DAPT – When to Use Beyond 12 Months?

L. Kristin Newby, MD, MHS Professor of Medicine, Division of Cardiology Duke University Medical Center

Disclosures

- Research: NIH, Amylin/Bristol Myers Squibb, GlaxoSmithKline, Verily Life Sciences, Metanomics, Boehringer Ingelheim, Sanofi
- Consulting/Honoraria: BioKier, Roche Diagnostics, DemeRx, MedScape/TheHeart.org, Philips Healthcare, NIH, Metanomics
- Organizations: Society of Cardiovascular Patient Care (now part of ACC), AstraZeneca HealthCare Foundation, JACC: Basic to Translational Science

Case Study

74 year old diabetic woman with NSTEMI a year ago s/p DES to mid LAD (3 mm vessel), minimal residual disease. She returns to clinic for routine follow-up

PMH: HTN, GERD, DM type 2, MI 7 years ago

Has tolerated aspirin 81 mg daily and ticagrelor 90 mg BID with easy bruising but no major bleeding.

What to do with the P2Y12 receptor inhibitor?

ACC/AHA FOCUSED UPDATE

2016 ACC/AHA Guideline Focused Update on Duration of Dual Antiplatelet Therapy in Patients With Coronary Artery Disease

A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Clinical Practice Guidelines

An Update of the 2011 ACCF/AHA/SCAI Guideline for Percutaneous Coronary Intervention, 2011 ACCF/AHA Guideline for Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery, 2012 ACC/AHA/ACP/AATS/PCNA/SCAI/STS Guideline for the Diagnosis and Management of Patients With Stable Ischemic Heart Disease, 2013 ACCF/AHA Guideline for the Management of ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction, 2014 AHA/ACC Guideline for the Management of Patients With Non–ST-Elevation Acute Coronary Syndromes, and 2014 ACC/AHA Guideline on Perioperative Cardiovascular Evaluation and Management of Patients Undergoing Noncardiac Surgery

FOCUSED UPDATE WRITING GROUP*

Glenn N. Levine, MD, FACC, FAHA, Chairt Eric R. Bates, MD, FACC, FAHA, FSCAI*‡ John A. Bittl, MD, FACC§ Ralph G. Brindis, MD, MPH, MACC, FAHA‡ Stephan D. Fihn, MD, MPH± Lee A. Fleisher, MD, FACC, FAHA Christopher B. Granger, MD, FACC, FAHA*‡ Richard A. Lange, MD, MBA, FACC‡ Michael J. Mack, MD, FACC*¶ Laura Mauri, MD, MSc, FACC, FAHA, FSCAI*‡ Roxana Mehran, MD, FACC, FAHA, FSCAI*# Debabrata Mukherjee, MD, FACC, FAHA, FSCAl‡ L. Kristin Newby, MD, MHS, FACC, FAHA*‡ Patrick T. O'Gara, MD, FACC, FAHA‡ Marc S. Sabatine, MD, MPH, FACC, FAHA*‡ Peter K. Smith, MD, FACC[±] Sidney C. Smith, Jr, MD, FACC, FAHA‡

