

TCTAP 2021

VIRTUAL



APRIL 21-24, 2021



Short DAPT Followed by P2Y₁₂
Monotherapy: New Trend Updates
with Clinical Evidences



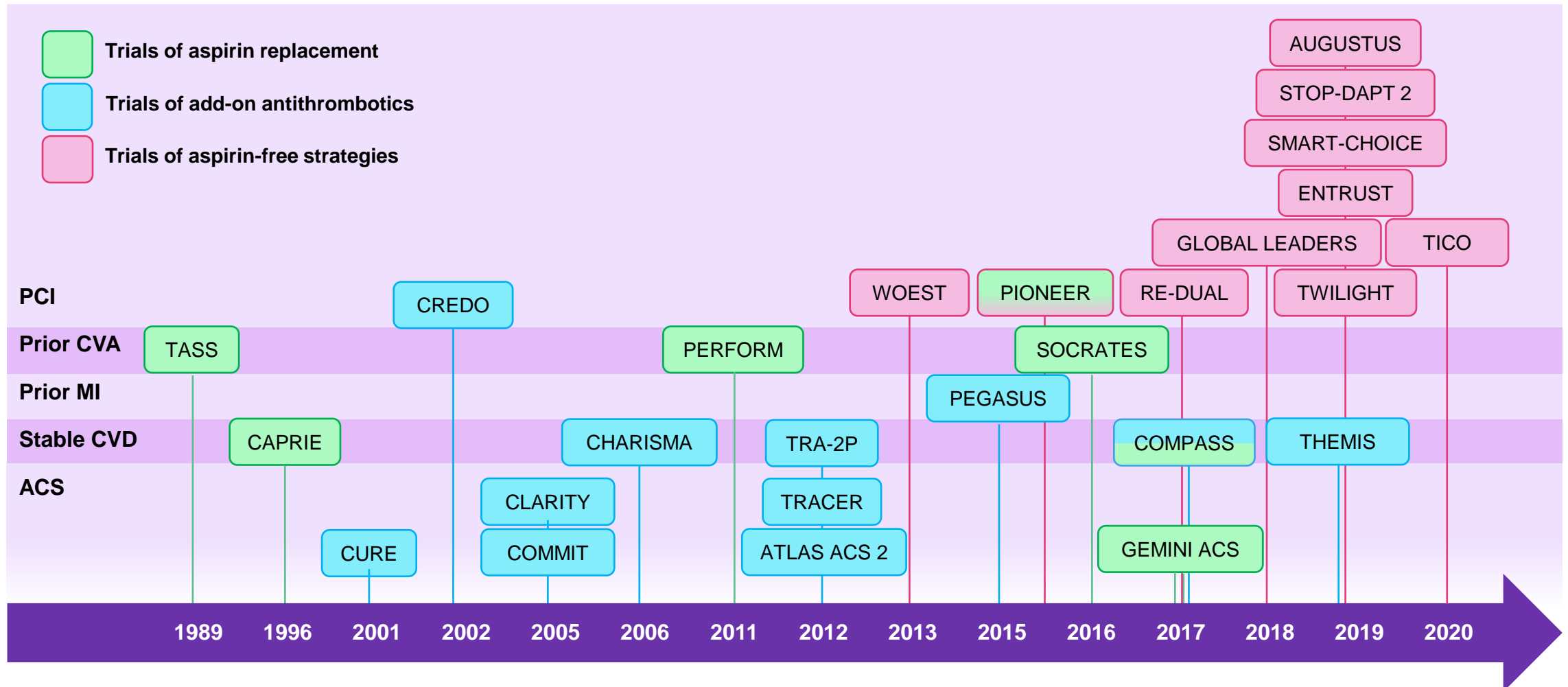
UNIVERSITÀ
degli STUDI
di CATANIA

Davide Capodanno

MD, PhD, FESC

February 16, 2021

Evolving paradigms



Dropping aspirin, why?

