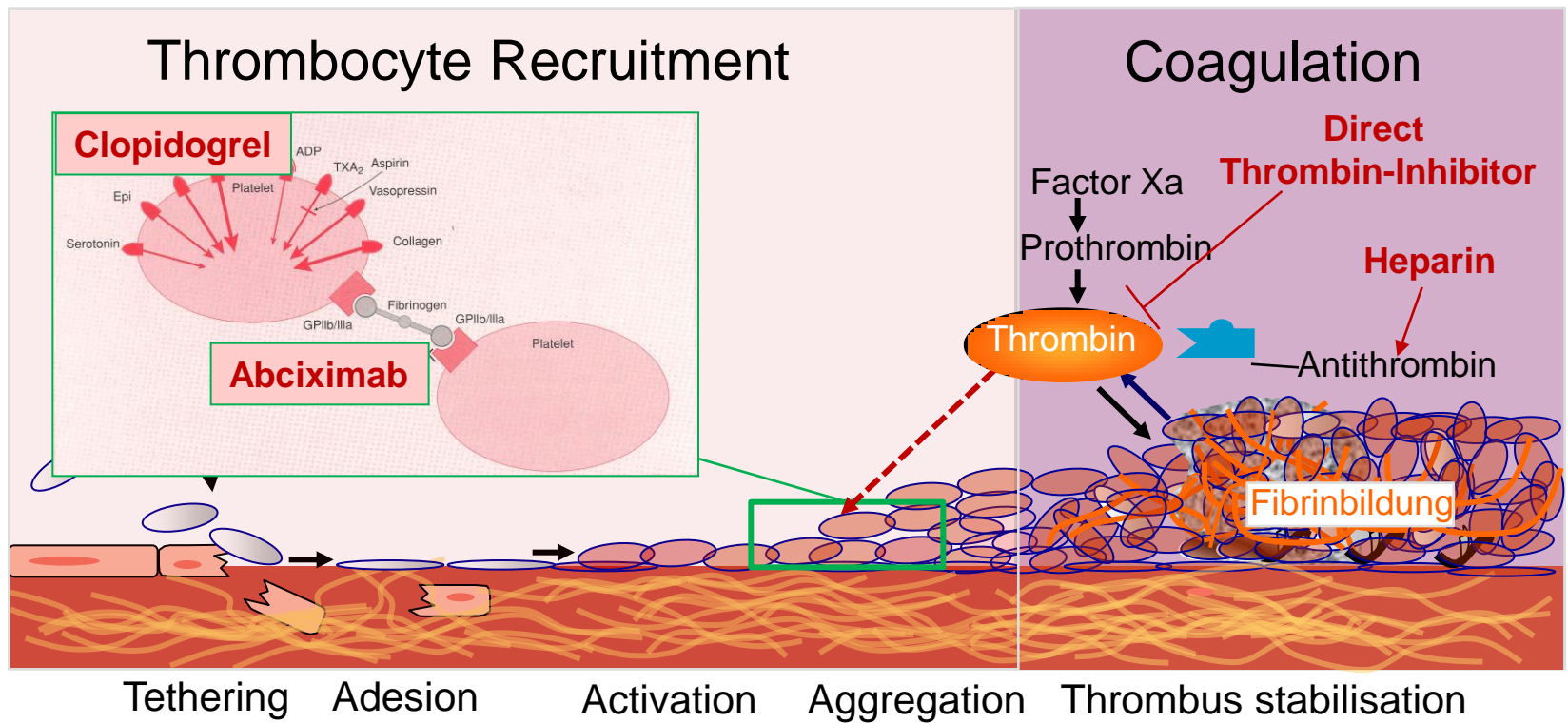


Do We Need Individualized Anticoagulation during Percutaneous Coronary Interventions?

