

# Cardiovascular Outcomes With Celecoxib vs. Ibuprofen or Naproxen: The Precision Trial



**Purpose:** Cardiovascular safety comparison of the COX-2 selective inhibitor, celecoxib, to non-selective NSAID's

**Trial Design:** Non-inferiority, double blinded, triple dummy, randomized trial in multiple centers. 3-arm parallel group design. 24,081 patients with CVD (or at high risk for CVD) and osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis who required chronic, daily NSAID's were randomized to celecoxib 100-200 mg twice daily, ibuprofen 600-800 mg three times daily or naproxen 375-500 mg twice daily. 924 sites. 13 countries. Average age = 63. Treatment avg. 20.3 months; mean f/u 34.1 months.

**Primary Endpoint:** Composite: cardiovascular death, non-fatal MI or stroke

Trial Results			
Primary Endpoint	1.7% celecoxib	1.8% naproxen	1.9% ibuprofen
HR's for primary endpoint	celecoxib /naproxen HR = 0.90; celecoxib / ibuprofen HR = 0.81		
GI - p value	celecoxib /naproxen p=0.01; celecoxib / ibuprofen p=0.002		
Renal - p value	celecoxib /naproxen p=0.19; celecoxib / ibuprofen p=0.004		

**Conclusions:** Similar primary endpoint outcomes were seen in this trial at these doses for these drugs.

