
How To Overcome The Challenges: Double The Dose?

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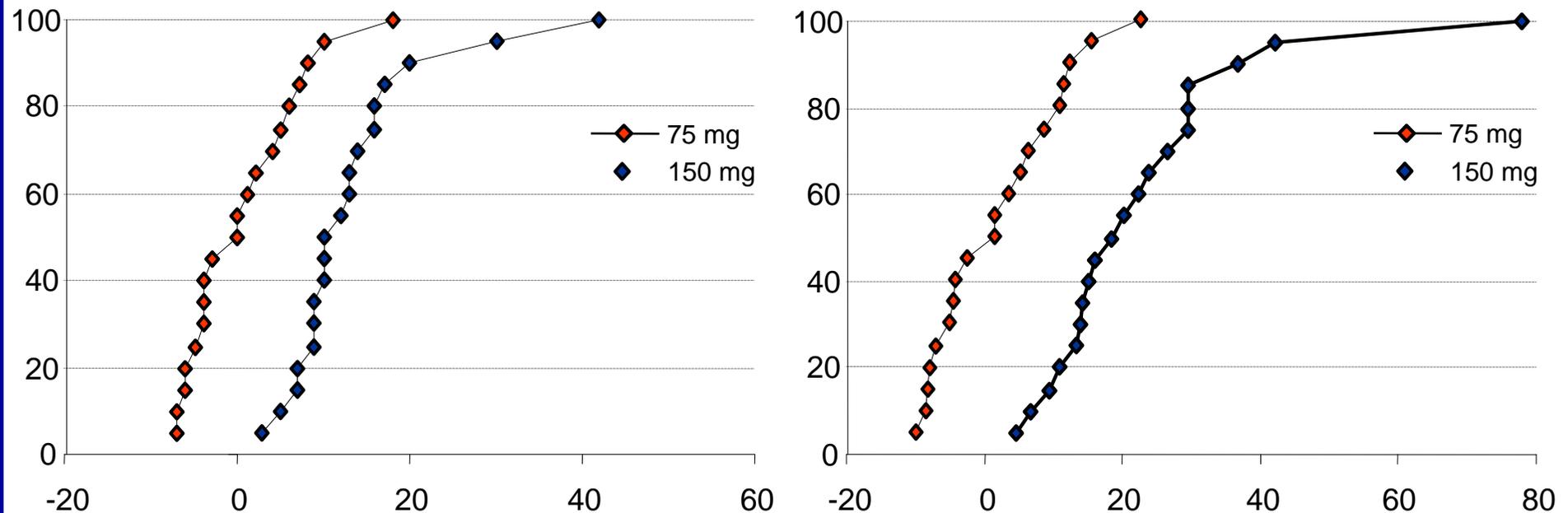
La Jolla, CA

Option 1.

