

Protocol Registration Receipt

06/14/2012

Grantor: CDER IND/IDE Number: 51,126 Serial Number:

Fondaparinux Trial With Unfractionated Heparin (UFH) During Revascularization in Acute Coronary Syndromes (ACS)  
(FUTURA/OASIS 8)

This study has been completed.

Sponsor:	GlaxoSmithKline
Collaborators:	
Information provided by (Responsible Party):	GlaxoSmithKline
ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:	NCT00790907

► Purpose

The purpose of this study is to compare the safety of two different dose regimens of unfractionated heparin (UFH) during a percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) procedure in patients with UA (unstable angina)/NSTEMI (non ST segment elevation myocardial infarction) who have been initially treated with fondaparinux.

Condition	Intervention	Phase
Unstable Angina Non ST Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction	Drug: fondaparinux background and standard dose UFH Drug: Fondaparinux background and low dose heparin Drug: Open label fondaparinux	Phase 4

Study Type: Interventional

Study Design: Treatment, Parallel Assignment, Double Blind (Subject, Caregiver, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor), Randomized, Safety Study

Official Title: Fondaparinux Trial With Unfractionated Heparin (UFH) During Revascularization in Acute Coronary Syndromes (ACS) (FUTURA). A Prospective Study Evaluating the Safety of Two Regimens of Adjunctive Intravenous UFH During PCI in High Risk Patients With Unstable Angina/Non ST Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction (UA/NSTEMI) Initially Treated With Subcutaneous Fondaparinux and Referred for Early Coronary Angiography (OASIS 8)

#### Further study details as provided by GlaxoSmithKline:

##### Primary Outcome Measure:

- Number of Participants With Composite of Major Bleeding, Minor Bleeding, or Major Vascular Access Site Complications During the Peri-PCI Period [Time Frame: Peri-PCI Period: occurred at randomization (from randomization to 48 hours after end of PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total)] [Designated as safety issue: Yes]

The peri-percutaneous coronary intervention (peri-PCI) period was defined as the period during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of the PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total. Major and minor bleeding events were adjudicated by a blinded central independent adjudication committee (CIAC). Major vascular access site complications comprised large hematoma, pseudoaneurysm requiring treatment, arterio-venous fistula, or other vascular procedures related to the access site.

##### Secondary Outcome Measures:

- Number of Participants With Composite of Major Bleeding During the Peri-PCI Period, With Death, MI, or TVR at Day 30 [Time Frame: Peri-PCI period for major bleeding (during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of PCI [typically 49 hours total] ) and from randomization up to Day 30 for death, MI, or TVR] [Designated as safety issue: Yes]

The peri-PCI period was defined as the period during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of the PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total. Assessment of death, myocardial infarction (MI) and target vessel revascularisation (TVR) was performed at Day 30. Major bleeding, MI and TVR were adjudicated by a blinded CIAC.

- Number of Participants With Major Bleeding During the Peri-PCI Period [Time Frame: Peri-PCI Period: occurred at randomization (from randomization to 48 hours after end of PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total)] [Designated as safety issue: Yes]

The peri-PCI period was defined as the period during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of the PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total. Major bleeding, MI and TVR were adjudicated by a blinded CIAC.

- Number of Participants With Minor Bleeding During the Peri-PCI Period [Time Frame: Peri-PCI Period: occurred at randomization (from randomization to 48 hours after end of PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total)] [Designated as safety issue: Yes]  
The peri-PCI period was defined as the period during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of the PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total. Minor bleeding events were adjudicated by a blinded CIAC.
- Number of Participants With Major Vascular Access Site Complications During the Peri-PCI Period [Time Frame: Peri-PCI Period: occurred at randomization (from randomization to 48 hours after end of PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total)] [Designated as safety issue: Yes]  
The peri-PCI period was defined as the period during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of the PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total. Major vascular access site complications included: large hematoma, pseudoaneurysm requiring treatment, arterio-venous fistula, or other vascular procedures related to the access site.
- Number of Participants With Major PCI-related Procedural Complications [Time Frame: During PCI procedure: immediately after randomization (approximately 10-75 minutes)] [Designated as safety issue: Yes]  
Major PCI-related procedural complications included: abrupt vessel closure, a new angiographic filling defect representing either angiographic thrombus or major dissection with reduced flow, no-reflow phenomenon, or catheter-related thrombus. Investigator reports of catheter-related thrombus were defined as suspected catheter-related thrombus events, and were adjudicated by a blinded CIAC.
- Number of Participants With Composite of Death, MI or TVR During the Peri-PCI Period and at Day 30 [Time Frame: Peri-PCI (during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of PCI, typically 49 hours total) and from randomization up to Day 30] [Designated as safety issue: Yes]  
The peri-PCI period was defined as the period during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of the PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total. Assessment of composite of death, MI, or TVR was performed both during the peri-PCI period and at Day 30. MI and TVR events were adjudicated by a blinded CIAC.
- Number of Participants Experiencing Death, MI, TVR, Definite/Probable Stent Thrombosis, or Stroke, Assessed Separately During the Peri-PCI Period and at Day 30 [Time Frame: Peri-PCI (during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of PCI, typically 49 hours total) and from randomization up to Day 30] [Designated as safety issue: Yes]  
The peri-PCI period was defined as the period during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of the PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total. Assessment of death, MI, TVR, definite/probable stent thrombosis, or stroke was performed during the peri-PCI period and at Day 30. MI, TVR, definite/probable stent thrombosis, and stroke events were adjudicated by a blinded CIAC.