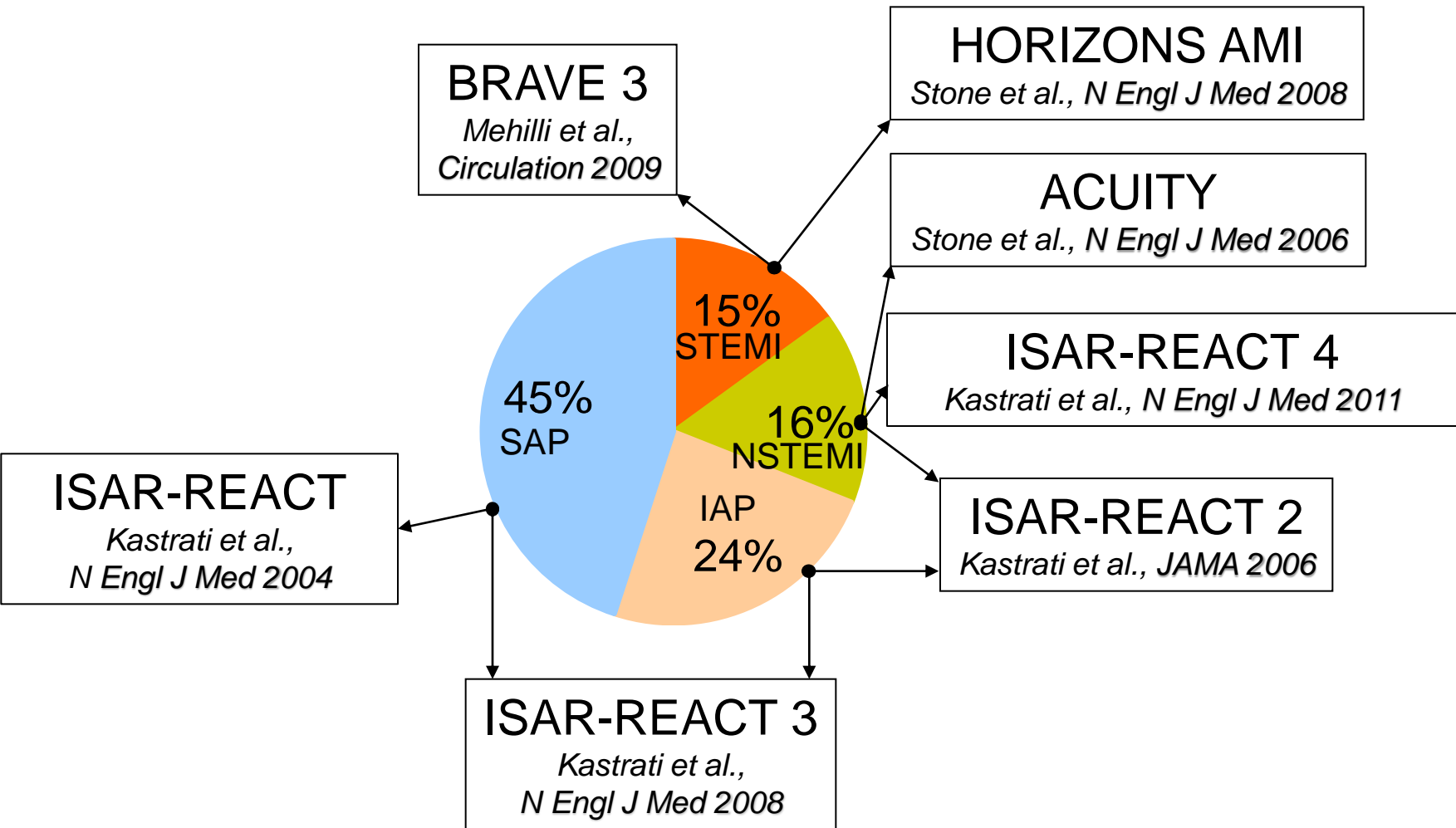
Julinda Mehilli, MD, FESC

**Deutsches Herzzentrum,
Technische Universität, München**

Pathophysiology of Arteriel Thrombosis