*Double The Clopidogrel Dose
In Everyone!*

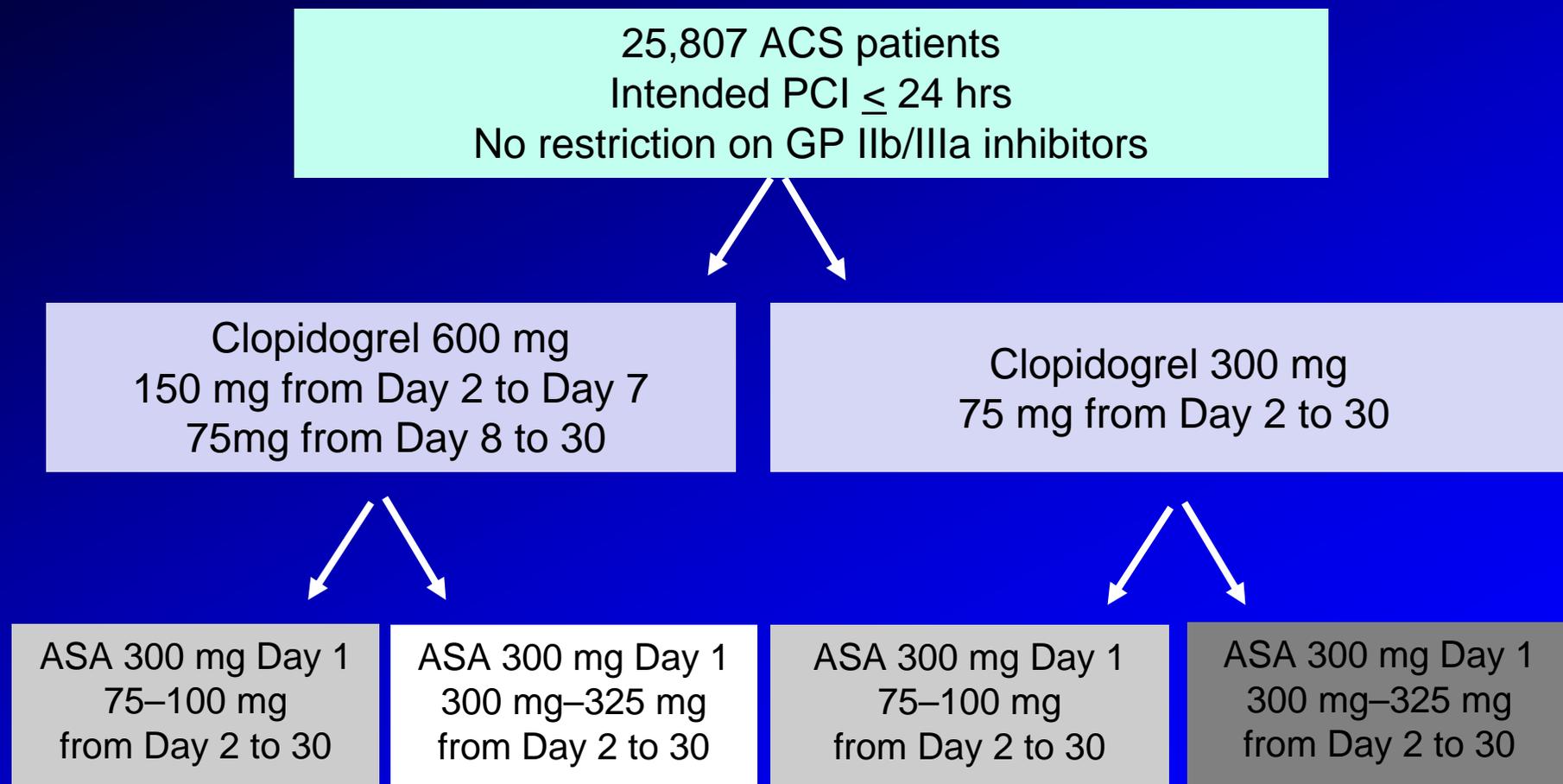
OPTIMUS

Cumulative distribution curves of absolute change of maximal platelet aggregation and inhibition of maximal platelet aggregation between baseline (study time point 1) and 30 days (study time point 2)



The absolute change in post treatment platelet reactivity and IPA was >10% in 75% and 85% of patients in the 150mg group, respectively.

CURRENT OASIS-7: Low vs. High-Dose Clopidogrel And Aspirin in ACS Patients Managed Invasively



1° Outcome: Death / MI /stroke, 30 Days; 2° outcome: CURRENT bleeding



Clopidogrel: Double vs Standard Dose Primary Outcome and Components

| | Standard | Double | HR | 95% CI | P | Intrn P |
|---------------------------|----------|--------|------|-----------|-------|---------|
| CV Death/MI/Stroke | | | | | | |
| PCI (2N=17,232) | 4.5 | 3.9 | 0.85 | 0.74-0.99 | 0.036 | 0.03 |
| No PCI (2N=7855) | 4.3 | 4.9 | 1.14 | 0.95-1.44 | 0.14 | |
| Overall (2N=25,087) | 4.4 | 4.2 | 0.95 | 0.84-1.07 | 0.370 | |
| MI | | | | | | |
| PCI (2N=17,232) | 2.6 | 2.0 | 0.78 | 0.64-0.95 | 0.012 | 0.025 |
| No PCI (2N=7855) | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.25 | 0.87-1.79 | 0.23 | |
| Overall (2N=25,087) | 2.2 | 1.9 | 0.86 | 0.73-1.03 | 0.097 | |
| CV Death | | | | | | |
| PCI (2N=17,232) | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.96 | 0.77-1.19 | 0.68 | 1.0 |
| No PCI (2N=7855) | 2.8 | 2.7 | 0.96 | 0.74-1.26 | 0.77 | |
| Overall (2N=25,087) | 2.2 | 2.1 | 0.96 | 0.81-1.14 | 0.628 | |
| Stroke | | | | | | |
| PCI (2N=17,232) | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.88 | 0.55-1.41 | 0.59 | 0.50 |
| No PCI (2N=7855) | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.11 | 0.68-1.82 | 0.67 | |
| Overall (2N=25,087) | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.99 | 0.70-1.39 | 0.950 | |



Clopidogrel Double vs Standard Dose Bleeding PCI Population

| | Clopidogrel | | Hazard Ratio | 95% CI | P |
|---|---------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Standard N= 8684 | Double N=8548 | | | |
| TIMI Major ¹ | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.06 | 0.70-1.61 | 0.79 |
| CURRENT Major² | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.44 | 1.11-1.86 | 0.006 |
| CURRENT Severe³ | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.39 | 1.02-1.90 | 0.034 |
| Fatal | 0.15 | 0.07 | 0.47 | 0.18-1.23 | 0.125 |
| ICH | 0.035 | 0.046 | 1.35 | 0.30-6.04 | 0.69 |
| RBC transfusion \geq 2U | 0.91 | 1.35 | 1.49 | 1.11-1.98 | 0.007 |
| CABG-related Major | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.69 | 0.61-4.7 | 0.31 |

¹ICH, Hb drop \geq 5 g/dL (each unit of RBC transfusion counts as 1 g/dL drop) or fatal

²Severe bleed + disabling or intraocular or requiring transfusion of 2-3 units

³Fatal or \downarrow Hb \geq 5 g/dL, sig hypotension + inotropes/surgery, ICH or txn of \geq 4 units

Recommendations for Antiplatelet Therapy

New Recommendation



In patients with definite UA/NSTEMI undergoing PCI as part of an early invasive strategy, the use of a loading dose of clopidogrel of 600 mg, *followed by a higher maintenance dose of 150 mg daily for 6 days, then 75 mg daily may be reasonable* in patients not considered at high risk for bleeding

