

FORUM EUROPÉEN CŒUR, EXERCICE & PRÉVENTION

Quand peut-on diminuer/arrêter un antiplaquettaire chez un coronarien ?

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Conflits d'intérêts

I currently have, or have had over the last two years, an affiliation or financial interests or interests of any order with a company or I receive compensation or fees or research grants with a commercial company:

☑ I have the following potential disclosure to report

Consulting fees/ speaker honoraria:

- Astra Zeneca
- BMS-Pfizer
- Boehringer-Ingelheim
- Bayer
- Novartis
- Sanofi
- Novo Nordisk

Research grant/support:

- BMS
- Bayer
- Biosensors





Quand peut-on diminuer/arrêter un antiplaquettaire chez un coronarien ?

- ✓ Chez un patient sous bithérapie (DAPT)
 - Quand?
 - Comment diminuer ou arrêter?
- ✓ Chez un patient en monothérapie (SAPT)
 - Quand?
 - Comment diminuer ou arrêter?
- ✓ Situations particulières (saignement et anticoagulation)





Patient sous DAPT

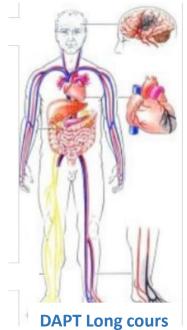
SCA récent

ATL programmée

Haut risque CV







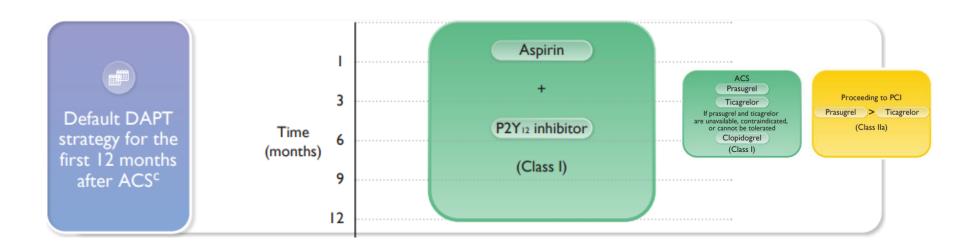
DAPT 12 mois

DAPT 1-6 mois





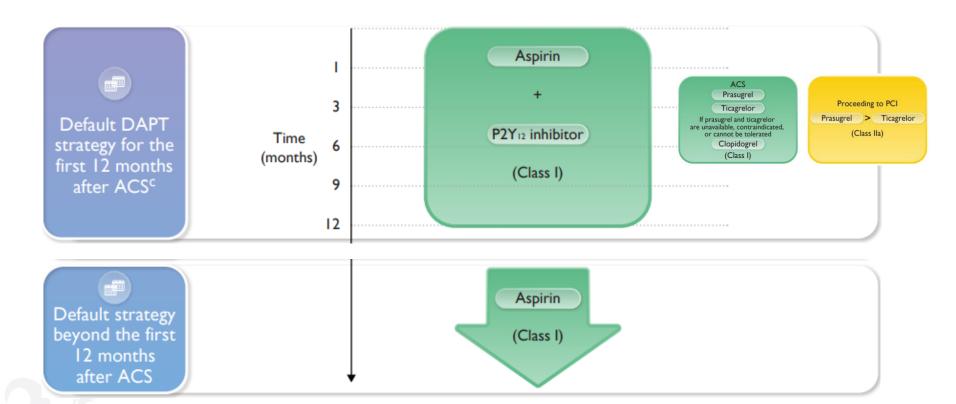
Patient avec SCA récent



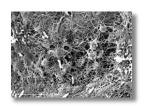




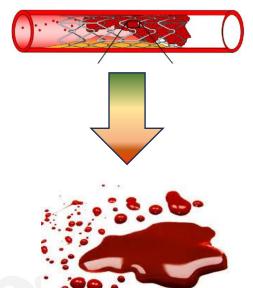
Patient avec SCA récent

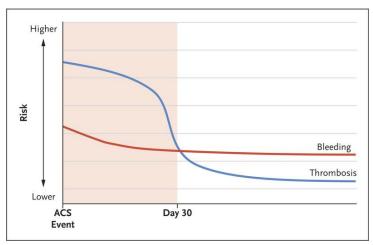


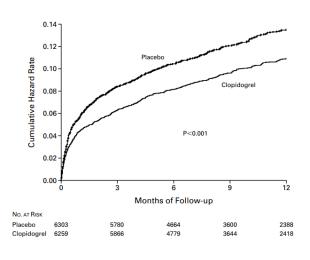




Thrombose vs. bleeding

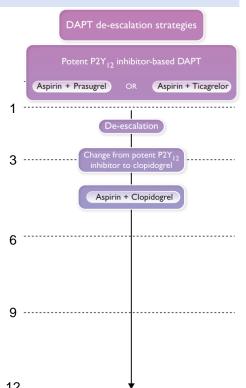








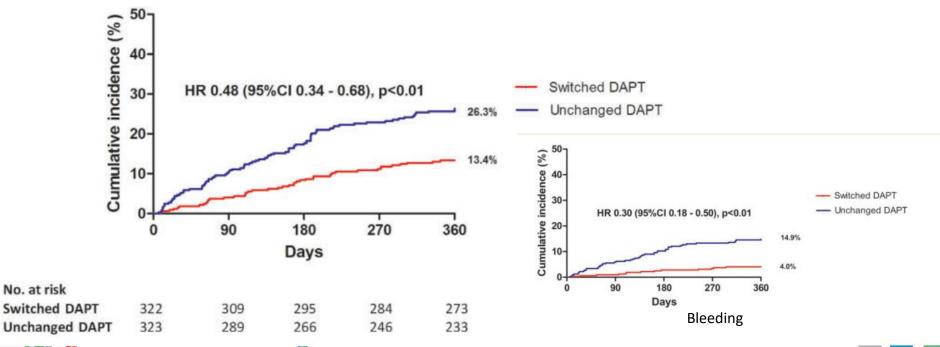
Diminution de la DAPT





Désescalade avant 12 mois DAPT

The TOPIC Trial: 646 ACS patients clopidogrel à 1 mois Primary endpoint : DC, IDM, stroke, Revasc, bleeding