Enrollment: 3235

Study Start Date: February 2009

Study Completion Date: May 2010

Primary Completion Date: May 2010

Arms	Assigned Interventions
Experimental: Open label fondaparinux background and standard dose UFH	Drug: fondaparinux background and standard dose UFH Open label fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5

Arms	Assigned Interventions
<p>Subjects indicated for PCI and randomized to receive standard dose UFH</p>	<p>mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded standard dose UFH (based on planned glycoprotein [GP] IIb/IIIa inhibitor use: 60 units/kilogram (U/kg); no planned use: 85 U/kg and adjusted based on activated clotting time (ACT) [maximum two additional bolus doses]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of UA/NSTEMI may have been considered for randomization.</p>
<p>Experimental: Open label fondaparinux background and low dose UFH Subjects indicated for PCI and randomized to receive low dose UFH</p>	<p>Drug: Fondaparinux background and low dose heparin Open label fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded low-dose UFH (50 U/kg), which was not adjusted for planned GPIIb/IIIa inhibitor use or ACT). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of UA/NSTEMI may have been considered for randomization.</p>
<p>Open label fondaparinux Subjects not indicated for PCI and not randomized</p>	<p>Drug: Open label fondaparinux Open-label fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier, for those participants not indicated for PCI and not randomized</p>

Subjects presenting at hospital with suspected UA or NSTEMI and who are likely to undergo angiography (ideally within 72 hours) will be assessed for eligibility and consented. Suitable subjects will be enrolled and commence treatment with open-label fondaparinux, 2.5 milligram (mg), subcutaneous (s.c.), once daily. Following angiography subjects indicated for PCI and meeting the additional requirements for randomization will be randomised to receive one of two dose regimens of UFH either standard dose or low dose immediately prior to the PCI procedure. Post-PCI, therapy with fondaparinux (2.5 mg, s.c.) may be resumed at the investigator's discretion for up to a maximum of 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever is earlier.

Subjects not indicated for PCI, will continue treatment with fondaparinux, 2.5mg, s.c, once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever is earlier.

All subjects will be followed up for 30 days after randomization/angiography.

## Eligibility

Ages Eligible for Study: 21 Years and older

Genders Eligible for Study: Both

The following are inclusion and exclusion criteria for enrollment in the study:

### Inclusion Criteria:

- Presenting or admitted to hospital with symptoms suspected to represent UA or NSTEMI, i.e., clinical history consistent with new onset, or a worsening pattern of, characteristic ischemic chest pain or ischemic symptoms occurring at rest or with minimal activity (lasting longer than 5 minutes or requiring sublingual nitro-glycerine for relief of the pain).
- Available to be enrolled within 48 hours of the onset of the most recent episode of symptoms.
- Planned coronary angiography, with PCI if indicated, within 72 hours of enrollment where possible.
- At least two of the three following additional criteria:
  - Age greater than or equal to 60 years
  - Troponin T or I or CK-MB above the upper limit of normal for the local institution;
  - Electrocardiogram (ECG) changes compatible with ischemia, i.e., ST depression at least 1 mm in 2 contiguous leads or T wave inversion > 3 mm or any dynamic ST shift or transient ST elevation.
- Written informed consent dated and signed

