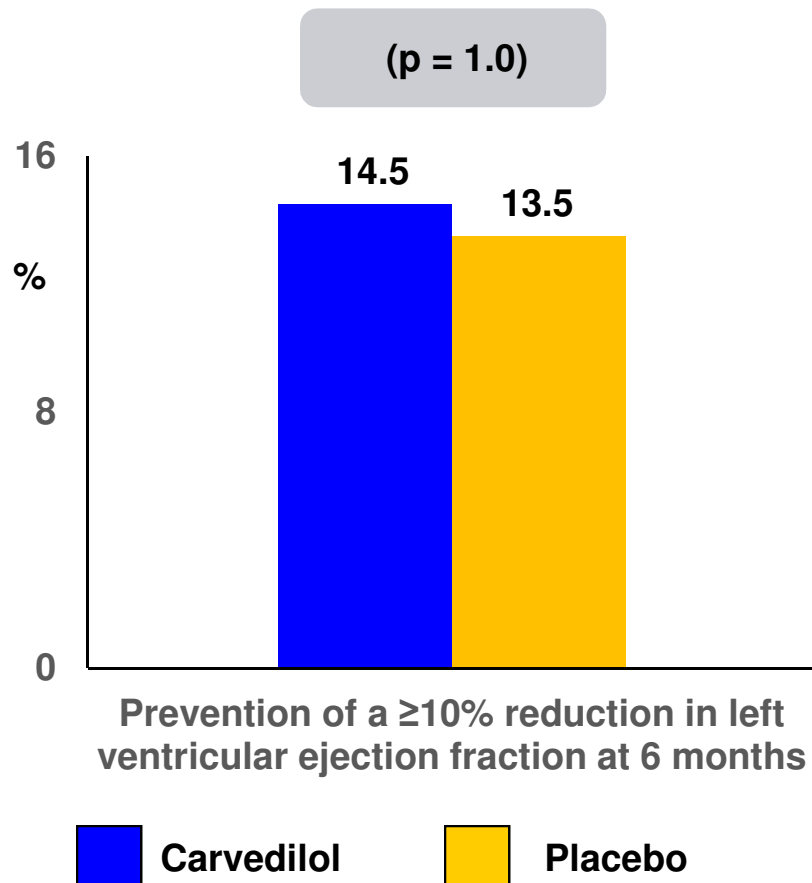


CECCY

Trial design: Patients with HER2-negative breast cancer undergoing anthracycline-based chemotherapy were randomized to carvedilol (n = 96) vs. placebo (n = 96). Follow-up was 24 weeks.



Results

- Prevention of a $\geq 10\%$ reduction in left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) at 6 months: 14.5% of the carvedilol group vs. 13.5% of the placebo group (p = 1.0)
- Percentage of patients with troponin I ≥ 0.04 : 26.0% vs. 41.6% (p = 0.003)

Conclusions

- Among patients with invasive breast cancer undergoing anthracycline-based chemotherapy, carvedilol versus placebo was not effective at preventing a reduction in LVEF
- Carvedilol was associated with a lower frequency of detectable troponin I values