EudraCT number: 2014-002440-41

Copenhagen, Denmark 5 November 2017

Reporting results of the trial:
Safety and efficacy of iloprost and eptifibatide co-administration compared to standard therapy in patients with septic shock – a randomized, controlled, double-blind investigator-initiated trial

Based on the primary and secondary endpoints of the study, the following results were achieved:

Primary End Point

- Change in biomarkers indicative of endothelial activation and damage from baseline to 48 hours post-randomization: All biomarkers changed from baseline to 48 hours post-randomization.
- Change in platelet count from baseline to 48 hours post-randomization: Platelet changed from baseline to 48 hours post-randomization.
- Change in D-dimer and fibrin split products indicative of fibrinolysis from baseline to 48 hours post-randomization. D-dimer and fibrin split products changed from baseline to 48 hours post-randomization.

Secondary End Point

- Severe bleeding (intracranial or clinical bleeding with the use of 3 RBC units or more/24 hours): No severe bleeding occurred.
- Use of blood products (in ICU) post-randomization: Use of blood products did not differ between groups.
- Difference in day 7, 30 and 90 day mortality between patients receiving active treatment and placebo: No significant ($p<0.05$) difference in mortality between patients receiving active treatment and placebo was observed.
- Changes in SOFA score from baseline to 48 h and day 5 and 7 post-randomization: SOFA score changed from baseline to 48 h and day 5 and 7 post-randomization.
- Days of vasopressor, ventilator and renal replacement therapy post-randomization: No significant difference in days of vasopressor, ventilator and renal replacement therapy post-randomization was observed.

Yours sincerely,

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