SYNCHRONIZE-CVOT
Cardiovascular Outcomes with Survodutide in Adults with Obesity at Increased Cardiovascular Risk

OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the cardiovascular safety of survodutide compared with placebo in adults with overweight or obesity and cardiovascular disease, chronic kidney disease, or ≥ 2 obesity-related complications or cardiovascular risk factors

STUDY DESIGN: Phase 3, randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind, parallel-group, multicenter, event-driven, cardiovascular safety trial, N=5,507

CONCLUSIONS: In adults with obesity and established cardiovascular or chronic kidney disease, or increased cardiovascular risk, survodutide was non-inferior to placebo for a composite of cardiovascular death, non-fatal cardiovascular events, coronary revascularization, and heart failure events, while also improving cardiometabolic markers.

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Results reflect the data available at the time of presentation.