3. Risk reduction

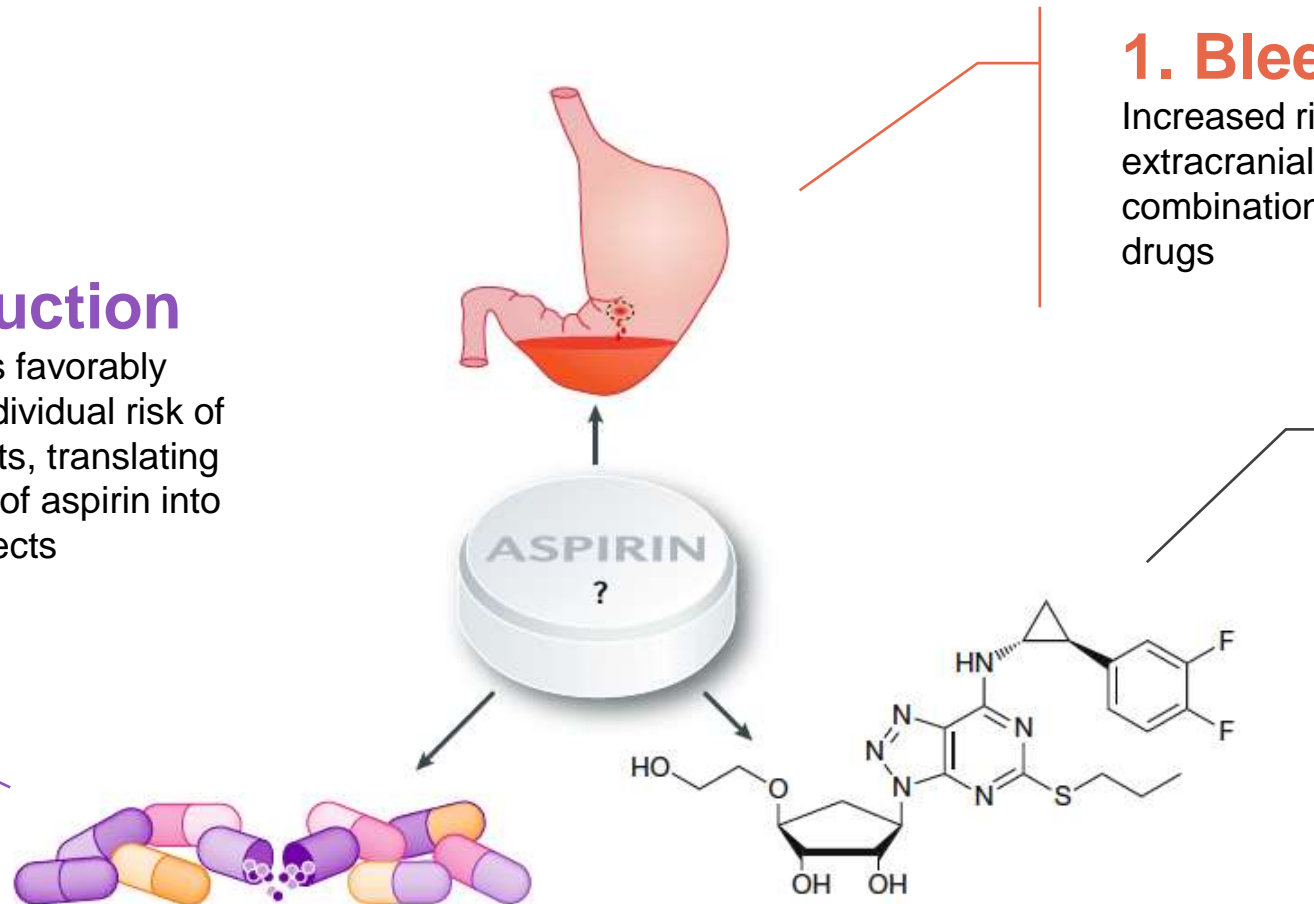
Contemporary drugs favorably alter the baseline individual risk of cardiovascular events, translating the relative benefits of aspirin into smaller absolute effects

1. Bleeding risk

Increased risk of intracranial and extracranial bleeding, especially in combination with other antithrombotic drugs

2. Novel drugs

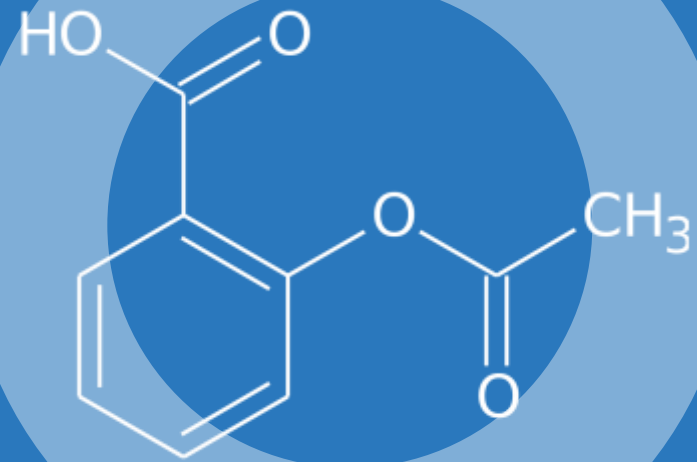
The availability of new compounds with potent antithrombotic efficacy could make the use of aspirin no longer necessary



