# The STOP-or-NOT trial

**Exploring the best strategy for the management of Renin-angiotensin system inhibitors before surgery** 

Sources of funding: French Ministry of Health

Declaration of Interest: consulting fees from La Jolla, Viatris, Alexion, Radiometer

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## **Declaration of interest**

- Consulting/Royalties/Owner/ Stockholder of a healthcare company : Alexion, Viatris, La Jolla, Radiometer

#### The STOP-or-NOT trial

In this multicenter RCT, a continuation strategy of renin-angiotensin system

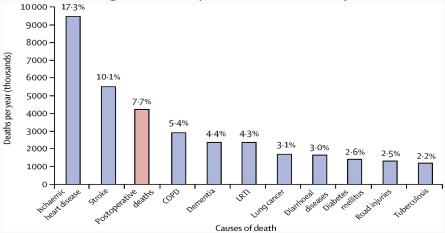
inhibitors (RASI) medications before major non-cardiac surgery was not

associated with a higher rate of postoperative complications than a

discontinuation strategy – making both strategies acceptable.

### Purpose and key points about methods

More than 300 million noncardiac surgeries are performed each year – 3<sup>rd</sup> cause of death



>50 % have a chronic treatment with renin-angiotensin system inhibitors (RASIs, i.e. angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors, or angiotensin receptor blockers)

Continuation vs discontinuation of these medications before surgery may have an impact on outcome but the best strategy in unknown

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**Results - primary outcome** (all-cause mortality and major postoperative complications within 28 days after surgery)

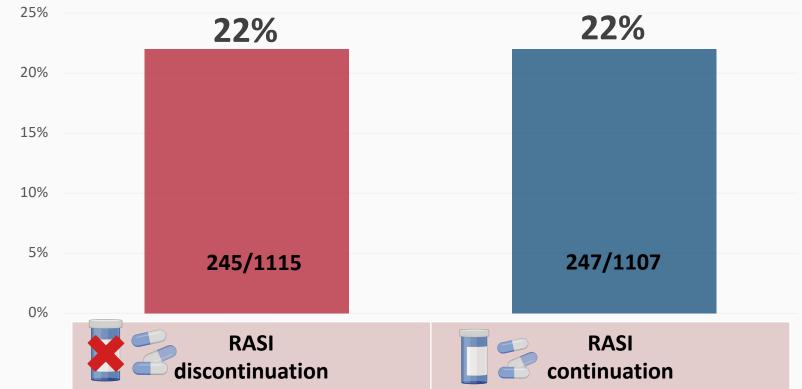


1115 had RASIs discontinuation 48 hours prior (i.e. last dose 3 days before surgery)

1107 had RASI continuation (until the day of surgery)

## Results – Primary outcome (all-cause mortality and major

postoperative complications within 28 days after surgery)



### **Key messages**

-In the STOP-or-NOT multicenter (n=40) randomized trial in France, a RASI continuation strategy before major non-cardiac surgery was not associated with a higher rate of postoperative complications than a discontinuation strategy.

#### -Both strategies appear to be acceptable

-Based on these results Clinicians <u>have greater flexibility</u> in managing RASI therapy based on individual patient factors and the specifics of the surgery or the <u>patient's</u> preference.