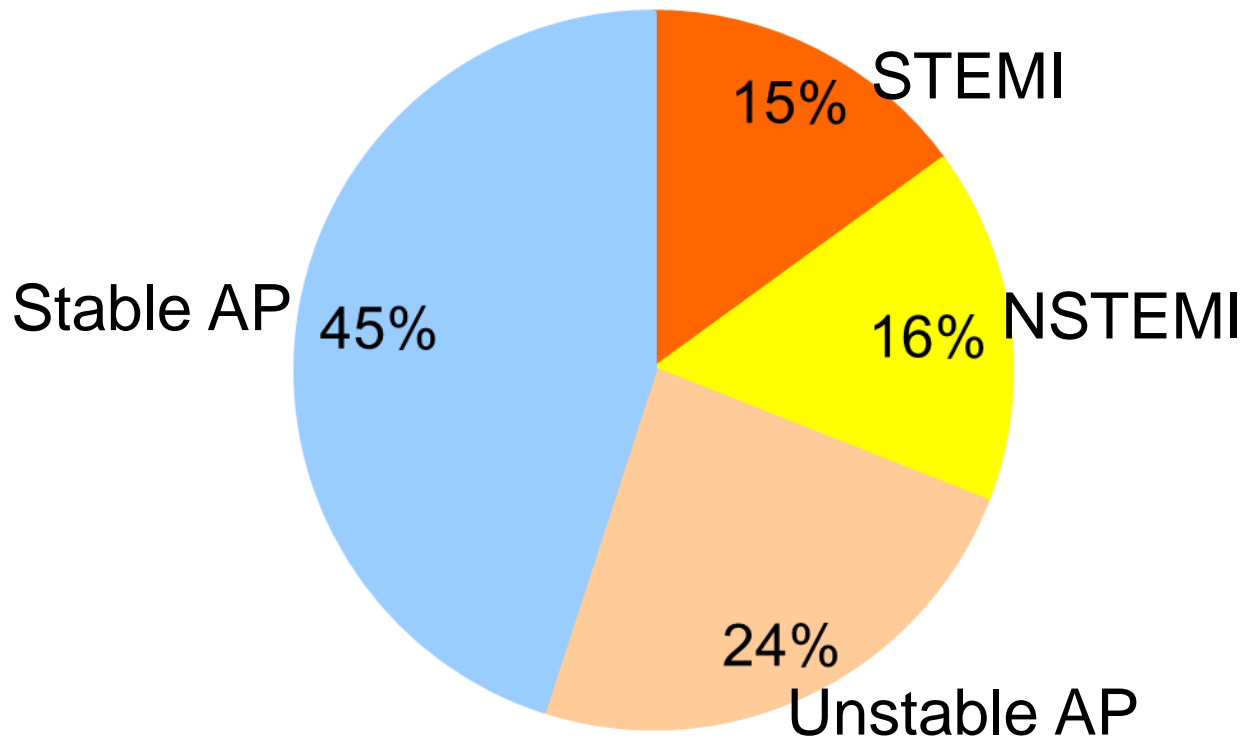


Adjunct Antithrombotic Therapy



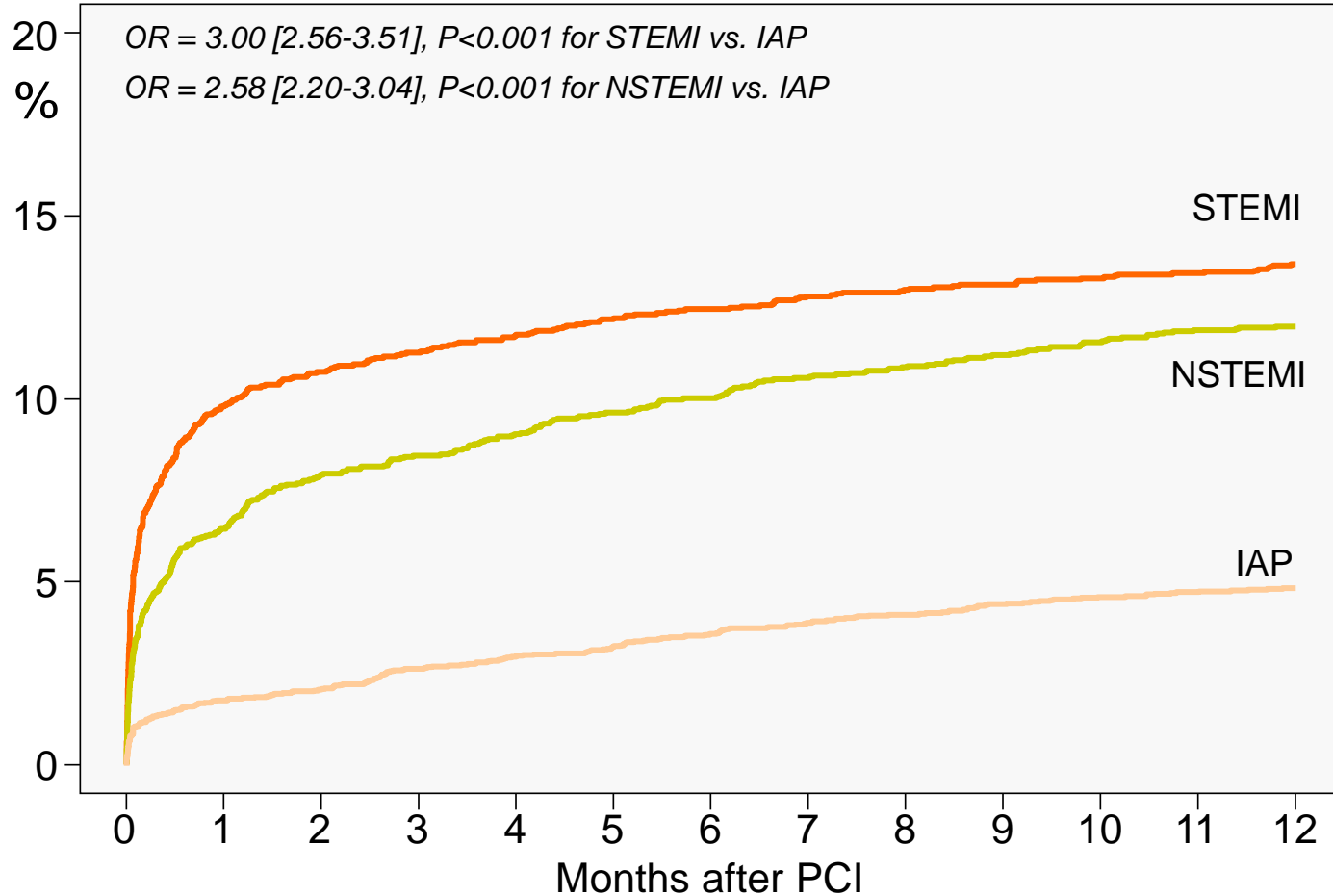
Spectrum of Clinical Presentation at Cath Lab of Patients with CAD

