



Mass General Brigham

Extended-Duration Low-Intensity Apixaban to Prevent Recurrence in Patients with Provoked Venous Thromboembolism and Enduring Risk Factors: the HI-PRO Randomized Controlled Trial

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August 30, 2025

ESC Congress 2025 Madrid TOGETHER WITH World Congress of Cardiology



Gregory PIAZZA
Boston

D'après la présentation de Gregory Piazza « Extended-duration low-intensity apixaban to prevent recurrence in patients with provoked venous thromboembolism and enduring risk factors: the HI-PRO randomized controlled trial » durant les Hot Lines de l'ESC 2025



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

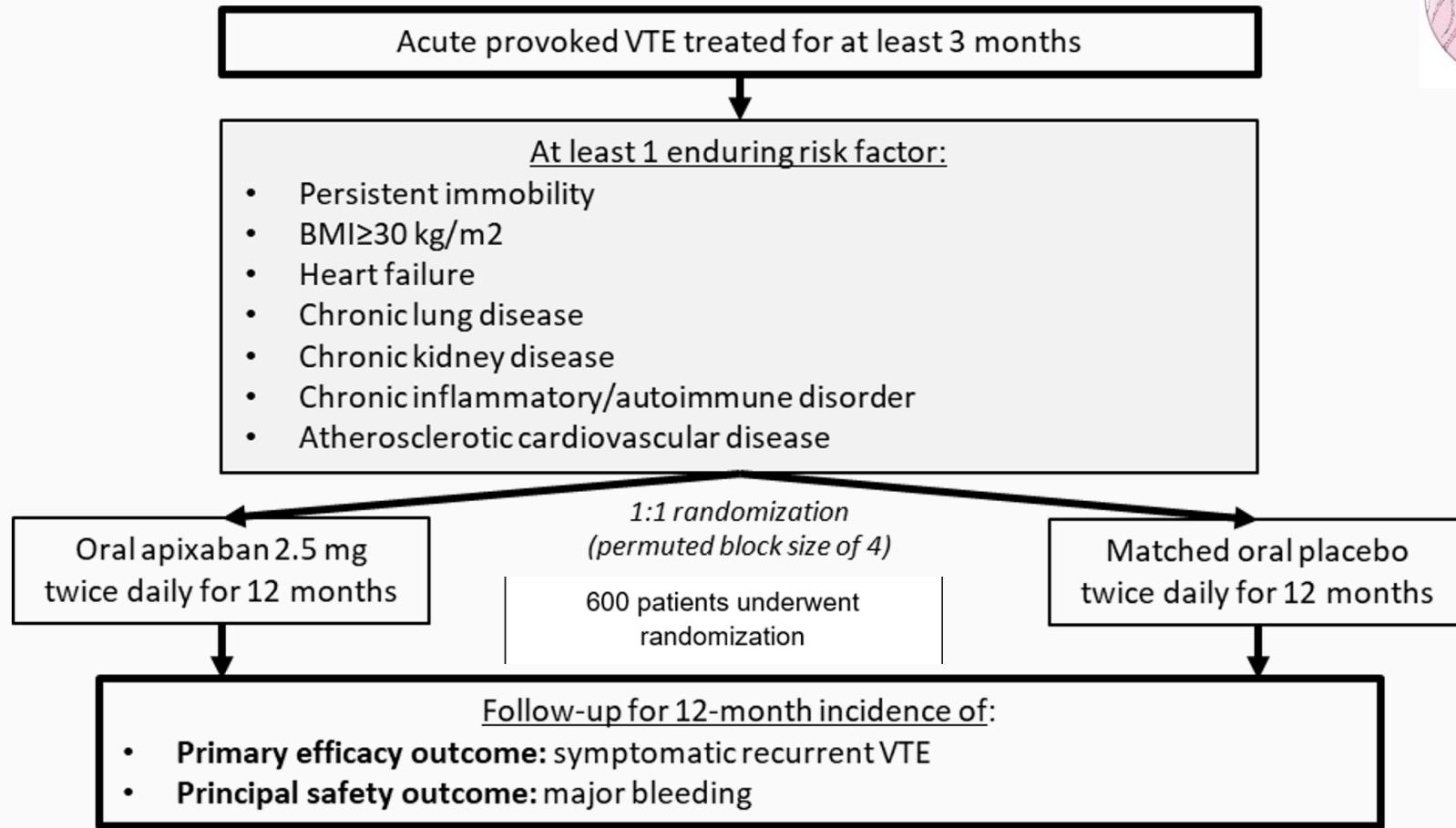
Apixaban for Extended Treatment of Provoked Venous Thromboembolism

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D'après la présentation de Gregory Piazza « *Extended-duration low-intensity apixaban to prevent recurrence in patients with provoked venous thromboembolism and enduring risk factors: the HI-PRO randomized controlled trial* » durant les Hot Lines de l'ESC 2025