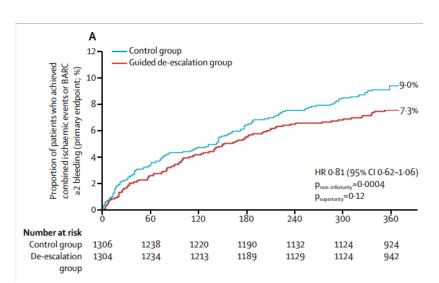


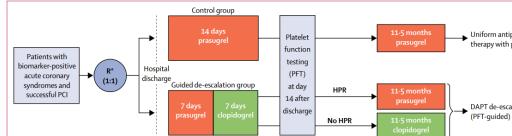


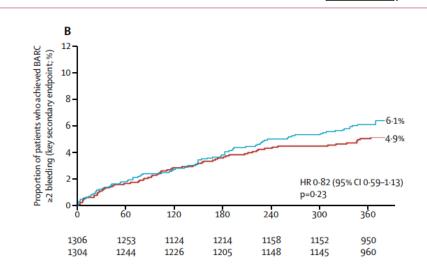
Désescalade avant 12 mois DAPT

The TROPICAL ACS Trial

Net primary endpoint



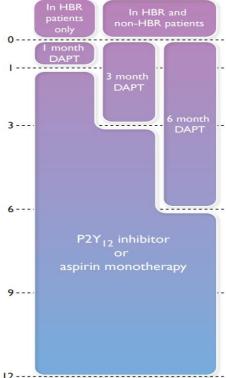






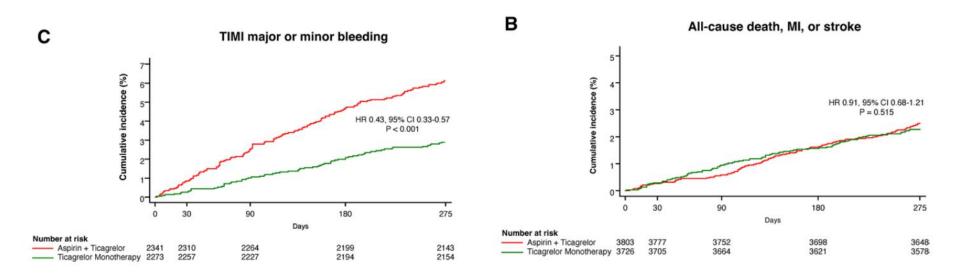


Arrêt de la DAPT





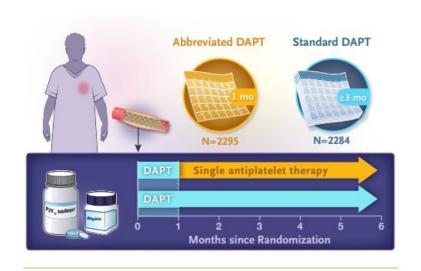
✓ ACS and PCI with 3 months DAPT (n=7529)

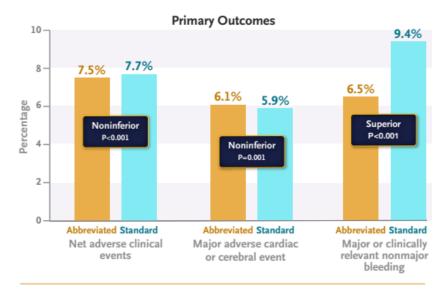


DAPT during 3 months and monotherapy by ticagrelor (stop aspirin)



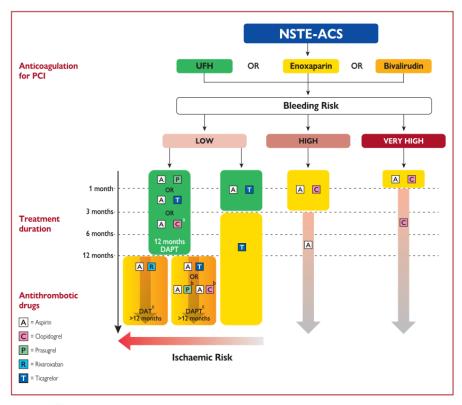
✓ MASTER DAPT trial: ACS and PCI with 1 month DAPT (n=4434)





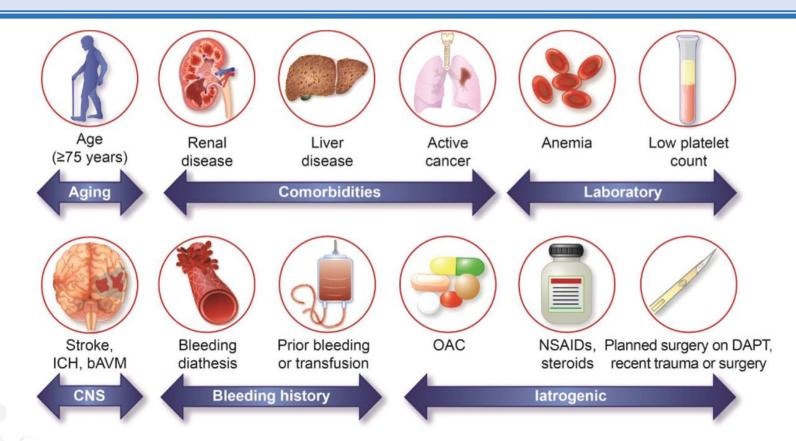
DAPT during 1 months and monotherapy (31% aspirin, 55% clopidogrel)







High bleeding risk patients





Patient risk enhancers

PCI risk enhancers



Diabetes mellitus







Total stent length >60 mm





Previous MI



Complex revascularization

Left main CTO

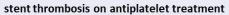
Bifurcation stenting with > 2 stents Stenting of last patent vessel



Multivessel CAD

Polyvascular disease

Premature or accelerated athérosclerosis







CKD (eGFR 15 to 59 mL/min/1.73 m²)



Systemic inflammatory disease

(HIV, RA...)