### Exclusion Criteria:

- Age < 21 years.
- Any contraindication to UFH or fondaparinux
- Contraindication for angiography or PCI at baseline
- Subjects requiring urgent (<120 minutes) coronary angiography as characterized by those with:
  - refractory or recurrent angina associated with dynamic ST-deviation

- heart failure
- life-threatening arrhythmias
- hemodynamic instability
- Subjects already receiving treatment with enoxaparin (or other LMWH), bivalirudin or UFH for treatment of the qualifying events unless the last administered (intravenous(i.v.) or s.c.) dose was:
  - $\geq 8$  hours for low molecular weight heparin (LMWH)
  - $\geq 60$  minutes for bivalirudin
  - $\geq 90$  minutes for unfractionated heparin (UFH)
- Hemorrhagic stroke within the last 12 months.
- Indication for anti-coagulation other than acute coronary syndrome (ACS) during the index hospitalization.
- Pregnancy or women of childbearing potential who are not using an effective method of contraception.
- Co-morbid condition with life expectancy less than 6 months.
- Currently receiving an experimental pharmacological agent.
- Revascularization procedure already performed for the qualifying event.
- Severe renal insufficiency (i.e., estimated creatinine clearance  $<20$  ml/min)

Following angiography and confirmation that the subject is to undergo PCI, the subject must also meet all of the following additional criteria in order to be randomised:

- Subjects will have received at least 1 dose of open-label fondaparinux
- The most recent dose of open-label fondaparinux will not have been more than 24 hours before the start of the PCI procedure.

## Contacts and Locations

### Locations

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## Investigators

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GlaxoSmithKline



## More Information

### Results Publications:

The FUTURA/OASIS-8 Trial Group. Low-dose vs standard-dose unfractionated heparin for percutaneous coronary intervention in acute coronary syndromes treated with fondaparinux. The FUTURA/OASIS-8 randomized trial. JAMA. 2010; 304(12):1339-1349.

Responsible Party: GlaxoSmithKline

Study ID Numbers: 108888

Health Authority: Japan: Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare  
United Kingdom: Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency  
Argentina: Ministry of Health - A.N.M.A.T  
Brazil: ANVISA  
Russia: Russian Ministry of Health  
Canada: Health Canada  
India: Drugs Controlle Gernal of India  
South Korea: Food and Drug Administration  
United States: Food and Drug Administration  
Europe: European Medicines Agency  
Netherlands: The Central Committee on Research Involving Human Subjects (CCMO)

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## Study Results

## Participant Flow

### Pre-Assignment Details

All participants (par.) received open-label (OL) fondaparinux (fond.). Par. indicated for percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) were randomized to low- or standard-dose unfractionated heparin during PCI. Post-PCI, par. could resume OL fond. Par. not indicated for PCI weren't randomized and continued OL fond.

### Reporting Groups

	Description
Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	Open-label (OL) fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 milligrams (mg), administered subcutaneously (s.c.) once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier, for those participants not indicated for percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) and not randomized
OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded low-dose unfractionated heparin (UFH) (50 units/kilogram [U/kg], which was not adjusted for planned glycoprotein [GP] IIb/IIIa use or activated clotting time [ACT]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of unstable angina/non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (UA/NSTEMI) may have been considered for randomization.
OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded standard dose UFH (based on planned GPIIb/IIIa inhibitor use: 60 U/kg; no planned use: 85 U/kg and adjusted based on ACT [maximum two additional bolus doses]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of UA/NSTEMI may have been considered for randomization.

## Overall Study

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
Started	1209	1024	1002
Completed	754	684	663
Not Completed	455	340	339
Adverse Event	9	7	6
Physician Decision	304	271	255
Withdrawal by Subject	1	7	5
Bleeding Event	11	16	21
Required Protocol-prohibited Therapy	17	5	7
Qualifying Condition Not Present	29	14	16
Verbatim Reason on the Case Report Form	74	20	29
Did Not Receive Study Drug	10	0	0

## Baseline Characteristics

### Reporting Groups

	Description
Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5	Open-label (OL) fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 milligrams

	Description
mg	(mg), administered subcutaneously (s.c.) once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier, for those participants not indicated for percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) and not randomized
OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded low-dose unfractionated heparin (UFH) (50 units/kilogram [U/kg], which was not adjusted for planned glycoprotein [GP] IIb/IIIa use or activated clotting time [ACT]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of unstable angina/non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (UA/NSTEMI) may have been considered for randomization.
OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded standard dose UFH (based on planned GPIIb/IIIa inhibitor use: 60 U/kg; no planned use: 85 U/kg and adjusted based on ACT [maximum two additional bolus doses]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of UA/NSTEMI may have been considered for randomization.