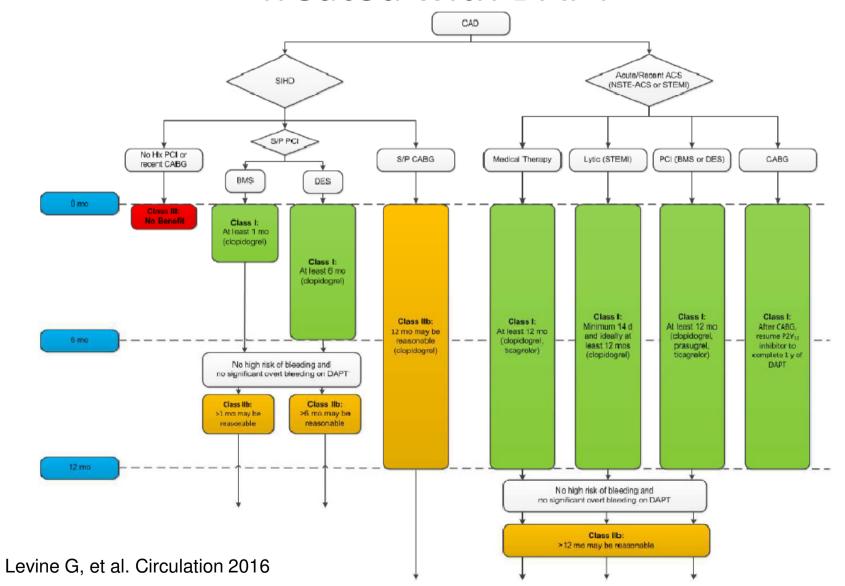
Developed in Collaboration With the American Association for Thoracic Surgery, American Society of Anesthesiologists, Society for Cardlovascular Anglography and Interventions, Society of Cardiovascular Ancesthesiologists, and Society of Thoracic Surgeons.

Endorsed by Preventive Cardiovascular Nurses Association and Soclety for Vascular Surgery

ACC/AHA Task Force Members, see page e143

Circulation. 2016;134:e123-e155.

Duration of P2Y12 Therapy in CAD Patients Treated with DAPT



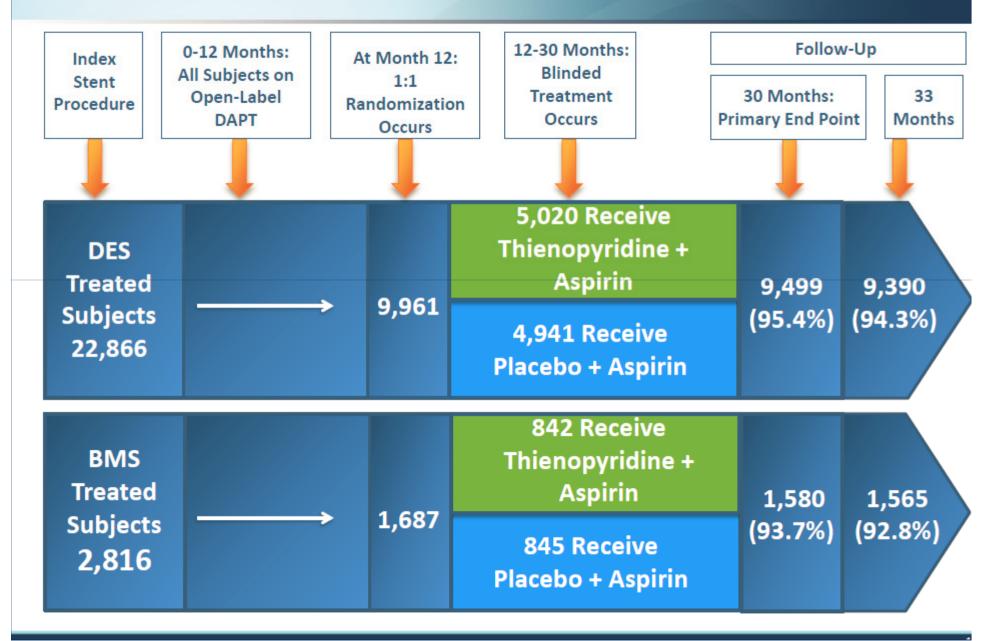


Dual Antiplatelet Therapy Beyond One Year After Drug-eluting Coronary Stent Procedures

Laura Mauri, Dean J. Kereiakes, Robert W. Yeh, Priscilla Driscoll-Shempp, Donald E. Cutlip, P. Gabriel Steg, Sharon-Lise T. Normand, Eugene Braunwald, Stephen D. Wiviott, David J. Cohen, David R. Holmes, Mitchell W. Krucoff, James Hermiller, Harold L. Dauerman, Daniel I. Simon, David E. Kandzari, Kirk N. Garratt, David P. Lee, Thomas K. Pow, Peter Ver Lee, Michael J. Rinaldi, and Joseph M. Massaro on behalf of the Dual Antiplatelet Therapy (DAPT) Study Investigators