Class IIb: Benefit \geq Risk; ***Treatment may be considered***

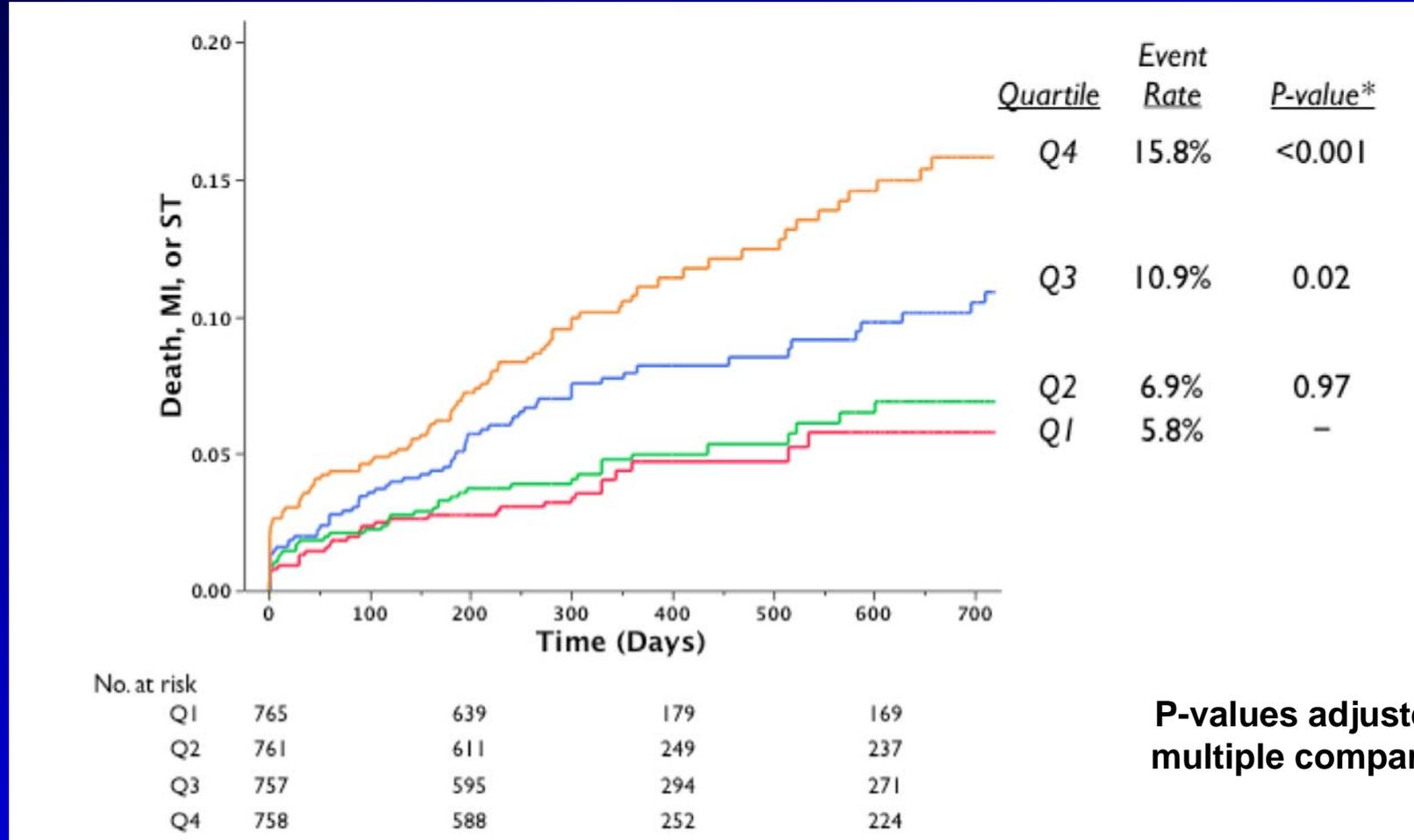
Additional studies with broad objectives needed; additional registry data would be helpful.

Option 2.

*Double The Clopidogrel Dose
Based On A Platelet Function
Test....*

Meta-Analysis of OTR and Ischemic Events Post-PCI: Increasing Risk With Greater Residual Reactivity

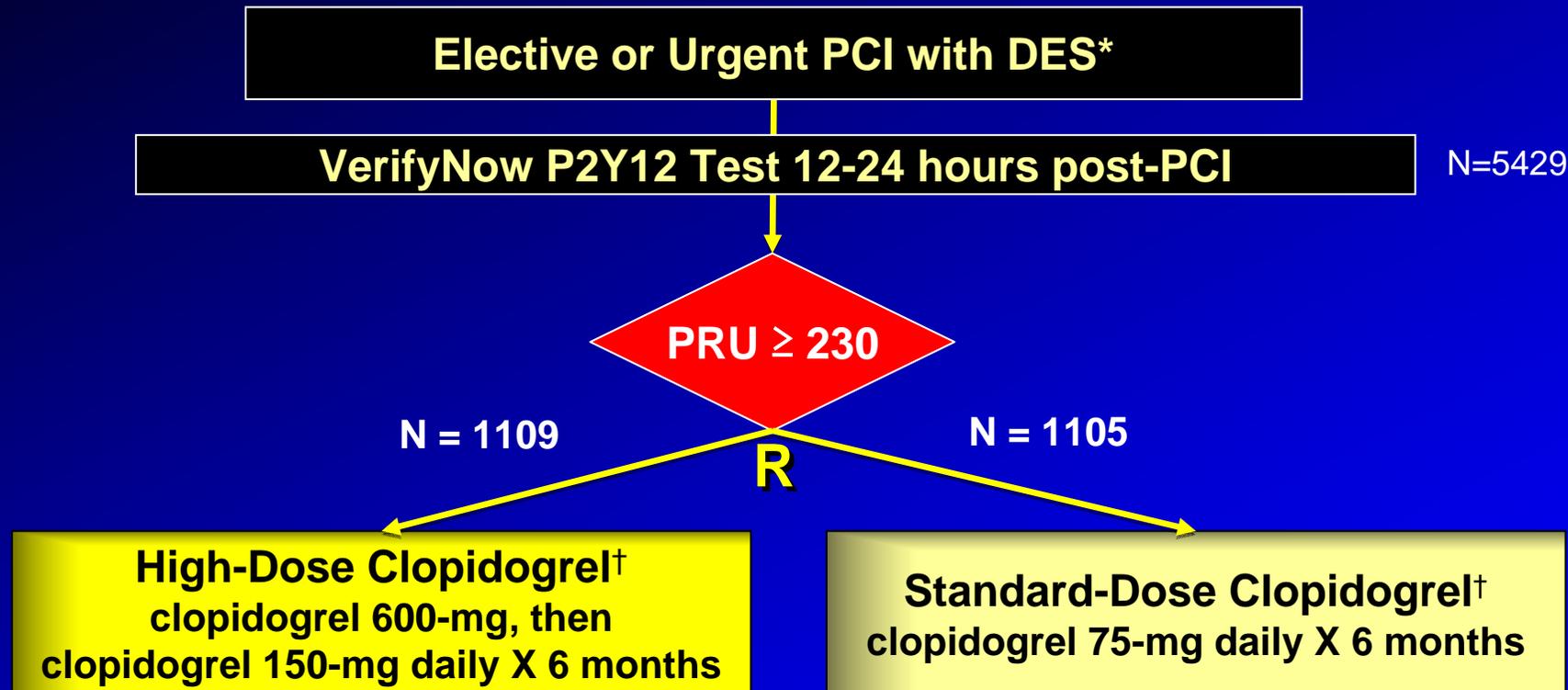
N=3,041



| No. at risk | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Q1 | 765 | 639 | 179 | 169 |
| Q2 | 761 | 611 | 249 | 237 |
| Q3 | 757 | 595 | 294 | 271 |
| Q4 | 758 | 588 | 252 | 224 |