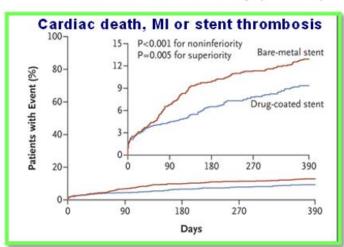


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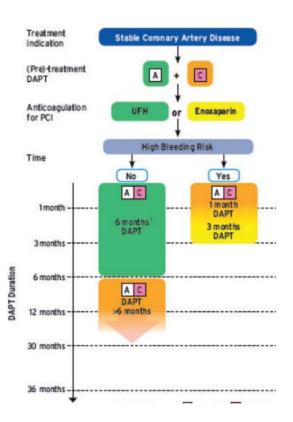
Patient avec ATL programmée

 ✓ Le DES n'est plus un problème au-delà de 1 mois

LEADERS-FREE study (n=2466)



Urban P et al. NEJM 2015





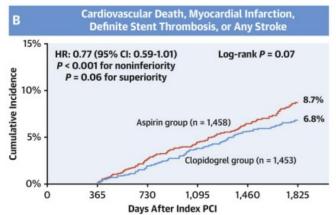


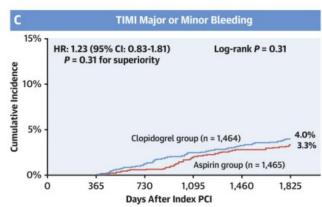
Patient sous monothérapie





Clopidogrel vs. aspirin







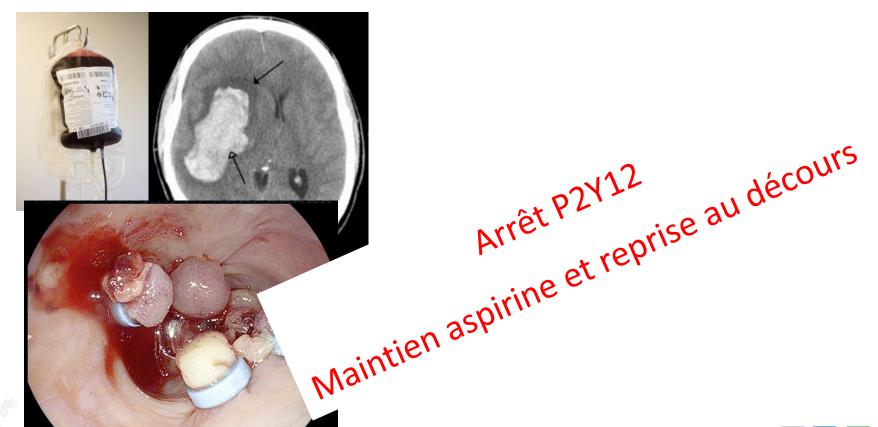
Situations particulières



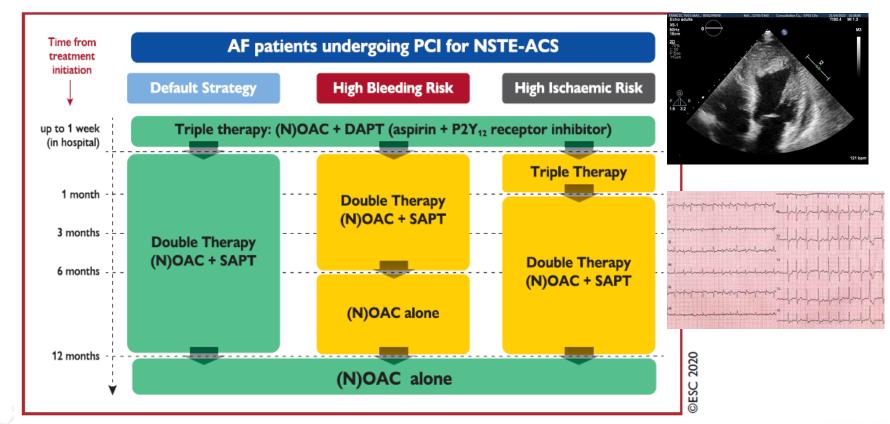




Patient avec hémorragie: la dé-escalade subie



Patient sous anticoagulant





Conclusion

- ✓ Intérêt de la DAPT forte durant 1 à 3 mois après un SCA
- ✓ DAPT à poursuivre chez les patients à faible risque hémorragique
- ✓ Désescalade DAPT en cas de risque hémorragique et à généraliser?
- ✓ Interruption DAPT avec P2Y12 chez les patients à double risque (ischémique et hémorragique
- ✓ Interruption DAPT avec aspirine chez les patients avec saignement
- ✓ Arrêt chez les patients avec anticoagulation au long cours



MERCI DE VOTRE ATTENTION



En prévention primaire