10-Year Experience in Deutsches Herzzentrum and Rdl
 - ~20,000 patients with CAD and PCI -

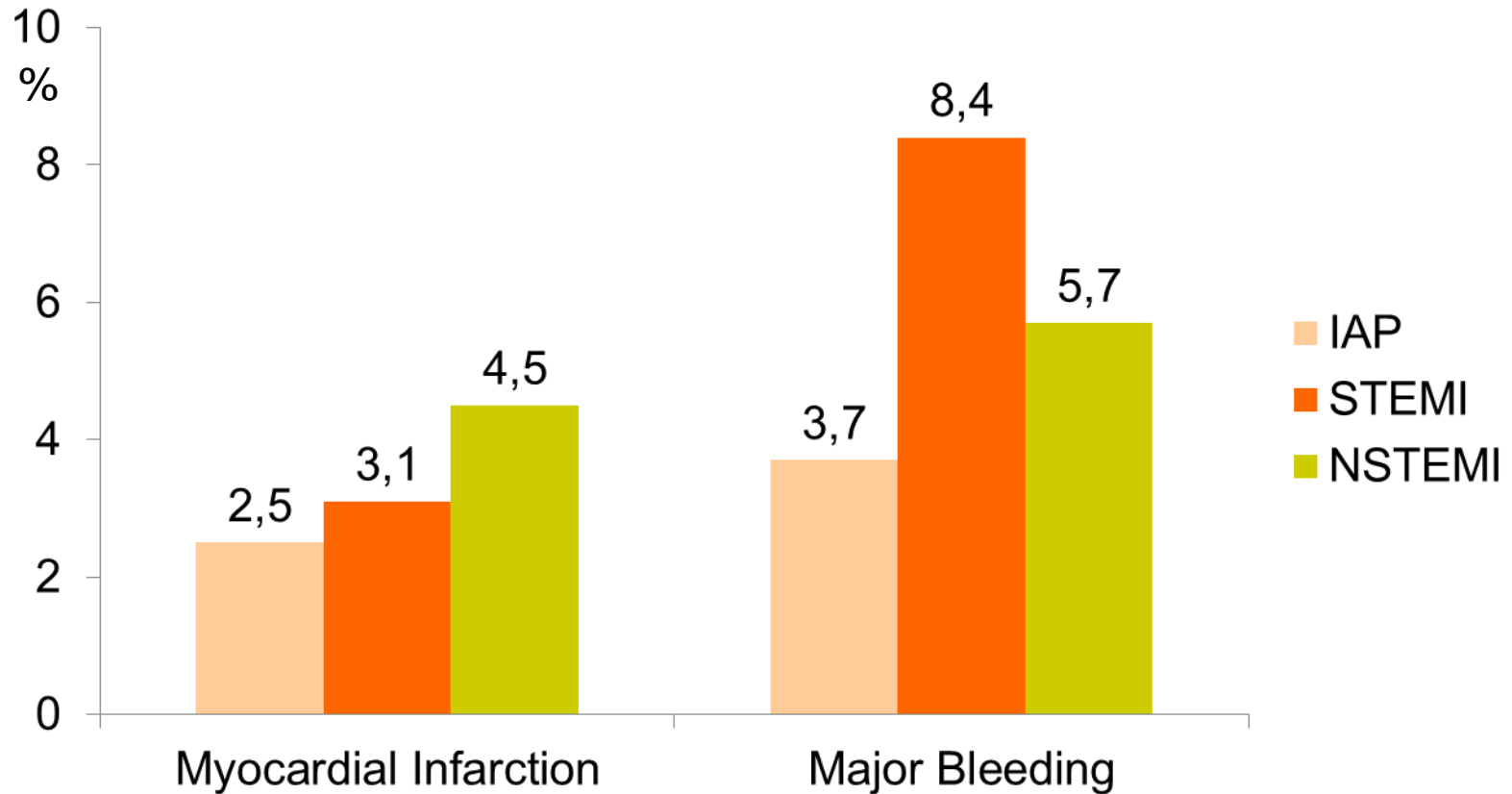


Clinical Presentation and Mortality after PCI

Mortality



Clinical Presentation and Peri-PCI Events



Ndrepepa et al., Cardiology 2009

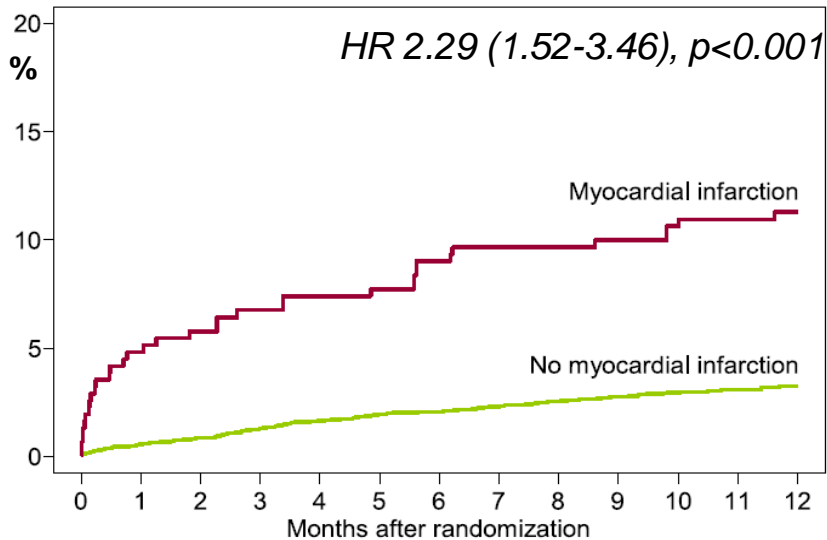
*REACT 3A EHJ 2009
ACUITY NEJM 2006
HORIZONS AMI NEJM 2008*