P-values adjusted for multiple comparisons

GRAVITAS Study Design



Primary Efficacy Endpoint: CV Death, Non-Fatal MI, Stent Thrombosis at 6 mo

Key Safety Endpoint: GUSTO Moderate or Severe Bleeding at 6 mo

Pharmacodynamics: Repeat VerifyNow P2Y12 at 1 and 6 months

*Peri-PCI clopidogrel per protocol-mandated criteria to ensure steady-state at 12-24 hrs

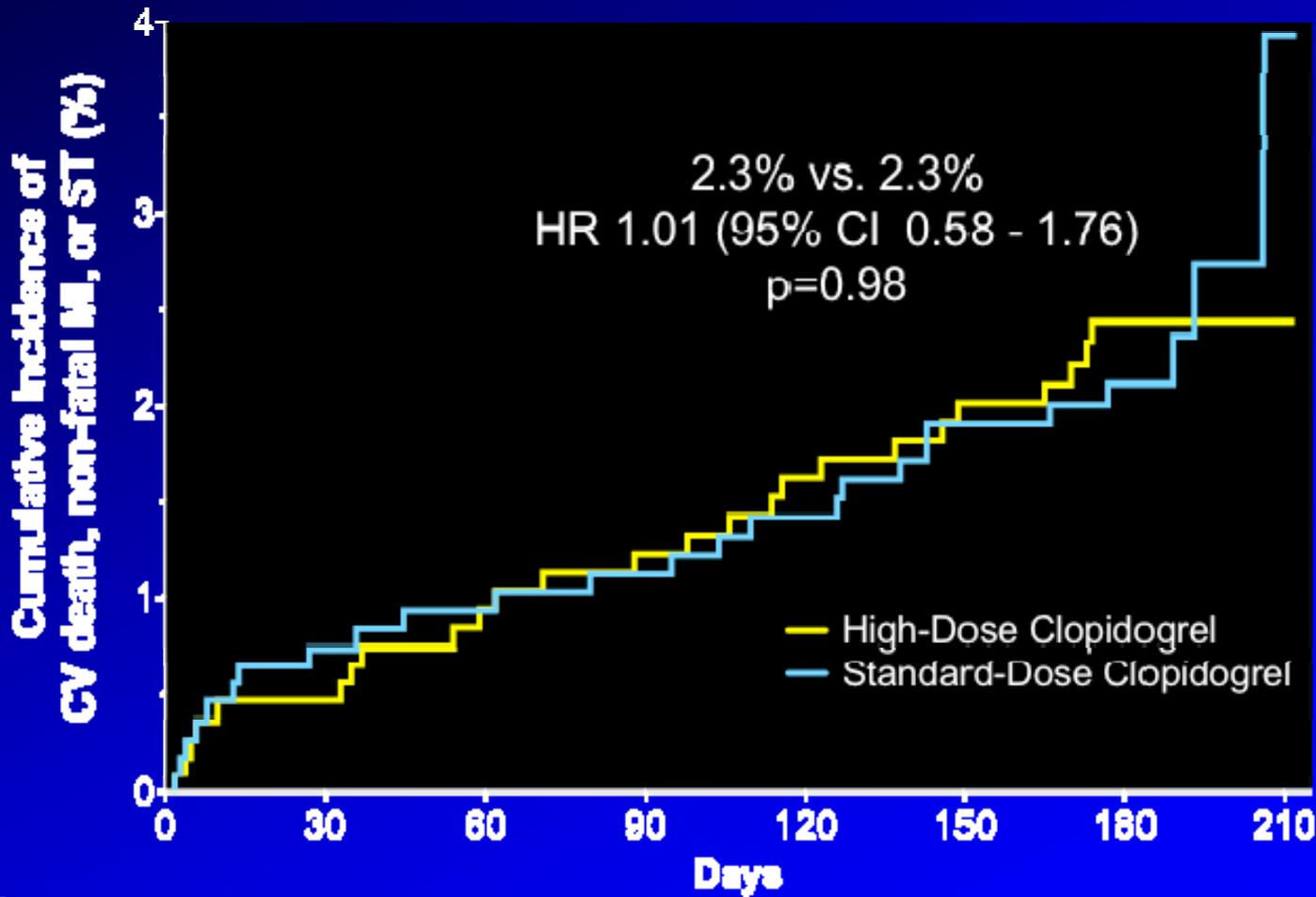
†placebo-controlled All patients received aspirin (81-162mg daily)

GRAVITAS

Procedural Characteristics of the Randomized Groups

| Characteristic | High-Dose Clopidogrel (N=1109) | Standard-Dose Clopidogrel (N=1105) |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>Indication for PCI</i> | | |
| Stable angina or ischemia | 60% | 60% |
| UA, no ST depression | 24% | 24% |
| NSTE-ACS | | |
| UA, ST-dep, biomarker (-) | 5% | 5% |
| Cardiac biomarker (+) | 10% | 10% |
| ST-elevation MI | 0.5% | 0.2% |
| Treated lesions/patient | 1.4 ± 0.6 | 1.4 ± 0.7 |
| Stents/Patient | 1.7 ± 1.0 | 1.6 ± 1.0 |
| Total stented length (mm) | 30 ± 23 | 29 ± 21 |