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CLINICAL EVIDENCE IN PCI AND ACS POPULATIONS

RANDOMIZED TRIALS OF
ASPIRIN-FREE STRATEGIES



GLOBAL LEADERS

GLOBAL LEADERS

N=15,968 (PCI)	Ticagrelor alone at 3 mo	DAPT for 12 mo (► ASA)
All-cause death or new Q-wave MI at 2 years	3.81%	4.37%
Rate ratio 0.87; 95% CI 0.75-1.01; P=0.073		

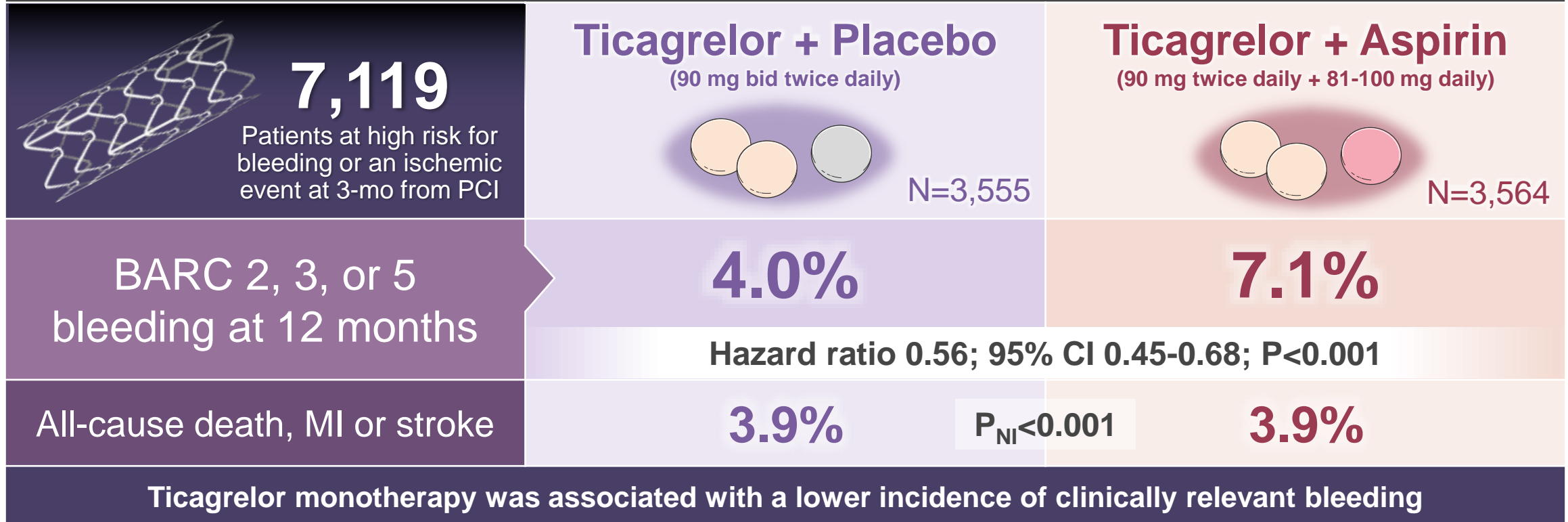
GLOBAL LEADERS Adjudication Sub-Study (GLASSY)

N=7,585 (PCI)	Ticagrelor alone at 3 mo	DAPT for 12 mo (► ASA)
All-cause death, MI, stroke or TVR at 2 years	7.14%	8.41%
Rate ratio 0.85; 95% CI 0.72-0.99; P _{NI} =0.001; P _{SUP} =NS		

