

OCEANIC-STROKE

Factor XIa Inhibition with Asundexian in Acute Non-Cardioembolic Stroke or High-Risk Transient Ischemic Attack: Primary Result of the Oceanic-Stroke Trial

OBJECTIVE: To assess the efficacy and safety of the factor XIa inhibitor asundexian compared to placebo, when added to antiplatelet therapy, for the secondary prevention of ischemic stroke in patients with recent non-cardioembolic ischemic stroke or high-risk transient ischemic attack (TIA)

STUDY DESIGN: Multicenter, international, double-blinded, event-driven Phase 3 randomized control trial, N=12,327

CONCLUSIONS: Asundexian was associated with a reduced occurrence of ischemic stroke in patients with non-cardioembolic ischemic stroke or high-risk TIA receiving antiplatelet therapy, without an increase in major bleeding compared with placebo.



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Association.