Probucol for prevention of cardiovascular events in ischemic stroke patients with high risk of cerebral hemorrhage (PICASSO) study : a multicenter, randomized controlled trial

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> > On behalf of **PICASSO** investigators



Lipid-lowering non-statin, Probucol

Cholesterol-lowering effect

increasing LDL cholesterol catabolism,
inhibiting cholesterol synthesis,
delaying cholesterol absorption,
inhibiting LDL cholesterol oxidation.

- CETP (cholesterylester transfer protein) "activator"

• Other pleiotropic effects

- 1) decreasing inflammation,
- 2) improving endothelial function,
- 3) preventing blood-brain barrier dysfunction.

PICASSO design

• Aim

- To test the efficacy of probucol, non-statin lipid-lowering agent, in addition to standard lipid regimen in ischemic stroke patients with high risk of cerebral hemorrhage

Inclusion

- patients with onset of TIA or ischemic stroke within 180 days prior to screening
- adults older than 20 years
- patients with high risk of hemorrhagic stroke by any of:

1) history of ICH, 2) ICH sequelae on GRE (\geq 8 mm), and 3) multiple microbleeds

• Design

- 70 centers in three countries (South Korea, Hong Kong, Philippines)
- Two x two factorial design:

Probucol arm (probucol vs. non-probucol) Antiplatelet arm (aspirin vs. cilostazol)

- Open-label, blinded-endpoint trial: oral probucol (250 mg twice) vs. none
- Superiority testing for the primary efficacy endpoint*

* a composite of stroke, myocardial infarction, or vascular death



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PICASSO primary endpoint