TWILIGHT

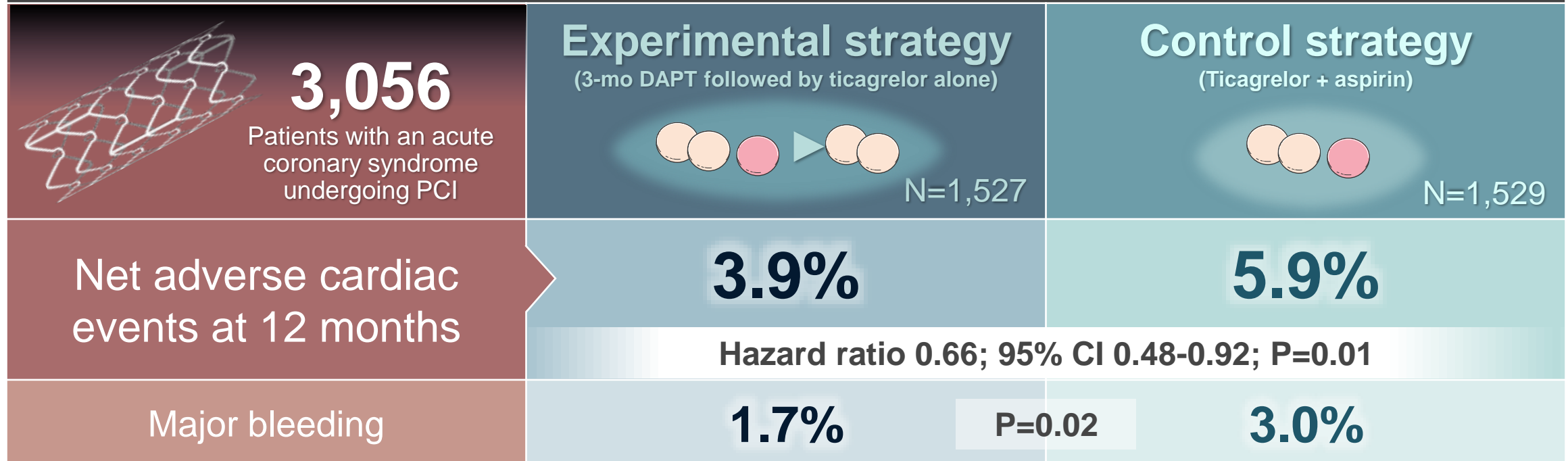
Ticagrelor with or without Aspirin in High-Risk Patients after PCI

DOUBLE-BLIND, MULTICENTER, SUPERIORITY RANDOMIZED TRIAL



Ticagrelor with or without Aspirin in Patients with Acute Coronary Syndromes

OPEN-LABEL, MULTICENTER, SUPERIORITY RANDOMIZED TRIAL



Ticagrelor monotherapy resulted in a modest but statistically significant reduction in NACE at 1 year