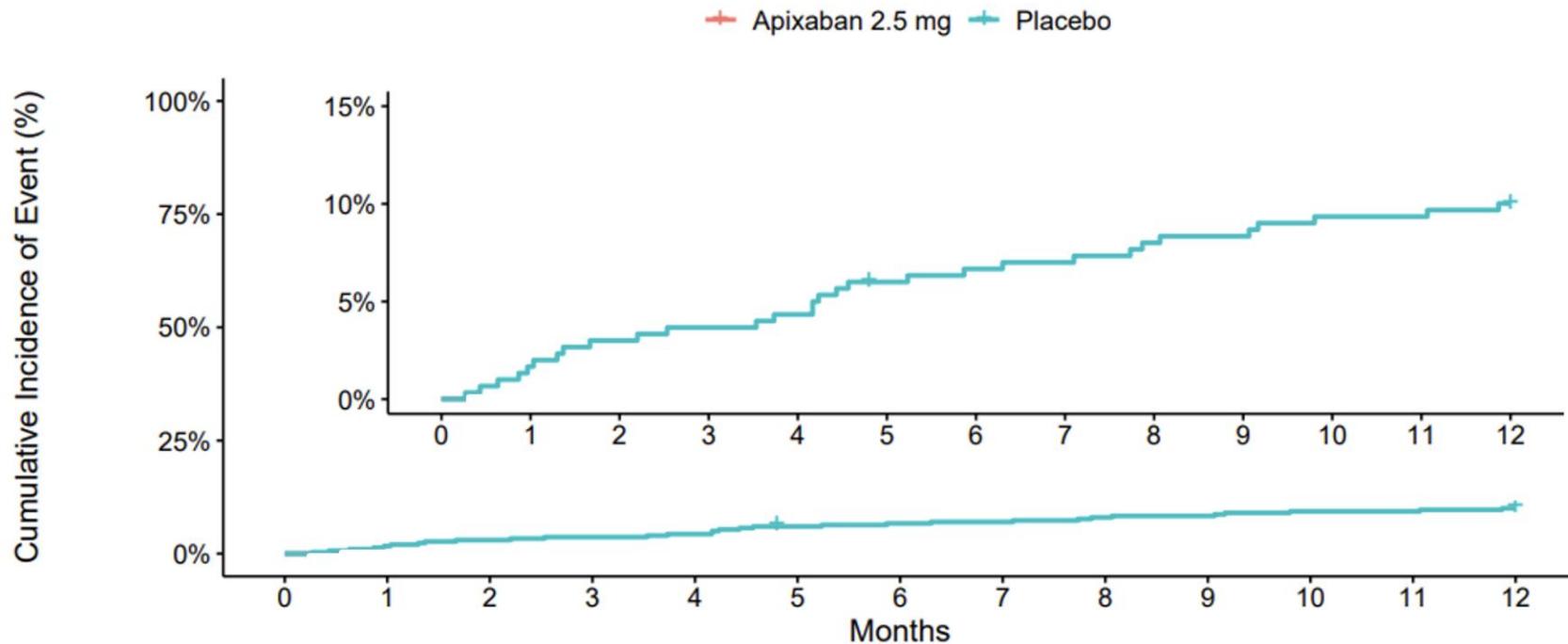


Méthodologie



D'après la présentation de Gregory Piazza « Extended-duration low-intensity apixaban to prevent recurrence in patients with provoked venous thromboembolism and enduring risk factors: the HI-PRO randomized controlled trial » durant les Hot Lines de l'ESC 2025

