ACB Trial – An International Pragmatic Trial of Thromboprophylaxis in Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer Patients during Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy



STUDY DESIGN AND ELIGIBILITY

- Pragmatic trial of >440 patients in large hospitals in Finland, other Nordic countries and the UK
- Randomized, open-label
- Patients with muscleinvasive bladder cancer undergoing neoadjuvant chemotherapy (NAC)

RANDOMIZATION

Randomization (1:1)
 to apixaban or no
 anticoagulant for the
 duration of NAC
 (3–4 cycles, according
 to local standard of
 care)

FOLLOW-UP

- Six-month follow-up (from the start of NAC) for VTE and bleeding
- Long-term follow-up for mortality

Experimental Arm

Local standard of care +

Apixaban 2.5 mg twice daily for the duration of NAC

Comparator Arm

Local standard of care +

No anticoagulation

PRIMARY OUTCOME

 Incidence of venous thromboembolism (VTE) events detected on a routine CT scan after NAC.

OTHER OUTCOMES

- Incidence of symptomatic VTEs
- Major bleeding
- Serious adverse events
- Time from NAC to radical surgery or chemoradiotherapy
- Cost-effectiveness
- Survival



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