

<b>STUDY TITLE</b>	<b>COMMANDER : A Randomized, Double-blind, Event-driven, Multicentre Study Comparing the Efficacy and Safety of Rivaroxaban with Placebo for Reducing the Risk of Death, MI or Stroke in Subjects with Heart Failure and Significant Coronary Artery Disease Following an Episode of Decompensated Heart Failure</b>
<b>STUDY POPULATION</b>	<b>Heart Failure patient with history Coronary Artery Disease (CAD)</b>
<b>PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR</b>	Dato' Dr David Chew Soon Ping
<b>STUDY COORDINATOR</b>	Nor Asiah Basri Contact number : 03 – 2617 8200 ext 3122
<b>START DATE</b>	14 Sept 2015
<b>END DATE</b>	Sept 2017
<b>INCLUSION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Age 18 or above</li> <li>• Have symptomatic HF for at least 3 months prior to screening (in patient/ER-received IV treatment). Eligible for randomization at discharge and up to 30 days after discharge with stable condition</li> <li>• LVEF 40% and less</li> <li>• Have evidence of significant CAD</li> <li>• Must receive appropriate HF and CAD treatment dosing per guide lines</li> </ul>
<b>EXCLUSION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hospitalized more than 21 days</li> <li>• Platelet count 90,000/ul or less</li> <li>• Sustained uncontrolled HPT</li> <li>• Atrial Fibrillation</li> <li>• Documented acute MI during index event</li> <li>• Planned cardiac surgery, excluding PCI and electro devices</li> <li>• EGFR less than 20 mL/min</li> <li>• Acute Endocarditis</li> <li>• Prior stroke within 90 days of randomization</li> </ul>