



AMERICAN
COLLEGE of
CARDIOLOGY®

COP-AF TRIAL

Colchicine For the Prevention of Peri-Operative Atrial Fibrillation After Major Thoracic Surgery

International, Prospective, Randomized Trial

OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the effect of colchicine on the incidence of perioperative atrial fibrillation (AFib) and myocardial injury after noncardiac thoracic surgery (MINS)

3,209

(1,608 COLCHICINE,
1,601 PLACEBO)
PATIENTS

INCLUSION CRITERIA:

- Patients age \geq 55 undergoing major noncardiac thoracic surgery under general anesthesia without a history of AFib or contraindication to colchicine use



1:1 RANDOMIZATION
TO COLCHICINE



PLACEBO

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

CO-PRIMARY OUTCOMES OF CLINICALLY IMPORTANT PERIOPERATIVE AFIB OR PROGNOSTICALLY IMPORTANT POSTOPERATIVE ISCHEMIC TROPONIN ELEVATION WITHIN 14 DAYS OF SURGERY

SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

COMPOSITE OF ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY, NONFATAL MINS, OR NONFATAL STROKE

COMPOSITE OF ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY, NONFATAL MI, OR NONFATAL STROKE

MINS NOT FULFILLING THE STANDARD MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION DEFINITION

MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

CONCLUSION

Colchicine did not significantly reduce the incidence of clinically significant perioperative AFib or MINS following major noncardiac thoracic surgery

Conen D, Devereaux PJ, Healey JS, et al. Colchicine for the Prevention of Peri-Operative Atrial Fibrillation After Major Thoracic Surgery. *Lancet* 2023;Aug 25:[Epublished].

Developed and reviewed by Heather Wheat, MD