Balance Between Antiischemic and Pro-bleeding Effects

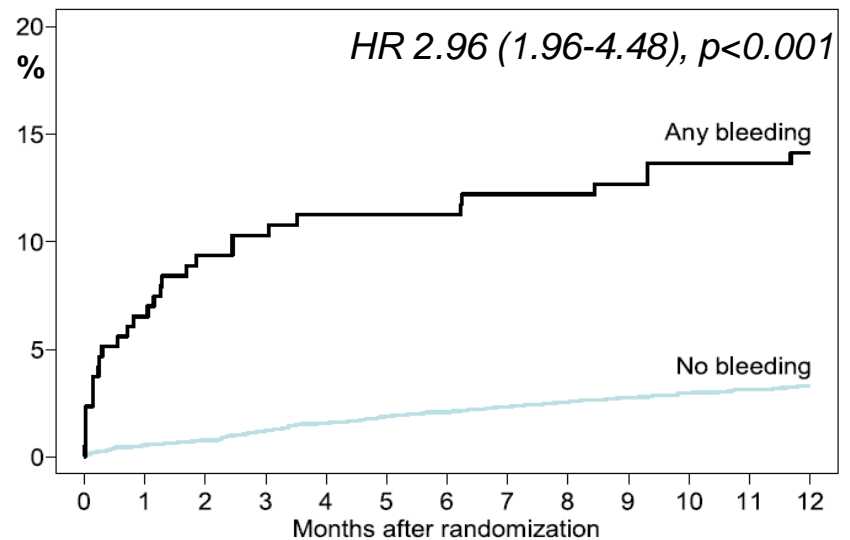
ISAR-REACT, ISAR-SWEET, ISAR-SMART-2 und ISAR-REACT-2 Trials