## Baseline Measures

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI	Total
Number of Participants	1209	1024	1002	3235
Age, Continuous [units: Years] Mean (Standard Deviation)	65.8 (11.07)	65.3 (11.25)	65.5 (11.10)	65.5 (11.14)
Gender, Male/Female [units: Participants]				
Female	486	335	316	1137
Male	723	689	686	2098
Race/Ethnicity, Customized <sup>[1]</sup> [units: participants]				
South Asian	249	151	150	550
Other Asian	63	61	61	185
Arab	3	5	3	11
Black African	4	1	3	8
European	830	768	749	2347
Native Latin	57	37	33	127
Other - verbatim reason collected on the CRF	2	1	2	5
Missing	1	0	1	2

[1] CRF, case report form.

## Outcome Measures

### 1. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With Composite of Major Bleeding, Minor Bleeding, or Major Vascular Access Site Complications During the Peri-PCI Period
Measure Description	The peri-percutaneous coronary intervention (peri-PCI) period was defined as the period during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of the PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total. Major and minor bleeding events were adjudicated by a blinded central independent adjudication committee (CIAC). Major vascular access site complications comprised large hematoma, pseudoaneurysm requiring treatment, arterio-venous fistula, or other vascular procedures related to the access site.
Time Frame	Peri-PCI Period: occurred at randomization (from randomization to 48 hours after end of PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total)
Safety Issue?	Yes

### Analysis Population Description

Intent-to-Treat (ITT) Population: all randomized participants

### Reporting Groups

	Description
OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded low-dose unfractionated heparin (UFH) (50 units/kilogram [U/kg], which was not adjusted for planned glycoprotein [GP] IIb/IIIa use or activated clotting time [ACT]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially

	Description
	available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of unstable angina/non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (UA/NSTEMI) may have been considered for randomization.
OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded standard dose UFH (based on planned GPIIb/IIIa inhibitor use: 60 U/kg; no planned use: 85 U/kg and adjusted based on ACT [maximum two additional bolus doses]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of UA/NSTEMI may have been considered for randomization.

#### Measured Values

	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
Number of Participants Analyzed	1024	1002
Number of Participants With Composite of Major Bleeding, Minor Bleeding, or Major Vascular Access Site Complications During the Peri-PCI Period [units: participants]	48	58

Statistical Analysis 1 for Number of Participants With Composite of Major Bleeding, Minor Bleeding, or Major Vascular Access Site Complications During the Peri-PCI Period

Groups	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI, OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
Method	Regression, Logistic
P-Value	0.267
Odds Ratio (OR)	0.80
95% Confidence Interval	0.54 to 1.19

Additional details about the analysis, such as null hypothesis and power calculation:

[Not specified.]

Additional information, such as whether or not the p-value is adjusted for multiple comparisons and the a priori threshold for statistical significance:

[Not specified.]

Other relevant information, such as adjustments or degrees of freedom:

[Not specified.]

## 2. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With Composite of Major Bleeding During the Peri-PCI Period, With Death, MI, or TVR at Day 30
Measure Description	The peri-PCI period was defined as the period during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of the PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total. Assessment of death, myocardial infarction (MI) and target vessel revascularisation (TVR) was performed at Day 30. Major bleeding, MI and TVR were adjudicated by a blinded CIAC.
Time Frame	Peri-PCI period for major bleeding (during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of PCI [typically 49 hours total] ) and from randomization up to Day 30 for death, MI, or TVR



Safety Issue?	Yes
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## Analysis Population Description

ITT Population

### Reporting Groups

	Description
OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded low-dose unfractionated heparin (UFH) (50 units/kilogram [U/kg], which was not adjusted for planned glycoprotein [GP] IIb/IIIa use or activated clotting time [ACT]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of unstable angina/non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (UA/NSTEMI) may have been considered for randomization.
OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded standard dose UFH (based on planned GPIIb/IIIa inhibitor use: 60 U/kg; no planned use: 85 U/kg and adjusted based on ACT [maximum two additional bolus doses]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of UA/NSTEMI may have been considered for randomization.

