**COMPARE: Efficacy of Losartan on Aortic Dilatation Rate in Adults with Marfan Syndrome**

**Background:** Marfan syndrome is an inherited connective tissue disorder. One characteristic that is fatal in more than 50% of cases is aortic dilatation and rupture, with surgery at the aortic root as the only preventative treatment currently.

**Question to answer:** Will losartan added to standard therapy reduce/normalize aortic dilatation in adult patients with Marfan syndrome?

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Trial Design</th>
<th>Phase 3, randomized, double blind, multicenter efficacy study comparing standard therapy + placebo vs. losartan. n= 233 (47% female) 3- year follow-up results</th>
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<tr>
<td>Primary Endpoint</td>
<td>Reduction/normalization of the aortic diameter (measured at the sinus of valsalva)</td>
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| **Trial Results - after 3 years** | **Losartan**  
• Reduction in aortic root enlargement : 0.77  
p=0.014  
• No growth of aortic root: 50%  
p=0.022 | **Control**  
1.35  
31% |

**Take Away:** Losartan reduced the rate of aortic dilatation in adults with Marfan syndrome significantly.