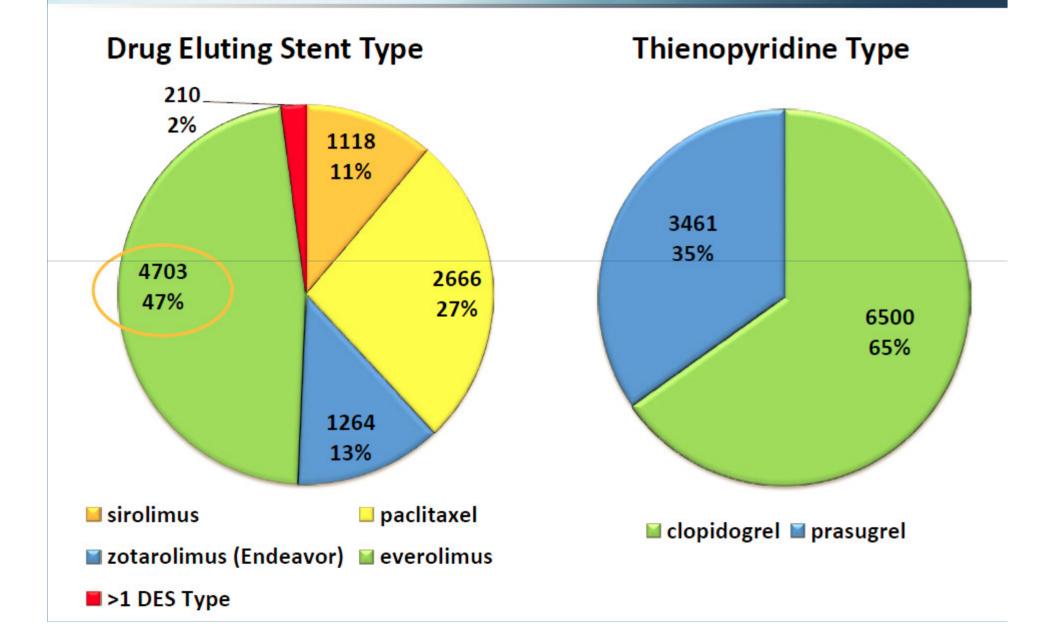
Subject Flow





Stent & Drug Types





Co-Primary Effectiveness End Point Stent Thrombosis

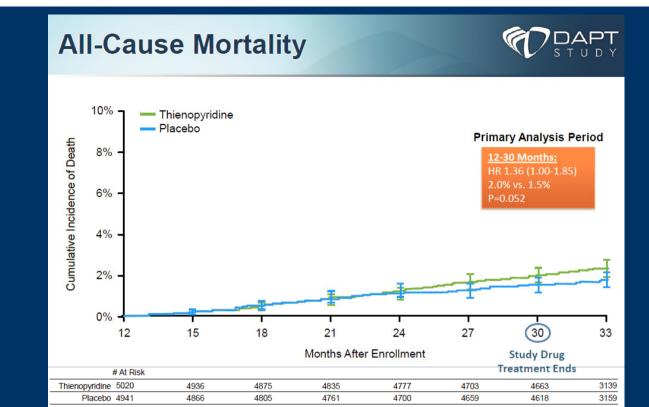


^{10%} Thienopyridine Placebo

of

Table 3. Bleeding End Point during Month 12 to Month 30.*

Bleeding Complications	Continu Thienopyr (N=47)	ridine	Placebo (N = 4649)		Diffe	erence	ł	Two-Sided P Value for Difference	2
		no. of patients	(%)			nge points % CI)			
GUSTO severe or moderate†	119 (2.	.5)	73 (1.6)		1.0 (0.4	4 to 1.5)		0.001	
Severe	38 (0.	8)	26 (0.6)		0.2 (-0	.1 to 0.6)		0.15	
Moderate	81 (1.	7)	48 (1.0)		0.7 (0.2	2 to 1.2)		0.004	
BARC type 2, 3, or 5	263 (5.	.6)	137 (2.9)		2.6 (1.8	3 to 3.5)		< 0.001	
Type 2	145 (3.	1)	72 (1.5)		1.5 (0.9) to 2.1)		<0.001	
Туре 3	122 (2.	.6)	68 (1.5)		1.1 (0.6	5 to 1.7)		<0.001	
Туре 5	7 (0.	.1)	4 (0.1)		0.1 (-0	.1 to 0.2)		0.38	
		ë _{0%}							_
		12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33