Primary Endpoint: CV Death, MI, Stent Thrombosis

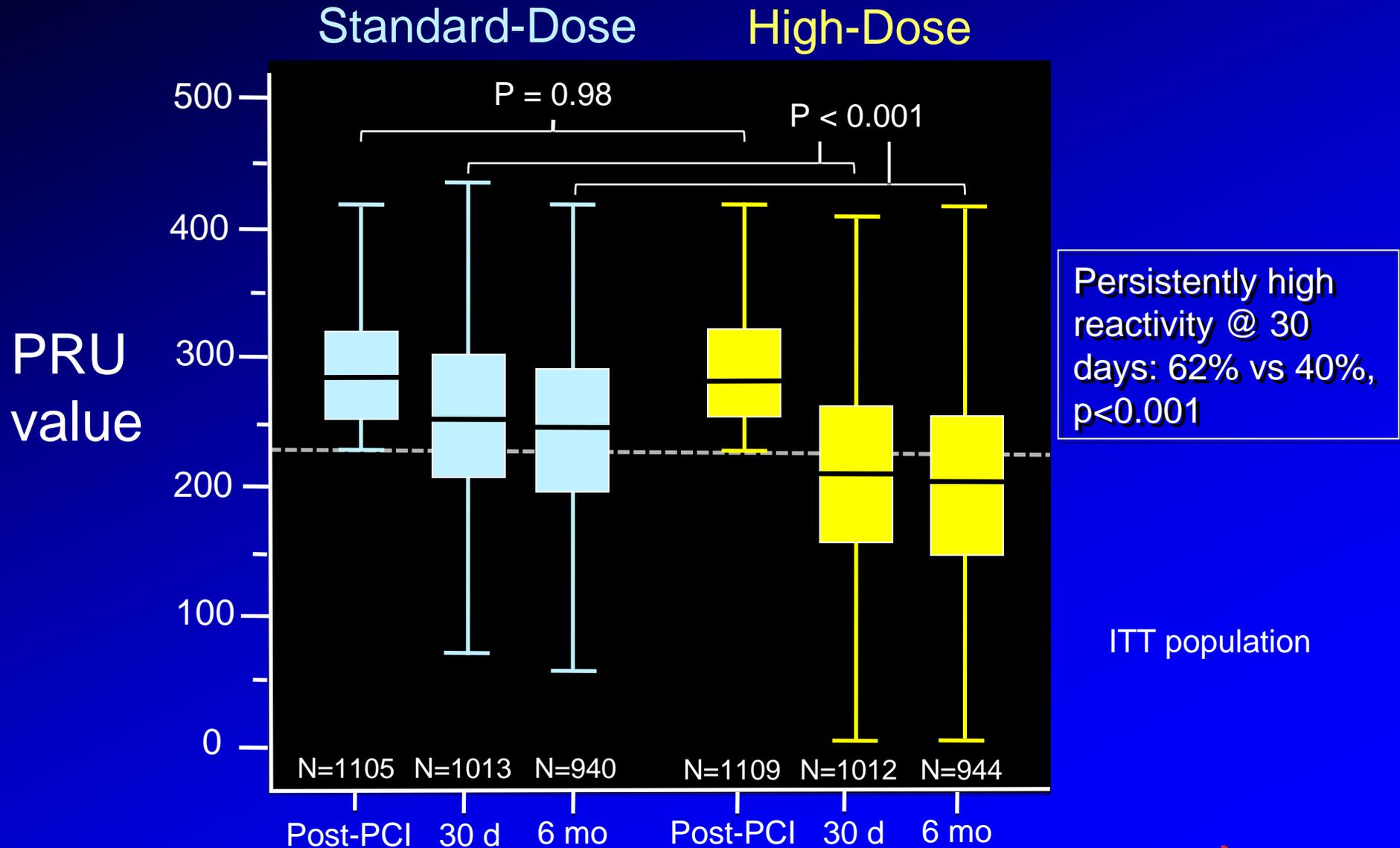


| No. at Risk | 0 | 30 | 60 | 90 | 120 | 150 | 180 | 210 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|
| High Dose Clopidogrel | 1109 | 1089 | 1029 | 1017 | 1007 | 988 | 747 | 84 |
| Standard Dose Clopidogrel | 1105 | 1087 | 1028 | 1020 | 1018 | 1008 | 773 | 83 |

Observed event rates are listed; P value by log rank test.

Price MJ et al, JAMA. 2011;305(11):1097-1105

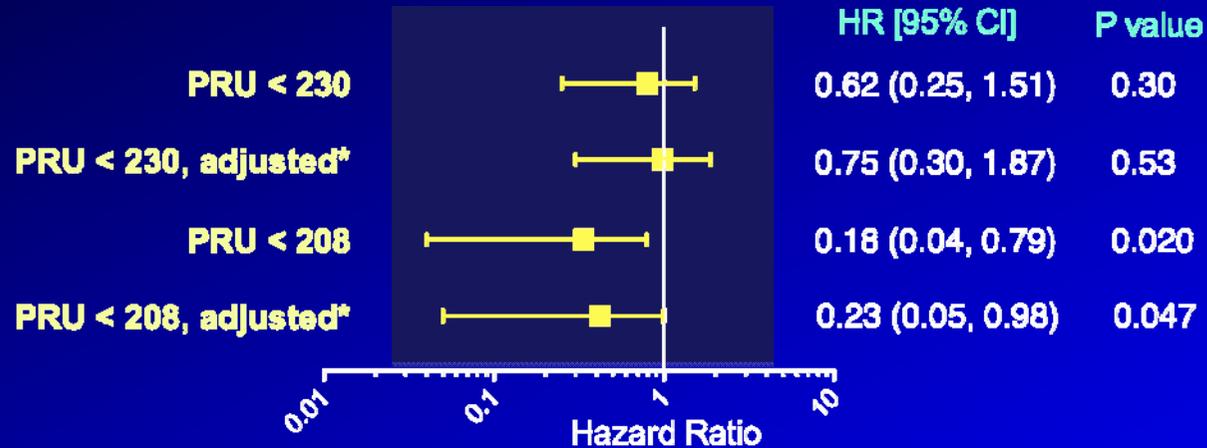
Pharmacodynamics: Effect of SD vs HD Clopidogrel



