

# THE FIELD STUDY

*Providing substantial protection for people with Type 2 diabetes*

Fenofibrate provides substantial protection against sight-threatening eye disease, kidney and nerve damage, foot amputations and some heart disease related events.

## EXPERTISE

FIELD was internationally managed by the CTC. The protocol allowed for diverse contingencies.

## Trial snapshot

Start date: 1998

End date: 2005



**9,795**

participants  
Australia, Finland,  
New Zealand

## BACKGROUND



People with type 2 diabetes are at increased risk of cardiovascular disease. We designed the Fenofibrate Intervention and Event Lowering in Diabetes (FIELD) study to assess the effect of fenofibrate on cardiovascular disease events in this population.

## STUDY OVERVIEW



The Fenofibrate Intervention and Event Lowering in Diabetes (FIELD) study was the world's largest study into the prevention of heart disease and stroke in patients with diabetes. The study aimed to find out whether treatment with Fenofibrate, a potent modifier at this time of blood lipid levels, would reduce the risk of fatal coronary heart disease in people with type 2 diabetes.

FIELD was a double-blind placebo-controlled trial. A feature of the trial was its wide entry criteria to allow the results to be generalised to a population of typical patients with diabetes consulting general practitioners.

Results were published in The Lancet in November 2005 and results for secondary and tertiary endpoints planned in the protocol have also been published.

## KEY FINDINGS



- Fenofibrate did not reduce deaths from heart disease however, the total number of cardiovascular disease events was statistically significantly lower (by 11% ) in the Fenofibrate allocated patients.
- Fenofibrate reduced heart attacks by about a quarter and it was also found to reduce the risk of amputation and threatened vision. Patients in the Fenofibrate group were also less likely to have revascularisation (bypass grafting procedures to remove arterial blockages) of coronary and other arteries.