Mauri L, et al. N Engl J Mec 371:2155-2166	2014;	# At Risk			Months Afte	r Enrollment		Study Drug Treatment Ends	
		Thienopyridine 5020 Placebo 4941	4917 4799	4840 4715	4778 4635	4702 4542	4611 4476	4554 4412	3029 2997
		Platebo 4941	4155	4710	4000	4042	4470	4412	2997



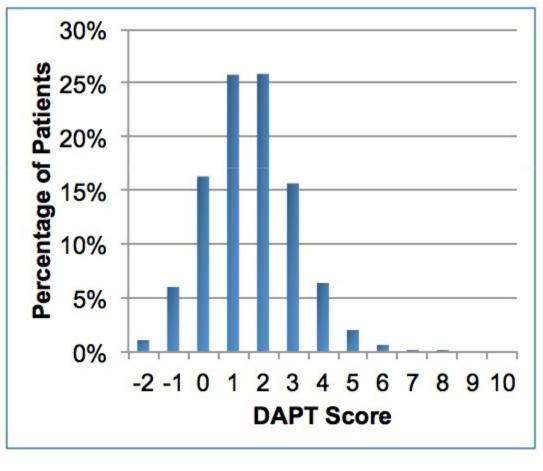
	Mauri, et al. NEJM 2014			
	Thienopyridine N=5020	Placebo N=4941	P-Value	Absolute Difference
All-Cause Mortality	98 (2.0%)	74 (1.5%)	0.052	24 (0.5%)
Cardiac	45 (0.9%)	47 (1.0%)	0.98	-2 (-0.1%)
Vascular	5 (0.1%)	5 (0.1%)	0.98	0 (-)
Non-Cardiovascular	48 (1.0%)	22 (0.5%)	0.002	26 (0.5%)

The DAPT Score



Variable	Points
Patient Characteristic	
Age	
≥ 75	-2
65 - <75	-1
< 65	0
Diabetes Mellitus	1
Current Cigarette Smoker	1
Prior PCI or Prior MI	1
CHF or LVEF < 30%	2
Index Procedure Characteristic	
MI at Presentation	1
Vein Graft PCI	2
Stent Diameter < 3mm	1

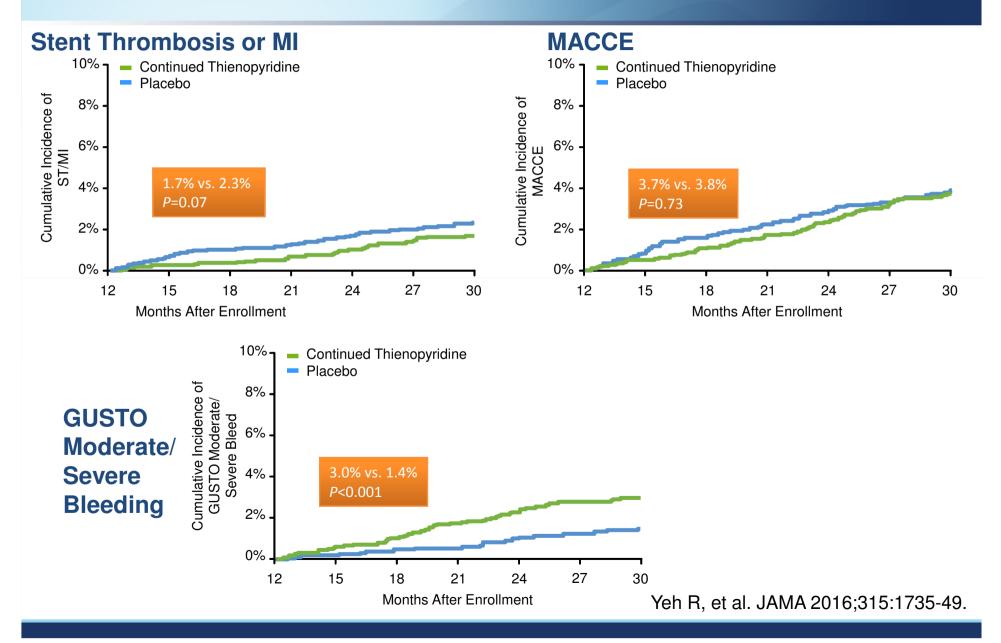
Distribution of DAPT Scores among all randomized subjects in the DAPT Study



