

SHORT META-ANALYSIS · Peer-reviewed · Published

## Rigorous Bivariate Synthesis of Benefit-Risk Profiles for Direct Oral Anticoagulants in Atrial Fibrillation

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### Abstract

Selection of anticoagulant therapy relies on a balance between ischemic stroke prevention (the benefit) and (the risk) of major bleeding.[1] This analysis highlights a bivariate random effect meta-analysis of the four key Phase III trials. Making a comparison of Direct Oral Anticoagulant (DOACs) versus warfarin drawing on the four key Phase III trials:RE-LY, ROCKET-AF, ARISTOTLE, and ENGAGE AF-TIMI 48. This is done by incorporating modern small sample adjustments and conformal prediction intervals, in order to provide a strengthened framework for evidence based decision making under uncertainty.

#### HOW TO CITE

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