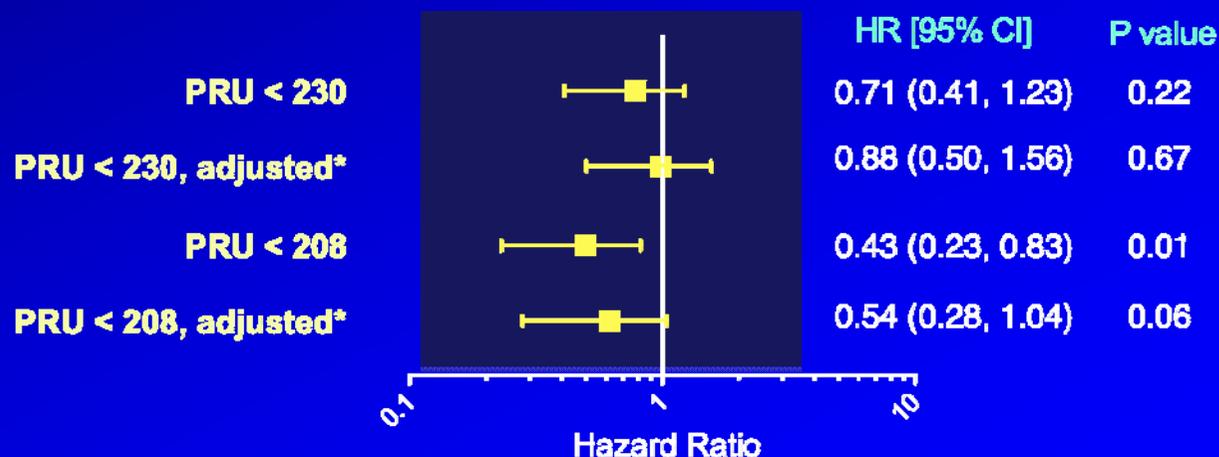
GRAVITAS: Hazard of Primary Endpoint According To Achieved OTR (Baseline or 30 days)

CV Death, MI or ST at 60 Days

N=2796



CV Death, MI or ST at 6 Months



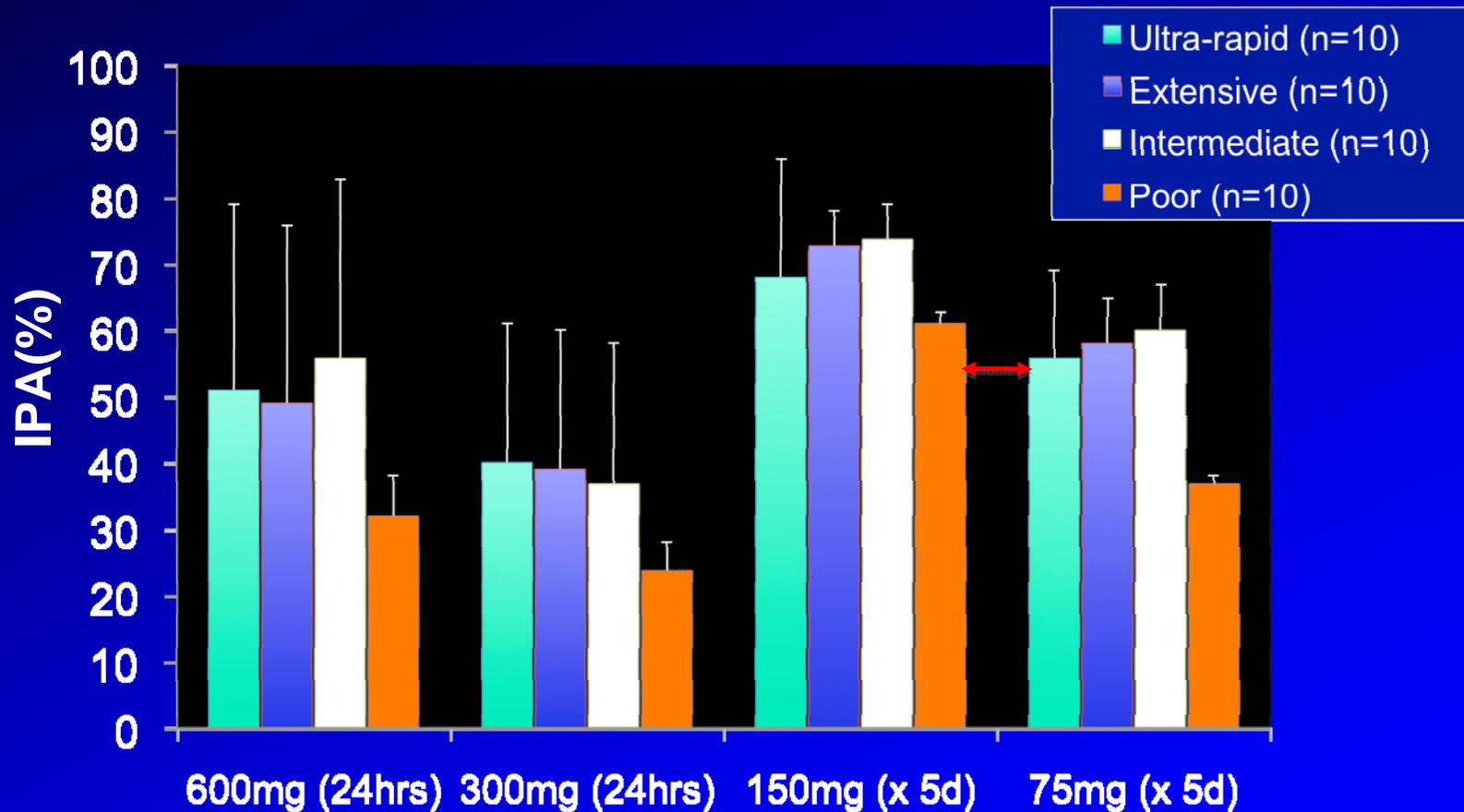
Cox regression using OTR as a time-varying covariate
Price MJ et al, *in submission*

GRAVITAS

Option 3.