n=5.384

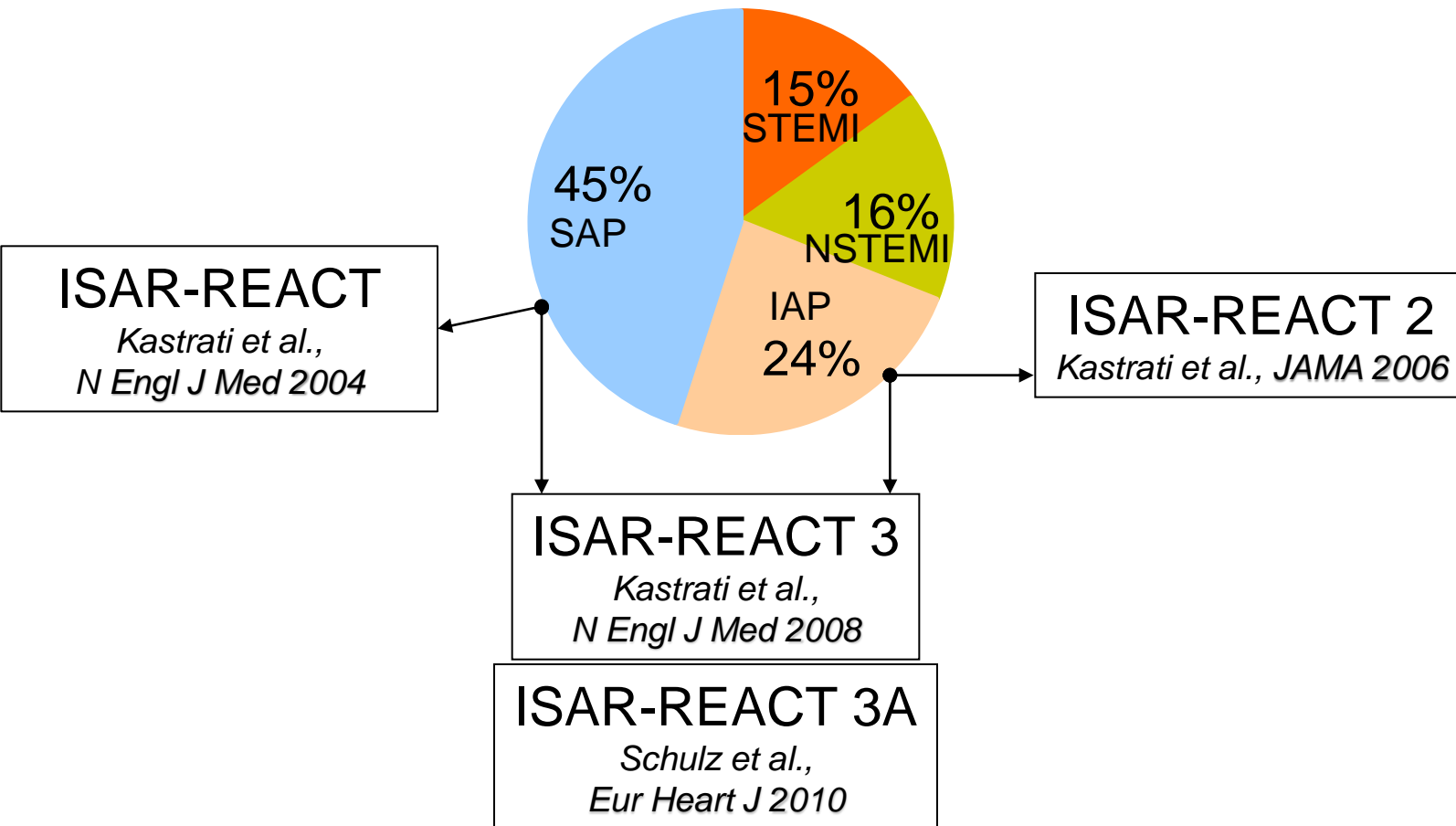
Mortality



Mortality

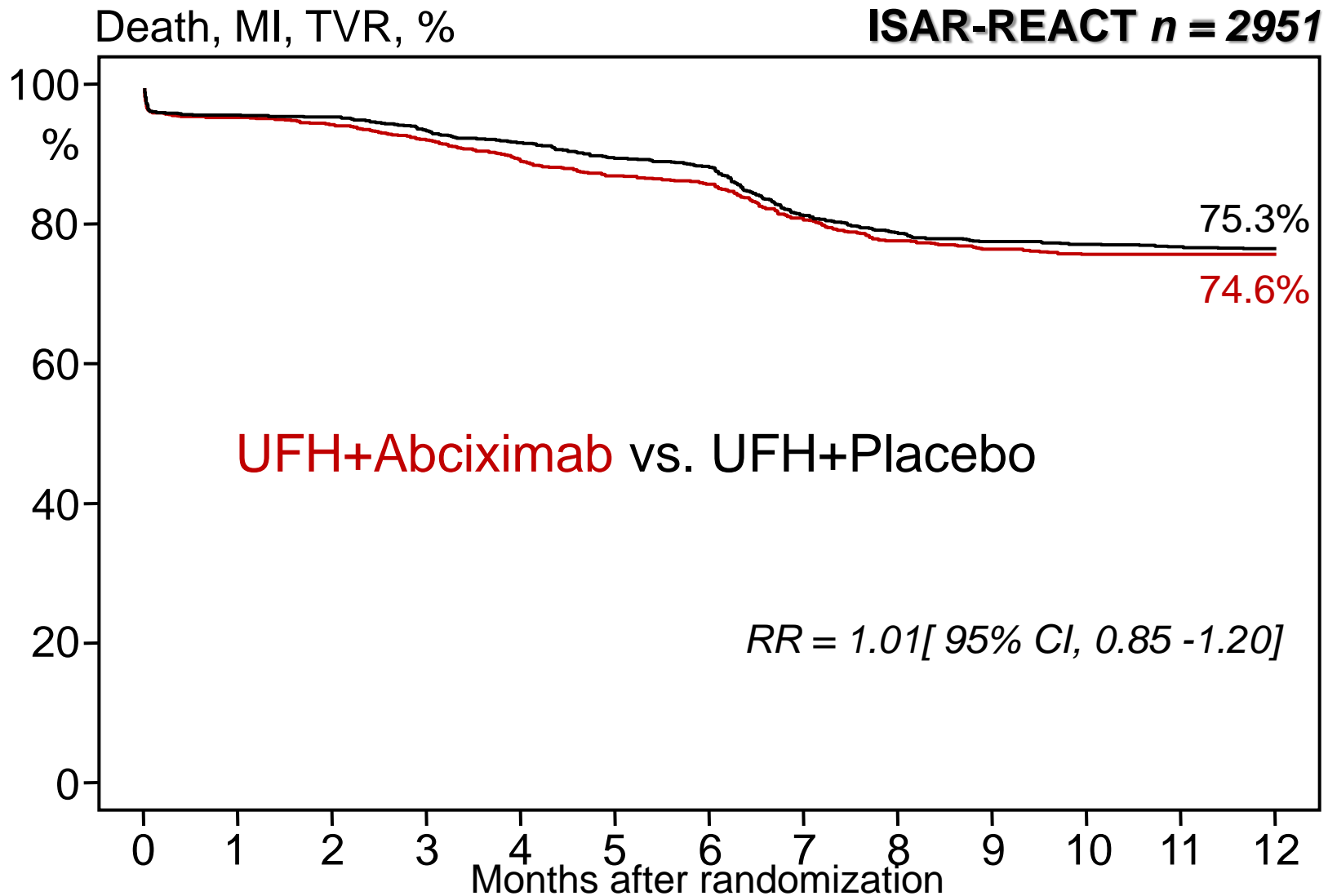