Clopidogrel monotherapy

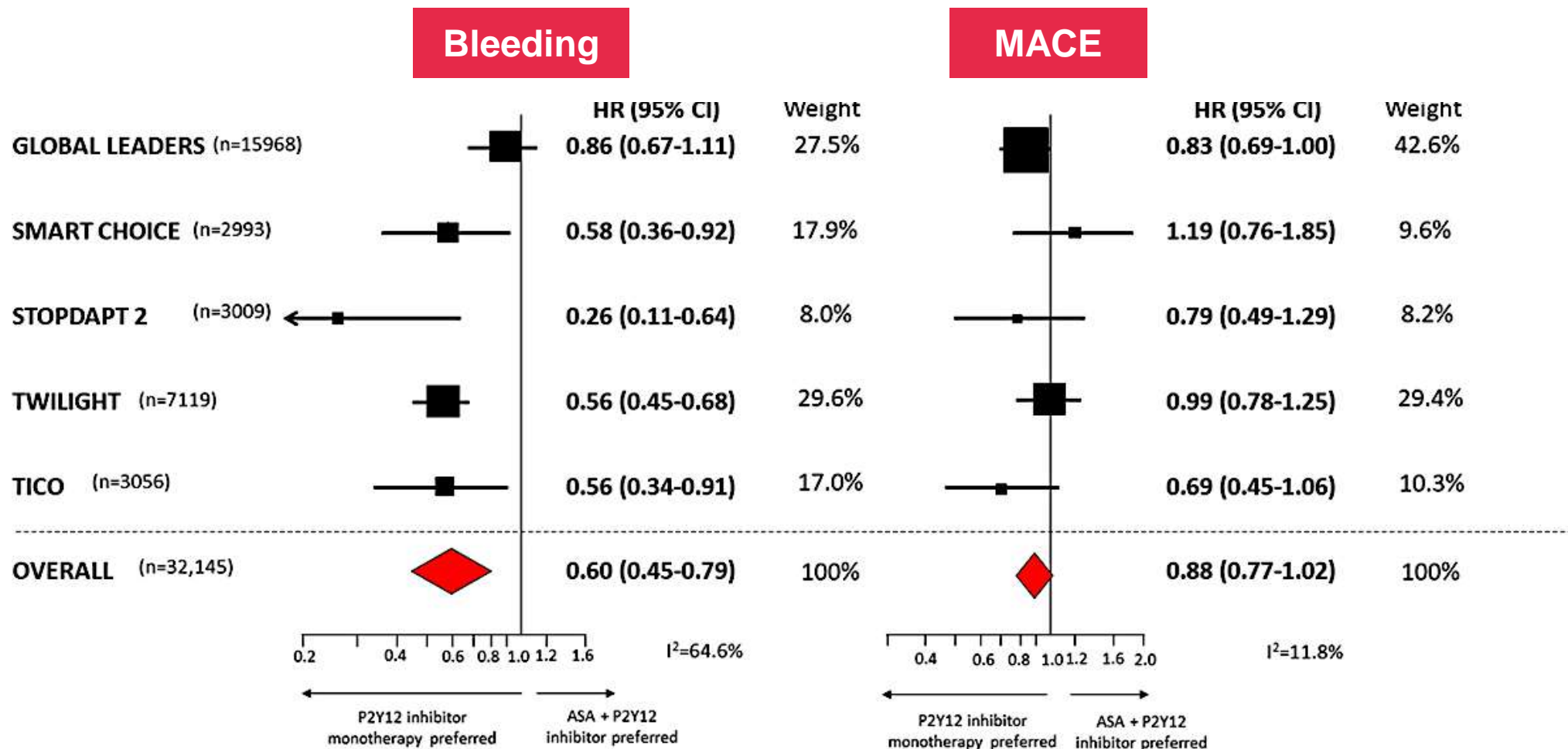
STOPDAPT-2

N=3,045 (PCI)	Clopidogrel alone at 1 mo	DAPT
NACE at 12 months	2.4%	3.7%
Hazard ratio 0.64; 95% CI 0.42-0.98; P _{NI} <0.001; P _{SUP} =0.04		

SMART-CHOICE

N=2,993 (PCI)	Clopidogrel alone at 3 mo	DAPT
MACE at 12 months	2.9%	2.5%
Difference 0.4%; 1-sided 95% CI, -∞% to 1.3%; P _{NI} =0.007		

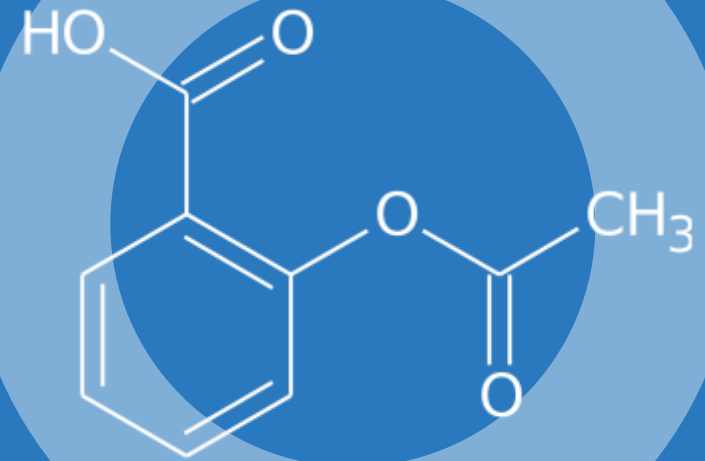
Putting all together



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PHARMACODYNAMIC CONSIDERATIONS

DROPPING ASPIRIN VS
DROPPING P2Y₁₂ INHIBITORS



Building PD evidence



CONCLUSIONS

Strong P2Y₁₂ receptor blockade alone causes inhibition of platelet aggregation that is little enhanced by aspirin



CONCLUSIONS

The antithrombotic potency of ticagrelor monotherapy is similar to that of ticagrelor and aspirin with respect to blood thrombogenicity



CONCLUSIONS

Cessation of either component of DAPT leads to substantial increase in platelet reactivity with differential effects on different pathways