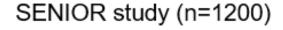
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 - Comment?

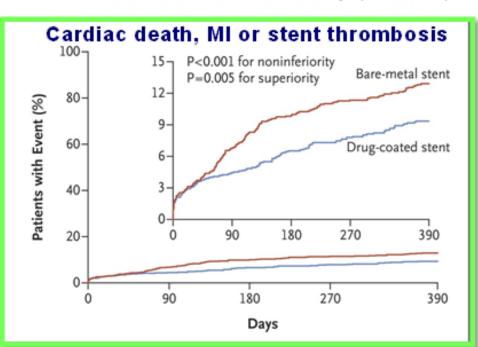
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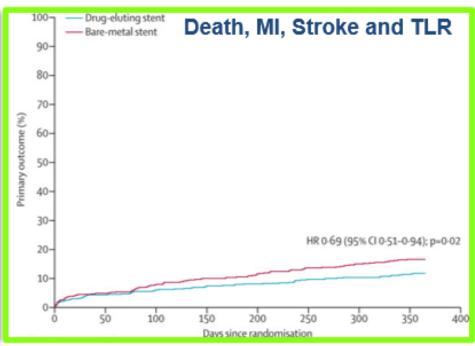


Le DES n'est plus un problème

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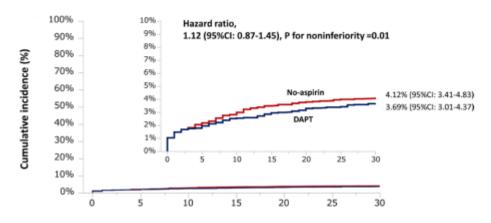


Urban P et al. NEJM 2015

Varenne O et al. Lancet 2017

Aspirine dans le premier mois post-stent

B Co-primary cardiovascular endpoint

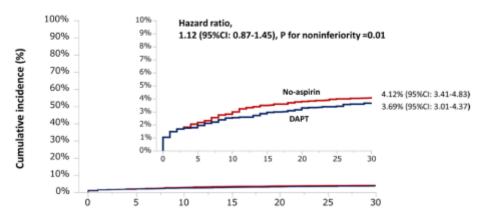


Days since Randomization

No-aspirin	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
Number of patients at risk	2984	2823	2900	2878	2868	2862	2859
Number of Patients of event	28	65	89	105	113	119	123
Cumulative incidence rate (%)	0.94	2.18	2.98	3.52	3.79	3.99	4.12
DAPT	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
Number of patients at risk	2982	2929	2906	2895	2886	2879	2870
Number of Patients of event	31	58	76	88	98	102	110
Cumulative incidence rate (%)	1.04	1.95	2.55	2.95	3.29	3.42	3.69



B Co-primary cardiovascular endpoint



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