*Double The Clopidogrel Dose
Based On A CYP2C19
genotype...*

High-Dose Clopidogrel Provides Greater Inhibition Than Standard-Dose in Volunteers Regardless of CYP2C19 Metabolic Phenotype: *Light Transmittance Aggregometry*

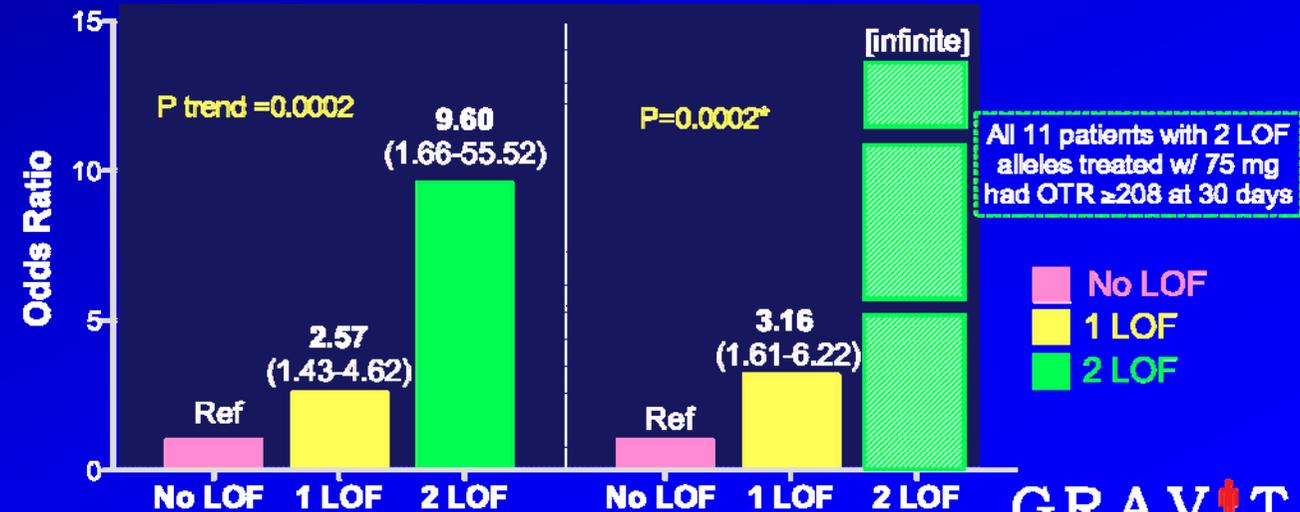
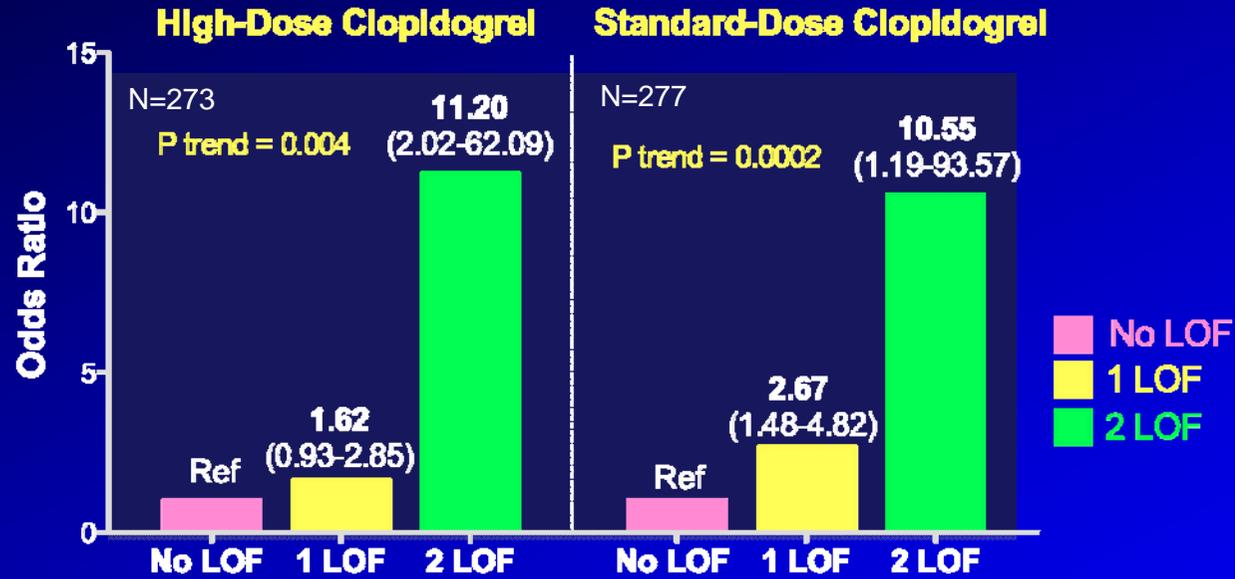


The higher the IPA, the greater the inhibitory effect of clopidogrel

CYP2C19 LOF Allele Is Associated With Higher Risk of Persistently High OTR at 30 Days Regardless of Dose

