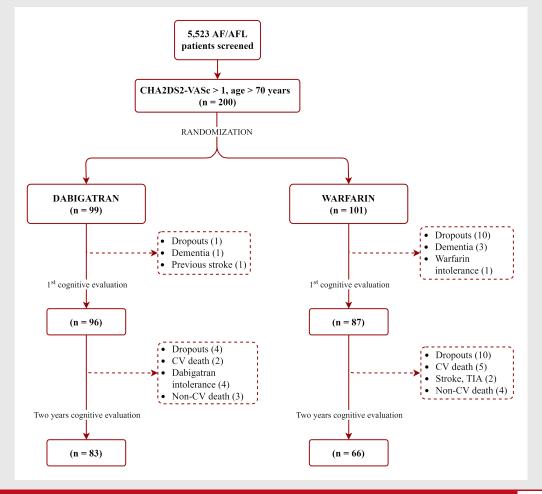
TEST	ACRONYM	COVERAGE PATTERN
MONTREAL COGNITIVE ASSESSMENT	MOCA	GLOBAL
MINI-MENTAL STATE EXAM	MMSE	GLOBAL
NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL BATTERY (DIGIT SYMBOL SUBSTITUTION TEST, FIGURE MEMORY TEST, SEMANTIC VERBAL FLUENCY, PHONEMIC VERBAL FLUENCY, BOSTON NAMING, TRAIL MAKING A&B, CLOCK-DRAWING	NTB	ATTENTION MEMORY, LANGUAGE, EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS
COMPUTER GENERATED NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL MEASURING ACCURACY AND REACTION TIME	CGNT	SUSTAINED, SELECTIVE AND DIVIDED ATTENTION



- ✓ Tests performed by neurologists blinded to group assignments
- ✓ Modified Intention to Treat statistical analysis, no imputation
- ✓ Only patients that performed evaluations at baseline and after 2 years were considered.



PATIENT FLOW DIAGRAM



BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS



CHARACTERISTICS	DABIGATRAN (N=83)	WARFARIN (N=66)	P VALUE
AGE, MEAN (SD) IN YEARS	74 (71-77)	76 (72-77)	0.06
SEX (MALE)	51 (61.4%)	39 (59.1%)	0.90
EDUCATION YEARS, MEAN (SD)	7 (4-12)	4 (4-9)	0.21
MMSE SCORE, MEDIAN (IQR)	27 (26-29)	27 (26-29)	0.85
MoCA SCORE, MEDIAN (IQR)	23 (21 to 26)	22 (18-24.8)	0.03
NTB Z-SCORE, MEDIAN (IQR)	0.08 (0.60)	-0.12 (0.58)	0.04
CGNT Z-SCORE, MEDIAN (IQR)	0.24 (0.02-0.47) N=72	-0.04 (-0.27-0.31) N=57	0.004
CHA2DS2-VASC, MEDIAN (IQR)	4 (3-4)	4 (3-5)	0.24
HAS - BLED, MEDIAN (IQR)	1 (1-1.25)	1 (1-1)	0.12

MMSE: Mini-Mental State Exam; MoCA: Montreal Cognitive Assessment; NTB: composite neuropsychological test battery consisting of the average of the z-scoresfor Boston naming test, semantics verbal fluency, phonemic verbal fluency, trail making tests, clock-drawing test, and digit symbol test; CGNT: a composite score composed of the average of the z-scores of the computer-generated neuropsychological tests.



ADJUSTED MEAN CHANGES FROM BASELINE

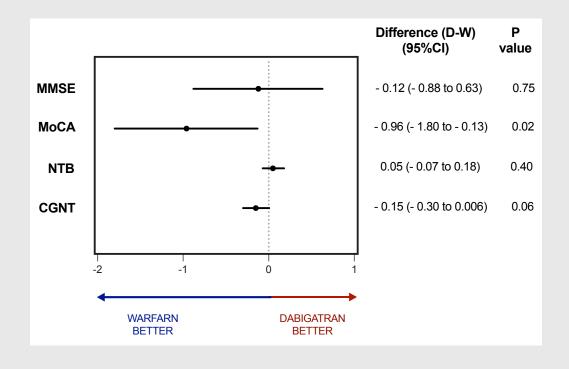


HIGHER SCORES INDICATE BETTER COGNITIVE PERFORMANCE

COGNITIVE ASSESSMENT	DABIGATRAN (N=83)	WARFARIN (N=66)	DIFFERENCE (D-W) (95% CI)	P VALUE	EFFECT SIZE COHEN'S D
MMSE SCORE	-0.69 (-1.18 to -0.2)	-0.57 (-1.12 to -0.01)	-0.12 (-0.88 to 0.63)	0.75	-0.06
MoCA SCORE	-0.39 (-0.94 to 0.16)	0.58 (-0.04 to 1.19)	-0.96 (-1.8 to -0.13)	0.02	-0.39
NTB SCORE	0.02 (-0.06 to 0.1)	-0.03 (-0.12 to 0.06)	0.05 (-0.07 to 0.18)	0.40	0.14
CGNT SCORE	-0.06 (-0.16 to 0.04) N=68	0.09 (-0.02 to 0.2) N=56	-0.15 (-0.3 to 0.006)	0.06	-0.36
	ANTICOAGULATION QUALITY		WARFARIN (N=66)		
	TTR		69.86% ± 13.94		

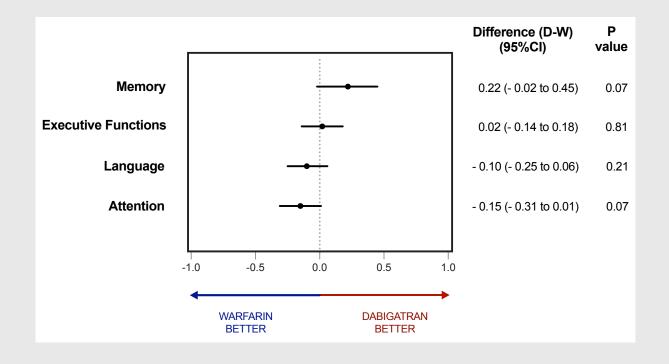
DABIGATRAN AND WARFARIN GROUPS IN THE 4 CO-PRIMARY OUTCOME TESTS





DABIGATRAN AND WARFARIN GROUPS IN COGNITIVE DOMAINS' TESTS





CONCLUSIONS



✓ IN OLDER PATIENTS WITH ATRIAL FIBRILLATION OR ATRIAL FLUTTER WHO DID NOT PRESENT MAJOR CEREBROVASCULAR EVENTS AND WERE ADEQUATELY TREATED WITH WARFARIN (TTR 70%) OR DABIGATRAN FOR 2 YEARS, THERE WAS NO DIFFERENCE IN THE MAJORITY OF THE COGNITIVE OUTCOMES.



ACKNOWLEGEMENTS



INVESTIGATORS



AMADO D



MAGALHAES I



BORGES JR F



MATHEUS M



BRUCKI S



NITRINI R



CALDERARO D



PASTANA A



CARAMELLI B



RODRIGUES A



CARAMELLI P



ROJAS M



CARDOZO F



SPERA R



FEITOSA R



TAVARES C



GUALANDRO D



YU P







TO THE PATIENT, TO THE BRAZILAN PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM AND TO THE BRAZILIAN PEOPLE, WHO RESIST DESPITE EVERYTHING