### Measured Values

	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
Number of Participants Analyzed	1024	1002
Number of Participants With Composite of Major Bleeding During the Peri-PCI Period, With Death, MI, or TVR at Day 30 [units: participants]	59	39

### 3. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With Major Bleeding During the Peri-PCI Period
Measure Description	The peri-PCI period was defined as the period during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of the PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total. Major bleeding, MI and TVR were adjudicated by a blinded CIAC.
Time Frame	Peri-PCI Period: occurred at randomization (from randomization to 48 hours after end of PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total)
Safety Issue?	Yes

### Analysis Population Description

ITT Population

### Reporting Groups

	Description
OL Fondaparinux Background	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once

	Description
+ Low Dose UFH During PCI	daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded low-dose unfractionated heparin (UFH) (50 units/kilogram [U/kg], which was not adjusted for planned glycoprotein [GP] IIb/IIIa use or activated clotting time [ACT]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of unstable angina/non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (UA/NSTEMI) may have been considered for randomization.
OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded standard dose UFH (based on planned GPIIb/IIIa inhibitor use: 60 U/kg; no planned use: 85 U/kg and adjusted based on ACT [maximum two additional bolus doses]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of UA/NSTEMI may have been considered for randomization.

### Measured Values

	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
Number of Participants Analyzed	1024	1002
Number of Participants With Major Bleeding During the Peri-PCI Period [units: participants]	14	12

#### 4. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With Minor Bleeding During the Peri-PCI Period
Measure Description	The peri-PCI period was defined as the period during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of the PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total. Minor bleeding events were adjudicated by a blinded CIAC.
Time Frame	Peri-PCI Period: occurred at randomization (from randomization to 48 hours after end of PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total)
Safety Issue?	Yes

#### Analysis Population Description

ITT Population

#### Reporting Groups

	Description
OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded low-dose unfractionated heparin (UFH) (50 units/kilogram [U/kg], which was not adjusted for planned glycoprotein [GP] IIb/IIIa use or activated clotting time [ACT]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of unstable angina/non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (UA/NSTEMI) may have been considered for randomization.
OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive

	Description
	blinded standard dose UFH (based on planned GPIIb/IIIa inhibitor use: 60 U/kg; no planned use: 85 U/kg and adjusted based on ACT [maximum two additional bolus doses]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of UA/NSTEMI may have been considered for randomization.

#### Measured Values

	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
Number of Participants Analyzed	1024	1002
Number of Participants With Minor Bleeding During the Peri-PCI Period [units: participants]	7	17

#### 5. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With Major Vascular Access Site Complications During the Peri-PCI Period
Measure Description	The peri-PCI period was defined as the period during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of the PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total. Major vascular access site complications included: large hematoma, pseudoaneurysm requiring treatment, arterio-venous fistula, or other vascular procedures related to the access site.

Time Frame	Peri-PCI Period: occurred at randomization (from randomization to 48 hours after end of PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total)
Safety Issue?	Yes

## Analysis Population Description

ITT Population

## Reporting Groups

	Description
OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded low-dose unfractionated heparin (UFH) (50 units/kilogram [U/kg], which was not adjusted for planned glycoprotein [GP] IIb/IIIa use or activated clotting time [ACT]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of unstable angina/non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (UA/NSTEMI) may have been considered for randomization.
OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded standard dose UFH (based on planned GPIIb/IIIa inhibitor use: 60 U/kg; no planned use: 85 U/kg and adjusted based on ACT [maximum two additional bolus doses]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of UA/NSTEMI may have been considered for randomization.

## Measured Values

	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
Number of Participants Analyzed	1024	1002
Number of Participants With Major Vascular Access Site Complications During the Peri-PCI Period [units: participants]	33	43

#### 6. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With Major PCI-related Procedural Complications
Measure Description	Major PCI-related procedural complications included: abrupt vessel closure, a new angiographic filling defect representing either angiographic thrombus or major dissection with reduced flow, no-reflow phenomenon, or catheter-related thrombus. Investigator reports of catheter-related thrombus were defined as suspected catheter-related thrombus events, and were adjudicated by a blinded CIAC.
Time Frame	During PCI procedure: immediately after randomization (approximately 10-75 minutes)
Safety Issue?	Yes

#### Analysis Population Description

ITT Population

#### Reporting Groups

	Description
OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded low-dose unfractionated heparin (UFH) (50 units/kilogram [U/kg], which was not adjusted for planned glycoprotein [GP] IIb/IIIa use or activated clotting time [ACT]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of unstable angina/non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (UA/NSTEMI) may have been considered for randomization.
OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded standard dose UFH (based on planned GPIIb/IIIa inhibitor use: 60 U/kg; no planned use: 85 U/kg and adjusted based on ACT [maximum two additional bolus doses]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of UA/NSTEMI may have been considered for randomization.