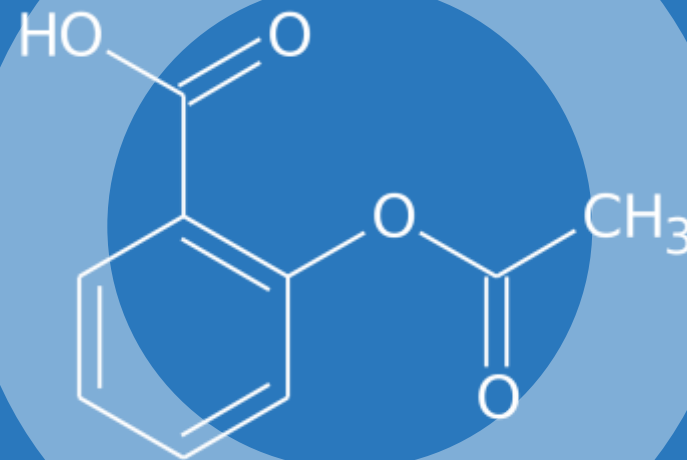
CONCLUSIONS

Incomplete inhibition of GPVI receptor-mediated platelet activation may contribute to the lower bleeding rates observed with ticagrelor compared with DAPT

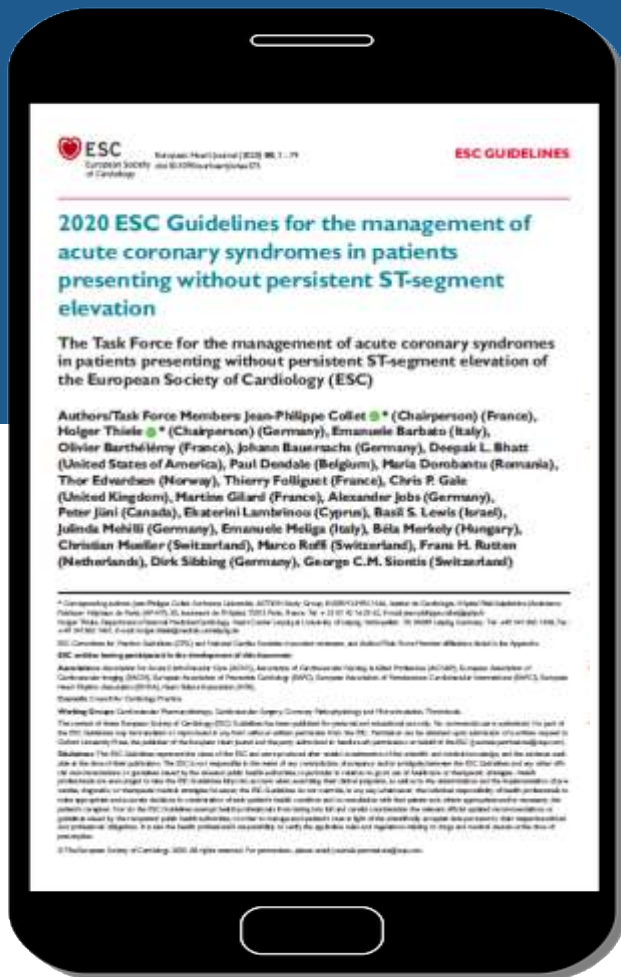
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GUIDELINES AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS
AND ONGOING TRIALS



2020 ESC Guidelines for ACS Without ST Elevation Antiplatelet Therapy



Recommendations

After stent implantation in patients undergoing a strategy of DAPT, stopping aspirin after 3-6 months should be considered, depending on the balance between the ischaemic and bleeding risk.

