

Heart Outcomes Prevention Evaluation (HOPE) Study

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Disclosure

- I was not involved with HOPE Study
 - I am not Salim Yusuf
- Spend most of my time doing large (simple) trials
 - passionately believe in value of large trials

Summary of Design

Aim

Effect of Ramipril (up to 10mg/d) or Vit E (400 IU/d) vs its placebo on CV death, MI or stroke (primary)

Design

Randomized blinded, 2x2 factorial

Size

9541 patients followed for 4 to 6 years
powered to detect RRR of 12%

Key Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

Inclusion Criteria

Patients (age ≥ 55) at *high risk* for cardiovascular events because of:

- any evidence of vascular disease (CHD, stroke, PVD)
- diabetes + one other coronary risk factor

Exclusion Criteria

Heart failure or low EF

On ACE-I or Vitamin E

Study Organization

267 Centres from 19 Countries in North & South America & Europe

National Coordinators/ Regional Coordinators

Project Office (Hamilton)

European (London, UK), Brazilian (São Paulo), Argentinian (Rosario)

International Steering Committee

Events Adjudication
Committee

Substudy/ Publication
Policy Committee

Data, Safety &
Monitoring Board

Sponsors

- Medical Research Council of Canada
- Heart & Stroke Foundation of Ontario
- Hoechst Marion Roussel
- Astra-Zeneca
- King Pharmaceuticals
- Natural Source Vitamin E Assoc.
- NEGMA Pharma

Study independently designed, organized, conducted,
analyzed and reported by the Canadian Cardiovascular
Collaboration and HOPE Steering Committee

Primary Adjudicated Events - Ramipril vs Placebo

	Ramipril (%)	Plac (%)	RR	95% CI	p
No. Rand.	4645	4652			
1° Outcome					
MI, Stroke, CVDth	14.1	17.7	0.78	0.70-0.86	0.000002
CV Death*	6.1	8.1	0.75	0.64-0.87	0.0002
MI*	9.9	12.2	0.80	0.71-0.91	0.0005
Stroke*	3.4	4.9	0.69	0.56-0.84	0.0003
Non-CV Death	4.3	4.1	1.03	0.84-1.25	0.78
Mortality	10.4	12.2	0.84	0.75-0.95	0.0058
*not mutually exclusive					

Why is HOPE a large simple trial

- Large sample size well powered
- Broad simple eligibility criteria
- Simple intervention
- Data collection CRFs kept simple
 - 4 pages at entry (20 min)
 - 2 pages for follow-up visit (10 min)
 - 4 pages for at study end (20 min)
- Follow-up kept simple
 - ever 6 months

Applicability, simplification, cost

- Applicability
 - broad eligibility criteria
 - 267 international centres (challenge of KT)
 - large enough for reasonable subgroup representation
 - simple intervention
- Simplification
 - data collection and follow-up
 - AE reporting
- Cost
 - \$21 million plus drug and monitoring