Yeh R, et al. JAMA 2016;315:1735-49.

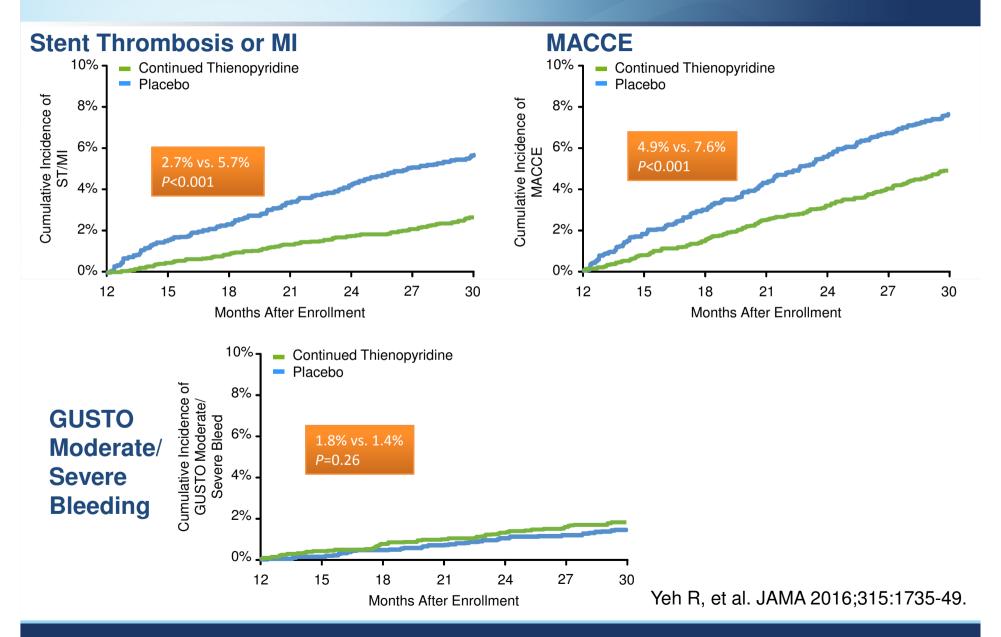
DAPT Score <2 (Low); N=5731





DAPT Score ≥ 2 (High); N=5917





Case Study - Conclusion

74 year old woman with NSTE to LAD, minimal residual disea aspirin 81 mg daily and ticagre easy bruising but no major ble

P2Y12 receptor inhibitor and aspirin continued

Lifelong aggressive secondary prevention

Variable	Points
Patient Characteristic	
Age	
≥ 75	-2
65 - <75	-1
< 65	0
Diabetes Mellitus	1
Current Cigarette Smoker	1
Prior PCI or Prior MI	1
CHF or LVEF < 30%	2
Index Procedure Characteristic	
MI at Presentation	1
Vein Graft PCI	2
Stent Diameter < 3mm	1