ORs for PRU \geq 230 at 30 Days

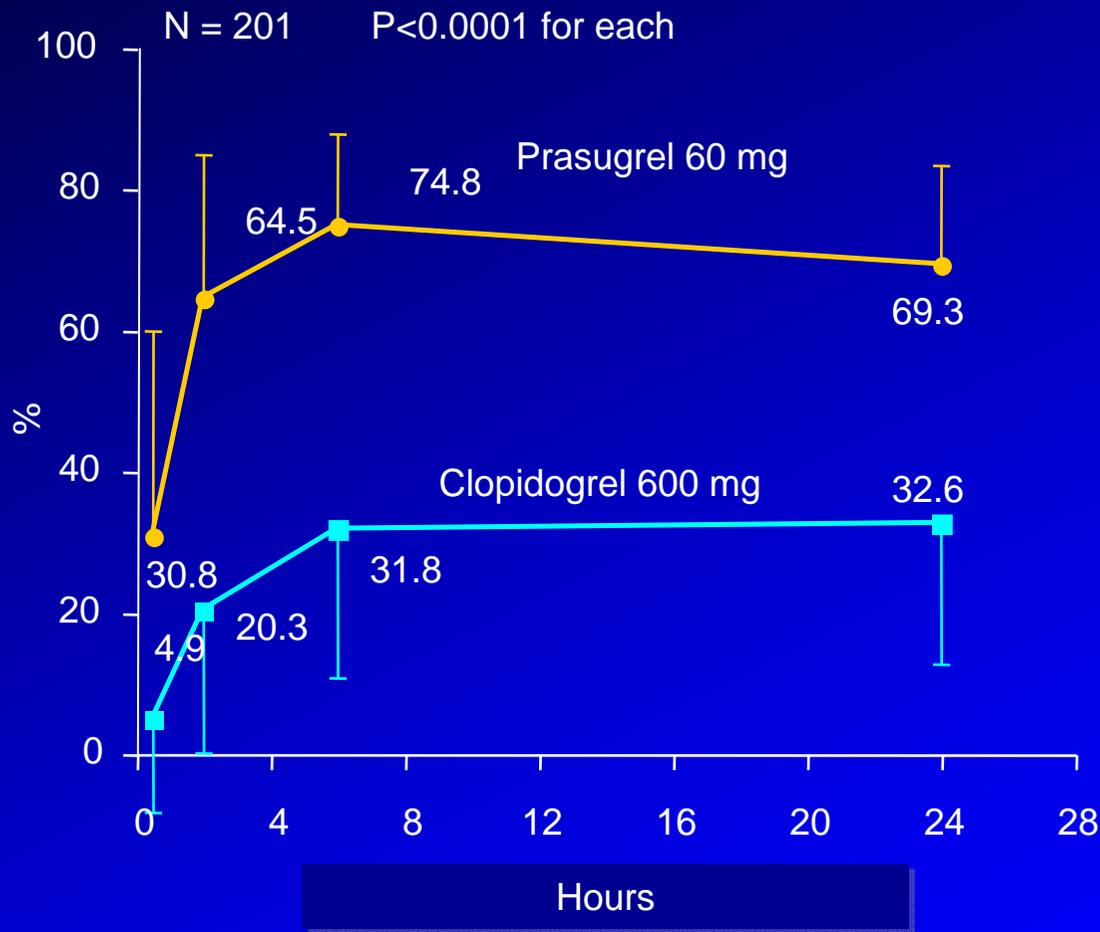
ORs for PRU \geq 208 at 30 Days



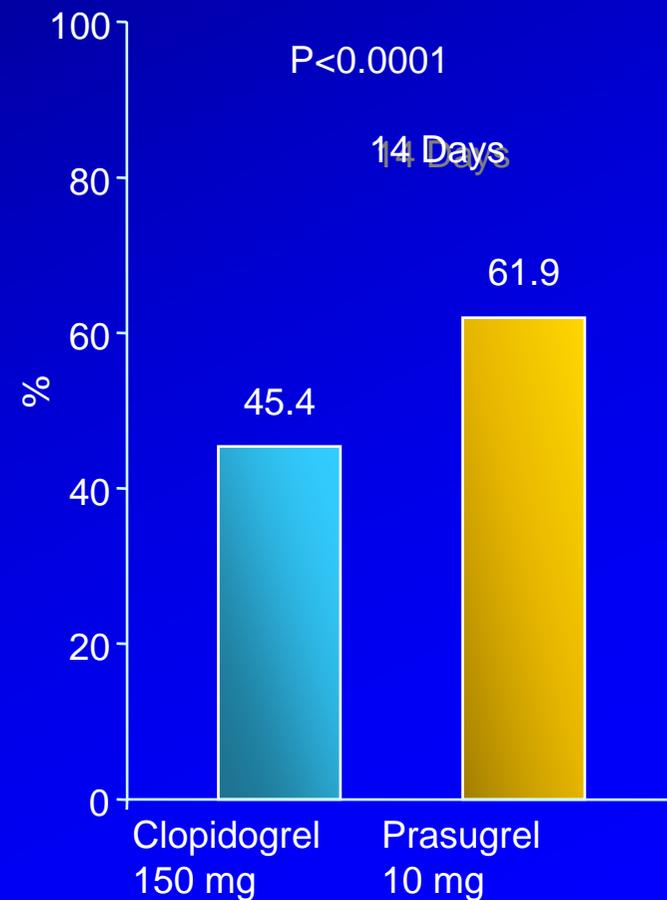
Patients with OTR \geq 230 PRU at 12-24 hours after PCI. Adjusted ORs.

PRINCIPLE TIMI-44: Comparative Pharmacodynamics of Prasugrel and High-Dose Clopidogrel

IPA (20 mM ADP)



IPA (20 mM ADP)



Summary: Clinical evidence supporting double-dose clopidogrel

- In the overall population undergoing PCI, clopidogrel 150 mg daily provides greater inhibition than 75 mg.
 - CYP2C19*2 allele carriage is associated with diminished PD effect
- A uniform approach of 600 mg LD/150 mg x 6 days may reduce ischemic events in ACS patients who end up undergoing PCI, at the cost of increased bleeding.
 - New 2011 ACCF/AHA Class IIB guideline recommendation
- A fixed-dose of clopidogrel 150 mg in non-responders to standard dosing did not reduce ischemic events in GRAVITAS
 - Incremental effect of high-dose was modest and variable
 - Overall, patients with lower reactivity did better (post-hoc)
 - Clinical efficacy of more intensive P2Y₁₂ inhibition?