Critère primaire d'efficacité
Récidives de MTEV symptomatiques

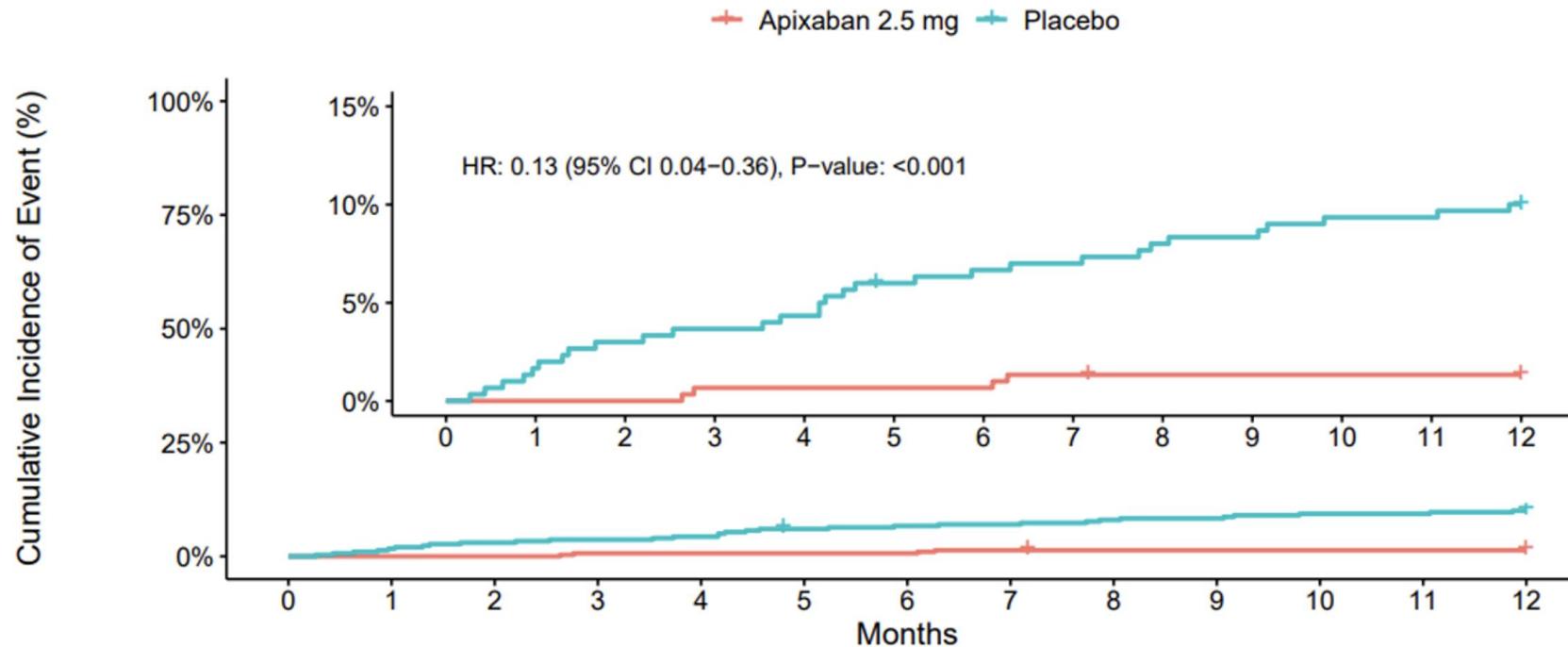


No. at Risk

Apixaban 2.5 mg	300	298	298	295	295
Placebo	300	289	279	274	269

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Critère primaire d'efficacité Récidives de MTEV symptomatiques



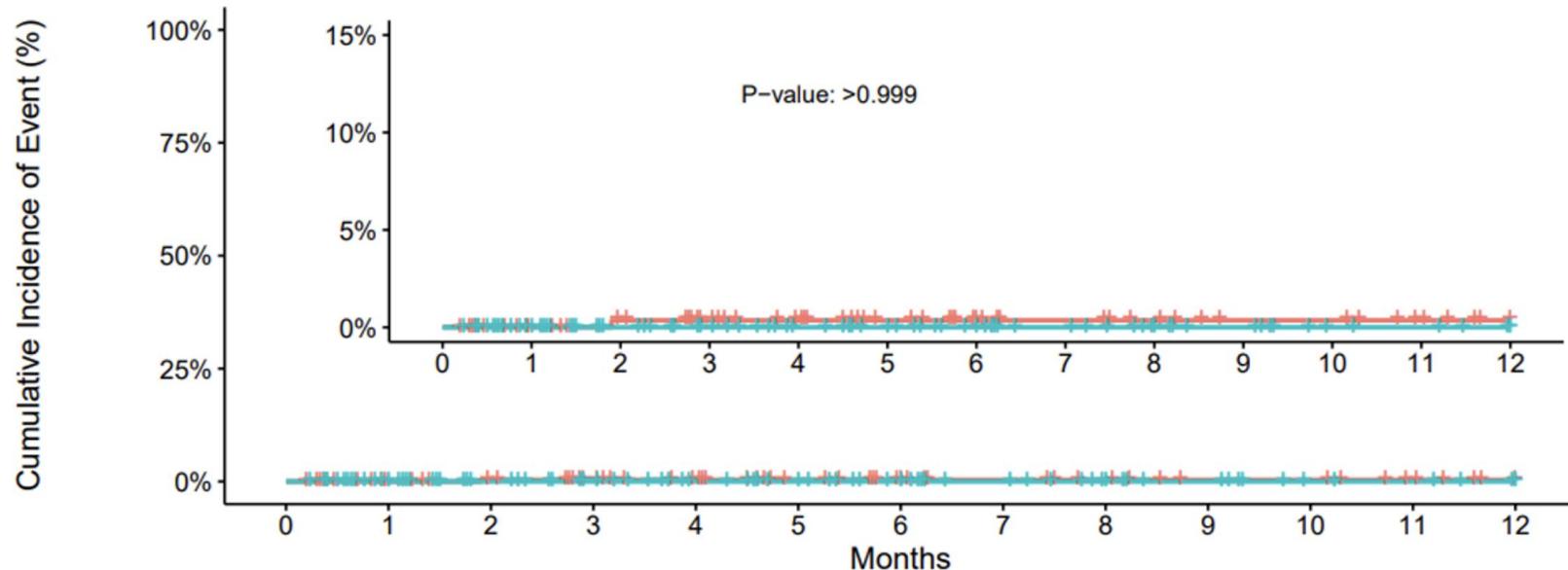
No. at Risk

Apixaban 2.5 mg	300	298	298	295	295
Placebo	300	289	279	274	269

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Critère primaire de sûreté
Saignements majeurs