#### Measured Values

	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
Number of Participants Analyzed	1024	1002
Number of Participants With Major PCI-related Procedural Complications		



	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
[units: participants]		
Abrupt Vessel Closure	10	17
New Angiographic Thrombus	11	8
Suspected Catheter-related Thrombus	4	3
Catheter-related Thrombus-Adjudicated	4	1
No-reflow Phenomenon	20	22
New Major Dissection with Reduced Flow	10	10

## 7. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With Composite of Death, MI or TVR During the Peri-PCI Period and at Day 30
Measure Description	The peri-PCI period was defined as the period during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of the PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total. Assessment of composite of death, MI, or TVR was performed both during the peri-PCI period and at Day 30. MI and TVR events were adjudicated by a blinded CIAC.
Time Frame	Peri-PCI (during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of PCI, typically 49 hours total) and from randomization up to Day 30
Safety Issue?	Yes

## Analysis Population Description

### ITT Population

### Reporting Groups

	Description
OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded low-dose unfractionated heparin (UFH) (50 units/kilogram [U/kg], which was not adjusted for planned glycoprotein [GP] IIb/IIIa use or activated clotting time [ACT]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of unstable angina/non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (UA/NSTEMI) may have been considered for randomization.
OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded standard dose UFH (based on planned GPIIb/IIIa inhibitor use: 60 U/kg; no planned use: 85 U/kg and adjusted based on ACT [maximum two additional bolus doses]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of UA/NSTEMI may have been considered for randomization.

### Measured Values

	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
Number of Participants Analyzed	1024	1002
Number of Participants With Composite of Death, MI or TVR During the Peri-PCI Period and at Day 30 [units: participants]		
Composite of death, MI, and TVR Peri-PCI	23	19
Composite of death, MI, and TVR at Day 30	46	29

#### 8. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants Experiencing Death, MI, TVR, Definite/Probable Stent Thrombosis, or Stroke, Assessed Separately During the Peri-PCI Period and at Day 30
Measure Description	The peri-PCI period was defined as the period during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of the PCI procedure, typically 49 hours total. Assessment of death, MI, TVR, definite/probable stent thrombosis, or stroke was performed during the peri-PCI period and at Day 30. MI, TVR, definite/probable stent thrombosis, and stroke events were adjudicated by a blinded CIAC.
Time Frame	Peri-PCI (during the time from randomization up to 48 hours after the end of PCI, typically 49 hours total) and from randomization up to Day 30

Safety Issue?	Yes
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## Analysis Population Description

ITT Population

### Reporting Groups

	Description
OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded low-dose unfractionated heparin (UFH) (50 units/kilogram [U/kg], which was not adjusted for planned glycoprotein [GP] IIb/IIIa use or activated clotting time [ACT]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of unstable angina/non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (UA/NSTEMI) may have been considered for randomization.
OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded standard dose UFH (based on planned GPIIb/IIIa inhibitor use: 60 U/kg; no planned use: 85 U/kg and adjusted based on ACT [maximum two additional bolus doses]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of UA/NSTEMI may have been considered for randomization.

### Measured Values

	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
Number of Participants Analyzed	1024	1002
Number of Participants Experiencing Death, MI, TVR, Definite/Probable Stent Thrombosis, or Stroke, Assessed Separately During the Peri-PCI Period and at Day 30 [units: participants]		
Death during peri-PCI period	1	2
MI during peri-PCI period	20	16
TVR during peri-PCI period	3	2
Definite/Probable Stent Thrombosis during peri-PCI	1	2
Stroke during peri-PCI	3	5
Death at Day 30	8	6
MI at Day 30	31	25
TVR at Day 30	9	3
Definite/Probable Stent Thrombosis at Day 30	12	5
Stroke at Day 30	5	5

## Reported Adverse Events

### Reporting Groups

	Description
Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	Open-label (OL) fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 milligrams (mg), administered subcutaneously (s.c.) once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier, for those participants not indicated for percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) and not randomized
OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded low-dose unfractionated heparin (UFH) (50 units/kilogram [U/kg], which was not adjusted for planned glycoprotein [GP] IIb/IIIa use or activated clotting time [ACT]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of unstable angina/non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (UA/NSTEMI) may have been considered for randomization.
OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI	OL fondaparinux syringes pre-filled with 2.5 mg, administered s.c. once daily for up to 8 days or hospital discharge, whichever was earlier. Participants indicated for PCI were randomized to receive adjunctive blinded standard dose UFH (based on planned GPIIb/IIIa inhibitor use: 60 U/kg; no planned use: 85 U/kg and adjusted based on ACT [maximum two additional bolus doses]). Participants who presented in the catheterization laboratory and who were receiving commercially available fondaparinux prescribed for the initial treatment of UA/NSTEMI may have been considered for randomization.

