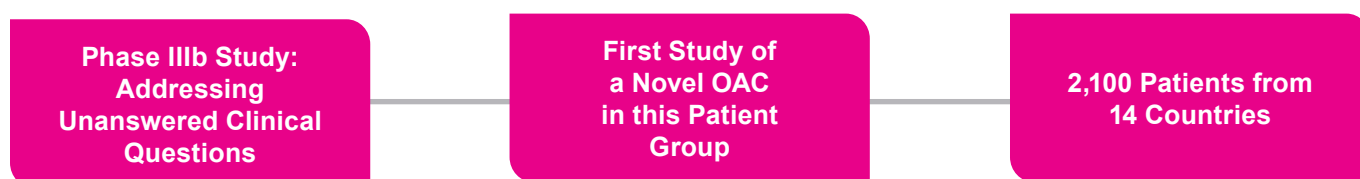




PHASE III

PIONEER AF-PCI will Provide Physicians with Further Insights to Guide Treatment Decisions for Patients with Atrial Fibrillation (AF) Undergoing Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI)

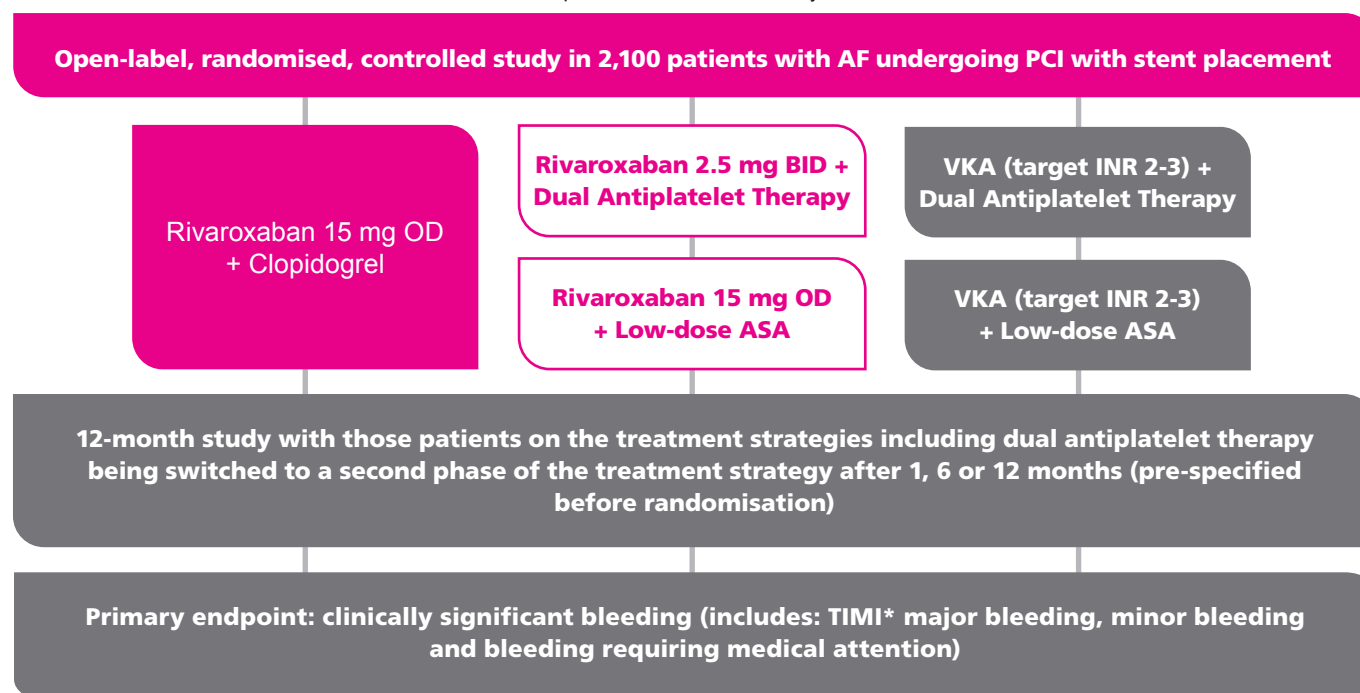


PIONEER AF-PCI is a Phase IIIb study that will assess the safety of two rivaroxaban treatment strategies and an adjusted-dose vitamin K antagonist (VKA) strategy in patients with AF who undergo PCI with stent placement.

Patients with non-valvular AF undergoing PCI with stent placement are at a heightened risk of blood clots, which can trigger severe consequences including stroke. Despite this, there is currently a lack of clinical evidence for optimal treatments in this patient population who require anticoagulation therapy for stroke prevention and are concomitantly treated with dual antiplatelet therapy.

PIONEER AF-PCI Study Design¹

First patient was enrolled in May 2013



The extensive evaluation of rivaroxaban to protect different patient populations at risk of venous and arterial thromboembolism (VAT), makes it the most studied novel OAC in the world. Rivaroxaban (Xarelto[®]) is already approved for five indications in seven areas of use and its investigation - both completed and ongoing - will include more than 275,000 patients in clinical trials and real world settings.

References

1) ClinicalTrials.gov. A Study Exploring Two Strategies of Rivaroxaban (JNJ39039039; BAY-59-7939) and One of Oral Vitamin K Antagonist in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation Who Undergo Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PIONEER AF-PCI). Available at: <http://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT01830543>. Accessed January 2015. *The TIMI scale is one of the most well-known risk scoring methods for a patient hospitalised with a heart attack. Using a patient's current vital health information as a guide, the TIMI scale provides a numeric value for the patient's potential prognosis, including short-term risk of death