→ Apixaban 2.5 mg ← Placebo



No. at Risk

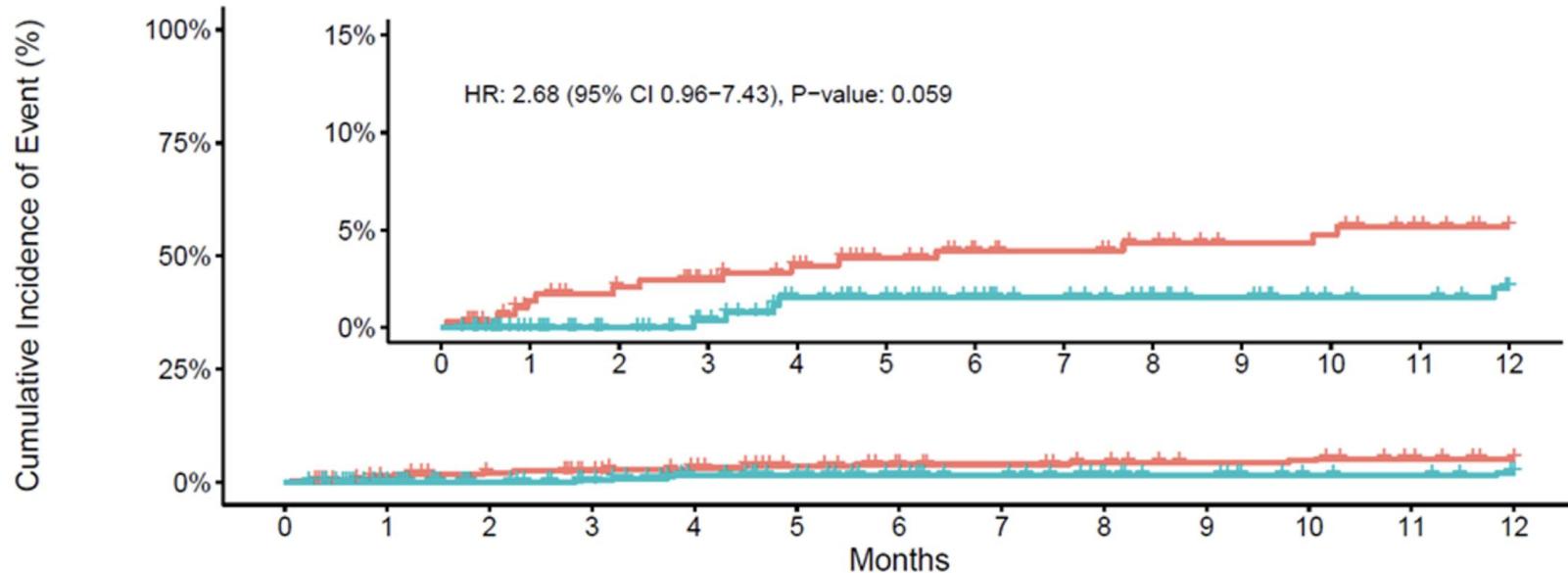
Apixaban 2.5 mg	294	271	248	235	227
Placebo	294	259	233	216	203

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Critère secondaire de sûreté

Saignements non-majeurs cliniquement significatifs

Apixaban 2.5 mg Placebo



No. at Risk

Apixaban 2.5 mg	294	268	244	231	221
Placebo	294	258	230	213	200

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Press release

This press release accompanies a presentation at ESC Congress 2025.

It does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the European Society of Cardiology.

Title: Extended blood-thinning treatment lowers recurrence in at-risk patients with provoked venous thromboembolism

Key take-aways

- The HI-PRO trial investigated the efficacy and safety of extended-duration low-intensity apixaban compared with placebo for the prevention of venous thromboembolism (VTE) recurrence in patients with provoked VTE and at least one enduring risk factor.
- Apixaban 2.5 mg twice daily reduced the risk of symptomatic recurrent VTE vs. placebo at 12 months.
- There was a low risk of major bleeding with apixaban and placebo.
- Additional research is needed to identify which patients with provoked VTE and enduring risk factors benefit most from extended anticoagulation.