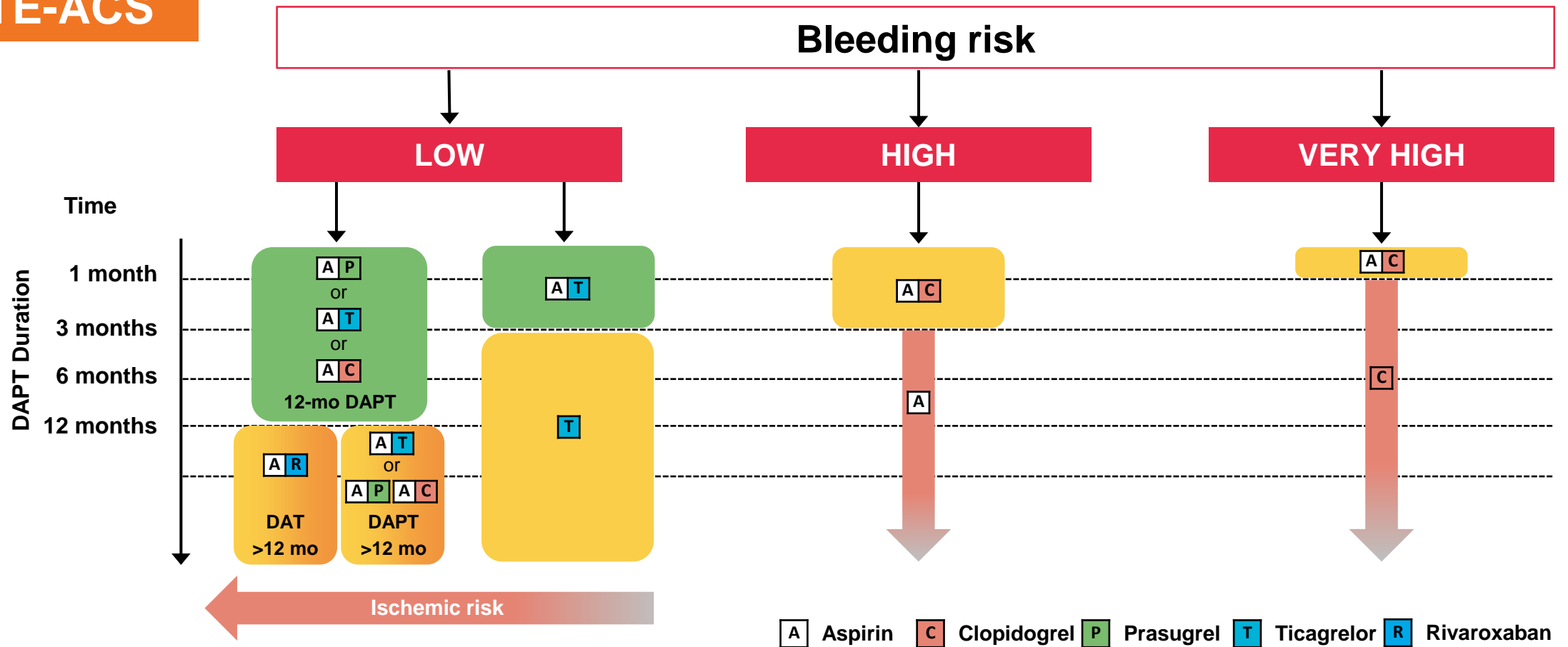
Class

Level

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Duration of DAPT

NSTE-ACS



Ongoing trials

Study name	n	Study population	Study intervention	Primary outcome(s)
OPT-BIRISK	7,700	ACS and PCI (9-12 mo of DAPT)	Clopidogrel SAPT	BARC 2-5 at 9 mo
SMART-CHOICE 3	5,000	Prior PCI (≥12 months)	Clopidogrel SAPT	MACCE at 12 mo
STOPDAPT-2 ACS	3,008	ACS and PCI	Clopidogrel SAPT	NACE at 12 and 60 mo
NEOMINDSET	3,400	ACS and PCI	Prasugrel or Ticagrelor SAPT	MACCE at 12 mo BARC 2-5 at 12 mo
A-CLOSE	3,200	PCI (12 mo of DAPT)	Clopidogrel SAPT	NACE between 12 and 36 mo
IVUS-ACS and ULTIMATE-DAPT	3,486	ACS and PCI	Ticagrelor SAPT	BARC 2-5 and MACCE between 1 and 12 mo
SMART-CHOICE 2	1,520	PCI (12 mo of DAPT)	Clopidogrel or low- dose ticagrelor SAPT	MACCE between 12 and 36 mo

CLOSING REMARKS

Short DAPT Followed by P2Y12 Monotherapy: New Trend Updates with Clinical Evidences

- ❖ Aspirin has been for years the background therapy of several investigations of new antithrombotic drugs or strategies. This paradigm is changing.
- ❖ There is little apparent pharmacodynamic benefit in adding aspirin to prasugrel or ticagrelor.
- ❖ Among selected patients with and without ACS undergoing PCI and who have completed a short term of DAPT with a P2Y₁₂ inhibitor plus aspirin, dropping aspirin may significantly lower the risk of clinically important bleeding without increasing the risk for ischemic events.