### Time Frame

Adverse events (AEs) and serious adverse events (SAEs) were collected from the start of fondaparinux until the follow-up at 30 days after randomization or angiography.

#### Additional Description

Per the protocol, study outcome events (including bleeding, death, myocardial infarction [MI] and stroke, and other disease-related events) were not to be reported as AEs/SAEs.

#### Serious Adverse Events

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
Total # participants affected/at risk	48/1209 (3.97%)	28/1024 (2.73%)	20/1002 (2%)
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Anemia of chronic disease † A			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Hemolytic anemia † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Cardiac disorders			

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
Atrial thrombosis † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Cardiac tamponade † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	0/1024 (0%)	1/1002 (0.1%)
# events			
Pericardial effusion † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal pain † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	0/1024 (0%)	1/1002 (0.1%)
# events			
Colitis ischaemic † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)



	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
risk	(0.08%)		
# events			
Enterocolitis † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Esophageal spasm † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Esophagitis † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Fecaloma † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Intestinal ischemia † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at	1/1209	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
risk	(0.08%)		
# events			
General disorders			
Impaired healing † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Non-cardiac chest pain † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	2/1002 (0.2%)
# events			
Hepatobiliary disorders			
Cholangitis † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Cholecystitis † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
# events			
Infections and infestations			
Anal abscess † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Arthritis bacterial † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	0/1024 (0%)	1/1002 (0.1%)
# events			
Bronchopneumonia † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Cellulitis † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Cholecystitis infective † <sup>A</sup>			

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	0/1024 (0%)	1/1002 (0.1%)
# events			
Gastroenteritis viral † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Lower respiratory tract infection † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	1/1002 (0.1%)
# events			
Pneumonia † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	4/1209 (0.33%)	2/1024 (0.2%)	2/1002 (0.2%)
# events			
Post procedural infection † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
Pyelonephritis acute † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	0/1024 (0%)	1/1002 (0.1%)
# events			
Sepsis † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Septic shock † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	2/1209 (0.17%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Urosepsis † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Contrast media reaction † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at	1/1209	0/1024 (0%)	1/1002 (0.1%)

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
risk	(0.08%)		
# events			
Postoperative wound complication † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Postoperative wound infection † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	3/1209 (0.25%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Vascular access complication † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Vascular pseudoaneurysm † A			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	0/1002 (0%)

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
# events			
Investigations			
Hepatic enzyme increased † A			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Platelet count decreased † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	0/1024 (0%)	1/1002 (0.1%)
# events			
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Acidosis † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts			

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
and polyps)			
Brain neoplasm † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	2/1209 (0.17%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Colon cancer † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Esophageal adenocarcinoma † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Gastric cancer † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Hepatic neoplasm † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at	1/1209	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)



	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
risk	(0.08%)		
# events			
Lung adenocarcinoma † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Multiple myeloma † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Neoplasm prostate † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Pancreatic carcinoma metastatic † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	0/1024 (0%)	1/1002 (0.1%)
# events			
Nervous system			

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
disorders			
Hepatic encephalopathy † A			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Transient ischemic attack † A			
# participants affected/at risk	2/1209 (0.17%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Vascular encephalopathy † A			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	0/1024 (0%)	1/1002 (0.1%)
# events			
Renal and urinary disorders			
Nephropathy toxic † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	2/1209 (0.17%)	6/1024 (0.59%)	2/1002 (0.2%)

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
# events			
Renal artery stenosis † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Renal failure † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	3/1002 (0.3%)
# events			
Renal failure acute † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	3/1209 (0.25%)	3/1024 (0.29%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Urethral stenosis † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Chronic obstructive pulmonary			

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
disease † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	0/1024 (0%)	1/1002 (0.1%)
# events			
Pleural hemorrhage † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	0/1024 (0%)	1/1002 (0.1%)
# events			
Pneumothorax † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	2/1209 (0.17%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Pulmonary edema † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	2/1209 (0.17%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Pulmonary embolism † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	2/1209 (0.17%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	1/1002 (0.1%)
# events			

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
Respiratory depression † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Respiratory failure † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Vascular disorders			
Aortic dissection † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	1/1002 (0.1%)
# events			
Deep vein thrombosis † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Extremity necrosis † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
# events			
Hypertension † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	0/1209 (0%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			
Thrombophlebitis † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	0/1024 (0%)	0/1002 (0%)
# events			

† Indicates events were collected by systematic assessment.

