N

APPENDIX

BETRIXABAN APEX TRIAL

Betrixaban is the only agent approved for extended prophylaxis in medically ill patients. In the APEX trial (Acute Medially Ill VTE Prevention with Extended Duration Betrixaban), an 180 mg loading dose, followed by 80 mg once daily for 35–42 days provided a statistically significant 32% relative reduction in VTE events compared to enoxaparin for 6–10 days, without a significant increase in major bleeding. Clinically relevant non-major bleeding was significantly increased with betrixaban. Although a reduced dose of betrixaban (80 mg loading dose, followed by 40 mg daily) was used in patients with a CrCl of 15–29 mL/min or with a P-glycoprotein inhibitor, the efficacy of this reduced dose was not different than enoxaparin followed by placebo, and did increase clinically relevant non-major bleeding.

Reference

1. Cohen AT, Harrington RA, Goldhaber SZ, et al., for the APEX investigators. Extended thromboprophylaxis with betrixaban in acutely ill medical patients. *N Engl J Med.* 2016;375:534-544.