Completeness, Quality of Data and Close Out

DSMB recommends early termination on March 22, 1999

Results presented to investigators on April 17 and 24, 1999

Close out completed by August, 1999

Database closed on November 1, 1999

Vital status ascertained on 99.9%

Non-fatal outcomes ascertained on 99.3%

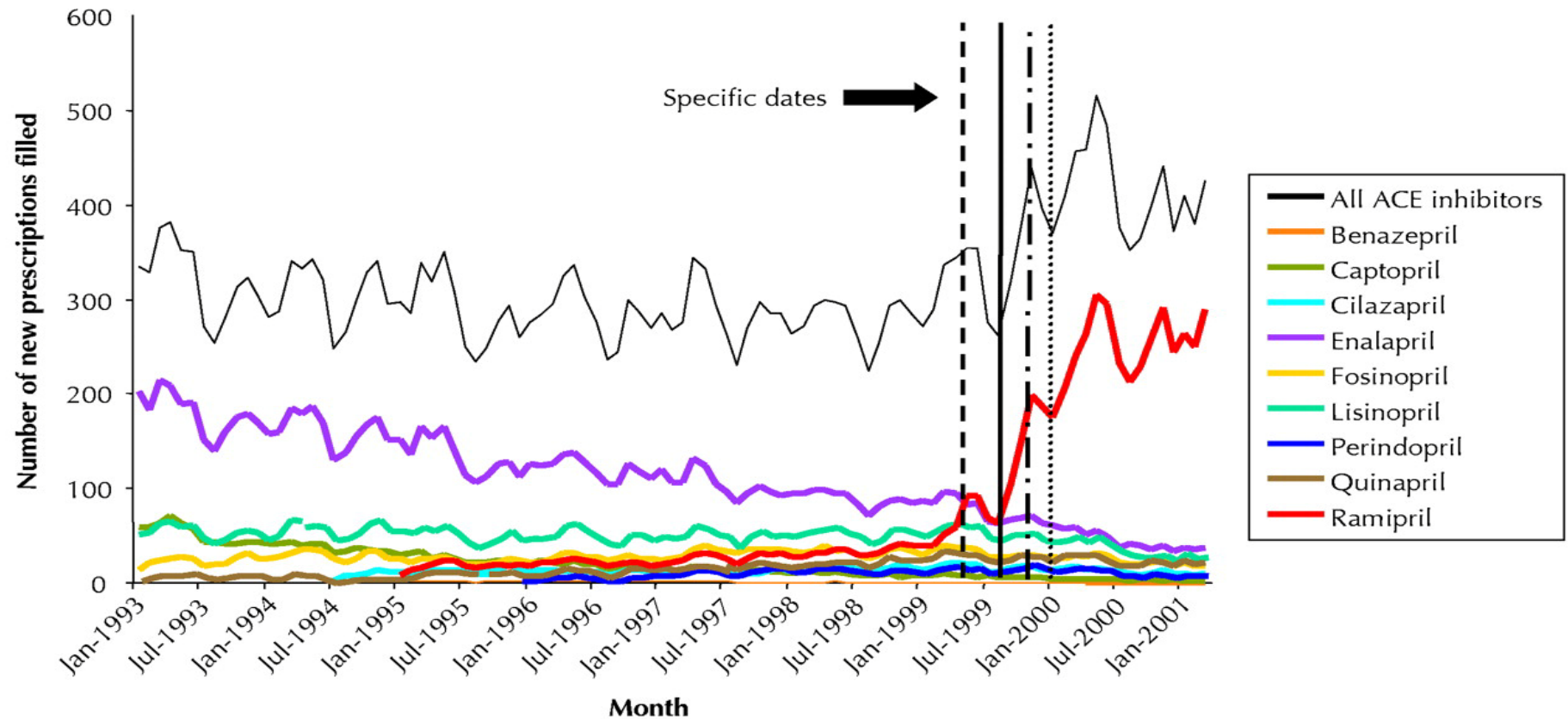
Adjudication completed in 99.9%

Percentage of forms clean 99.4%

Electronic publication in NEJM November 10, 1999

Print publication Jan 20, 2012

Number of new prescriptions for ACE inhibitors filled by elderly (aged 65 and over) Ontario residents per 100,000