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## Other Adverse Events

Frequency Threshold Above Which Other Adverse Events are Reported: 0.5%

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
Total # participants affected/at risk	117/1209 (9.68%)	100/1024 (9.77%)	113/1002 (11.28%)
Gastrointestinal			

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
disorders			
Constipation † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	10/1209 (0.83%)	5/1024 (0.49%)	8/1002 (0.8%)
# events			
Diarrhea † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	9/1024 (0.88%)	7/1002 (0.7%)
# events			
Gastritis † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	15/1209 (1.24%)	0/1024 (0%)	2/1002 (0.2%)
# events			
Nausea † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	7/1209 (0.58%)	4/1024 (0.39%)	5/1002 (0.5%)
# events			
Vomiting † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	6/1209 (0.5%)	9/1024 (0.88%)	5/1002 (0.5%)

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
# events			
General disorders			
Asthenia † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	13/1209 (1.08%)	7/1024 (0.68%)	3/1002 (0.3%)
# events			
Non-cardiac chest pain † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	4/1209 (0.33%)	1/1024 (0.1%)	6/1002 (0.6%)
# events			
Pyrexia † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	13/1209 (1.08%)	11/1024 (1.07%)	16/1002 (1.6%)
# events			
Infections and infestations			
Nasopharyngitis † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	1/1209 (0.08%)	2/1024 (0.2%)	7/1002 (0.7%)
# events			



	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
Urinary tract infection † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	15/1209 (1.24%)	5/1024 (0.49%)	5/1002 (0.5%)
# events			
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Post procedural discharge † A			
# participants affected/at risk	11/1209 (0.91%)	9/1024 (0.88%)	15/1002 (1.5%)
# events			
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Hypercholesterolemia † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	7/1209 (0.58%)	3/1024 (0.29%)	5/1002 (0.5%)
# events			
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
Back pain † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	8/1209 (0.66%)	7/1024 (0.68%)	1/1002 (0.1%)
# events			
Nervous system disorders			
Carotid artery stenosis † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	7/1209 (0.58%)	7/1024 (0.68%)	4/1002 (0.4%)
# events			
Dizziness † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	5/1209 (0.41%)	11/1024 (1.07%)	2/1002 (0.2%)
# events			
Headache † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	18/1209 (1.49%)	24/1024 (2.34%)	28/1002 (2.79%)
# events			
Psychiatric disorders			
Insomnia † <sup>A</sup>			

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
# participants affected/at risk	2/1209 (0.17%)	6/1024 (0.59%)	2/1002 (0.2%)
# events			
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Cough † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	3/1209 (0.25%)	4/1024 (0.39%)	10/1002 (1%)
# events			
Dyspnea † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	8/1209 (0.66%)	6/1024 (0.59%)	3/1002 (0.3%)
# events			
Vascular disorders			
Hematoma † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	2/1209 (0.17%)	6/1024 (0.59%)	3/1002 (0.3%)
# events			
Hypertension † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at	2/1209	0/1024 (0%)	7/1002 (0.7%)

	Open-label Fondaparinux 2.5 mg	OL Fondaparinux Background + Low Dose UFH During PCI	OL Fondaparinux Background + Standard Dose UFH During PCI
risk	(0.17%)		
# events			
Hypotension † <sup>A</sup>			
# participants affected/at risk	7/1209 (0.58%)	6/1024 (0.59%)	10/1002 (1%)
# events			

† Indicates events were collected by systematic assessment.

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## More Information

### Certain Agreements:

Principal Investigators are NOT employed by the organization sponsoring the study.

There IS an agreement between the Principal Investigator and the Sponsor (or its agents) that restricts the PI's rights to discuss or publish trial results after the trial is completed.

GSK agreements may vary with individual investigators, but will not prohibit any investigator from publishing. GSK supports the publication of results from all centers of a multi-center trial but requests that reports based on single-site data not precede the primary publication of the entire clinical trial.

### Limitations and Caveats:

### Results Point of Contact:

Name/Official Title: GSK Response Center

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