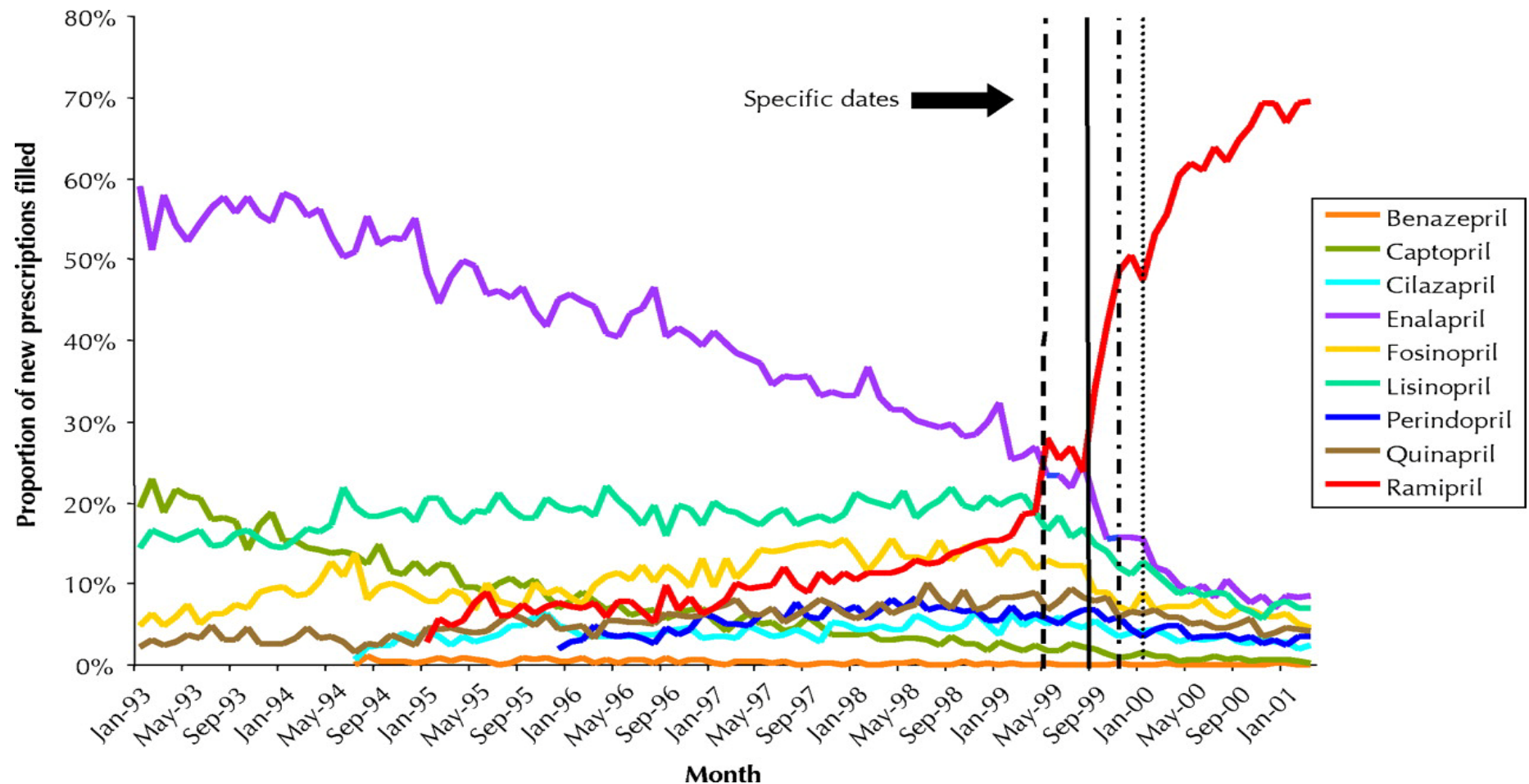


Specific dates:

- May 8, 1999: First newspaper coverage of early termination of Heart Outcomes Prevention Evaluation (HOPE)
- Aug. 31, 1999: First formal presentation of HOPE results, at European Society of Cardiology Congress, in Barcelona, Spain
- . - Nov. 10, 1999: American Heart Association meeting presentation and posting on the *New England Journal of Medicine* (NEJM) Web site
- Jan. 20, 2000: First print publication of HOPE results, in *NEJM*

Tu K et al. *CMAJ* 2003;168:553-557

Proportions of new prescriptions for specific ACE inhibitors among the elderly residents with diabetes mellitus



Tu K et al. CMAJ 2003;168:553-557

Risks and trade-offs

- Factorial design
- Only reported SUSARS
- Data collection

- Stakeholder engagement
 - asked clinically important question
 - international
 - friends
- Infrastructure
 - 5 people worked on study in project office
 - bureaucracy has increased dramatically
- Regulatory
 - FDA approved
 - EU has changed

Future directions

- Consent and follow-up
 - INFORM Trial - old versus new blood
 - consent waived
 - 4000 patients recruited in first 6 months at 3 sites
 - f/u thru administrative data
 - 24,000 patient trial cost \$2 Million
- Applicability, consent, cost
 - PADIT cluster cross-over trial
 - Abx regimens with pacemaker insertion - applicability
 - some centres have waived consent
 - at least half cost of individual patient trial

Hope

Final

Reliable research

- Dominant factor
 - large sample size
 - not 100% accuracy of all collected data

2 hypothetical RCTs

- Evaluating new treatments to prevent MI
- Placebo controlled
- Outcome MI
- Identical methodology
 - concealed, blinded, complete f/u, ITT
 - high quality

Hope

<i>Final</i> Trial 1	Tx A	Placebo	P value
	(n=100)	(n=100)	
MI	1	9	0.02

Trial 2	Tx B	Placebo	P value
	(n=4000)	(n=4000)	
MI	200	250	0.02

Hope

<i>Final</i> Trial 1	Tx A	Placebo	RRR
	(n=100)	(n=100)	(95% CI)
MI	1	9	90% (23-100)

Trial 2	Tx B	Placebo	RRR
	(n=4000)	(n=4000)	95% CI
MI	200	250	20% (5-37)

Small variation in hypothetical trials

- Fragility Index (FI)
 - minimum number of patients required to switch from non-event to event in group with fewer events to reverse statistical significance
 - 1st trial AFI – 1
 - 2nd trial AFI - 9

Hope
~~Trial 1~~
Final

	Tx A (n=100)	Placebo (n=100)	P value	RRR (95% CI)	FI
MI	1	9	0.02	90% (23-100)	1

Trial 1	Tx B (n=4000)	Placebo (n=4000)	P value	RRR (95% CI)	FI
MI	200	250	0.02	20% (5-37)	9