Adjunct Antithrombotic Therapy



Patients with Stable Angina

Heparin alone or with GPI

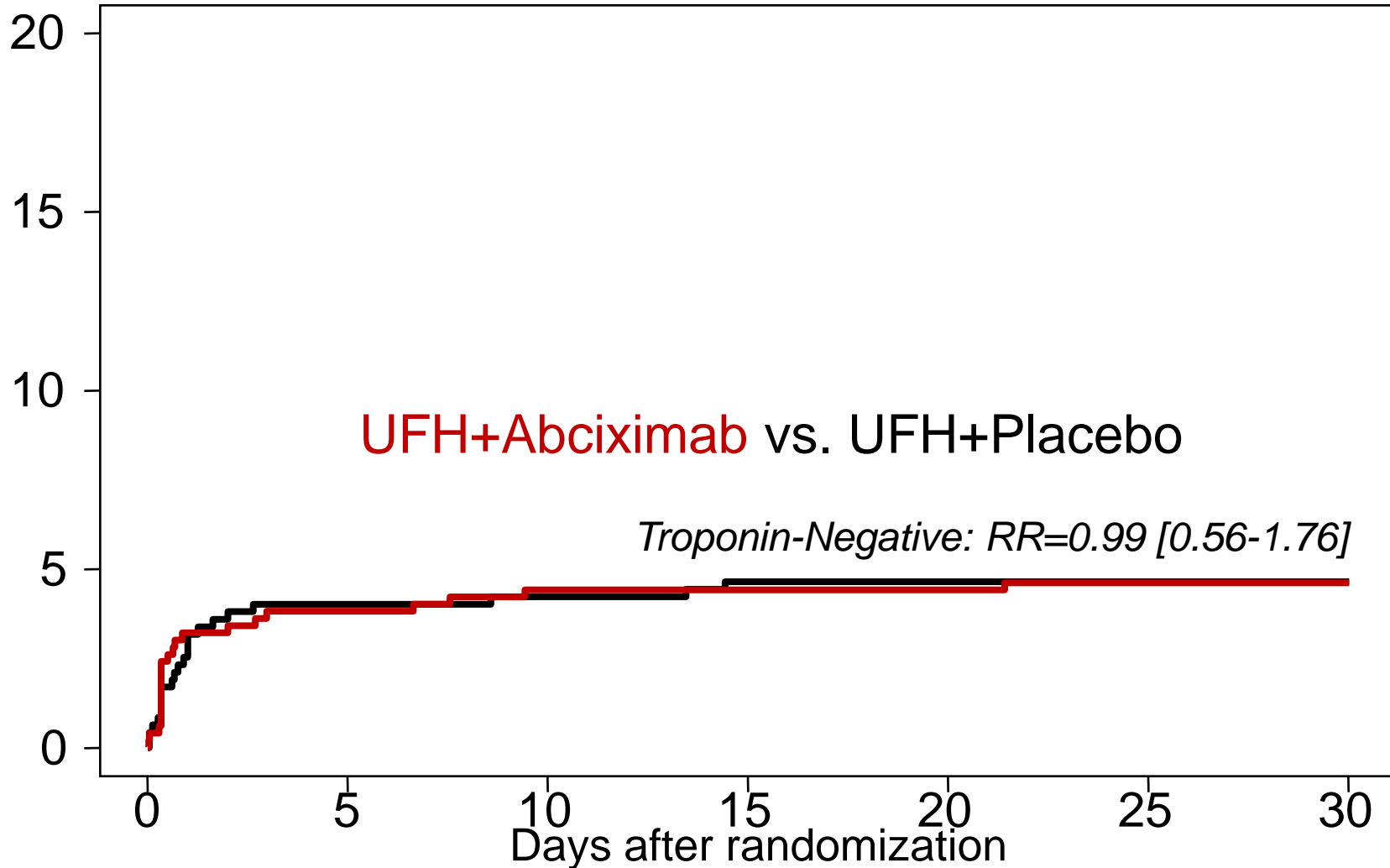


Patients with Unstable Angina

Heparin alone or with GPI

Death/MI/urg. TVR, %

ISAR-REACT 2

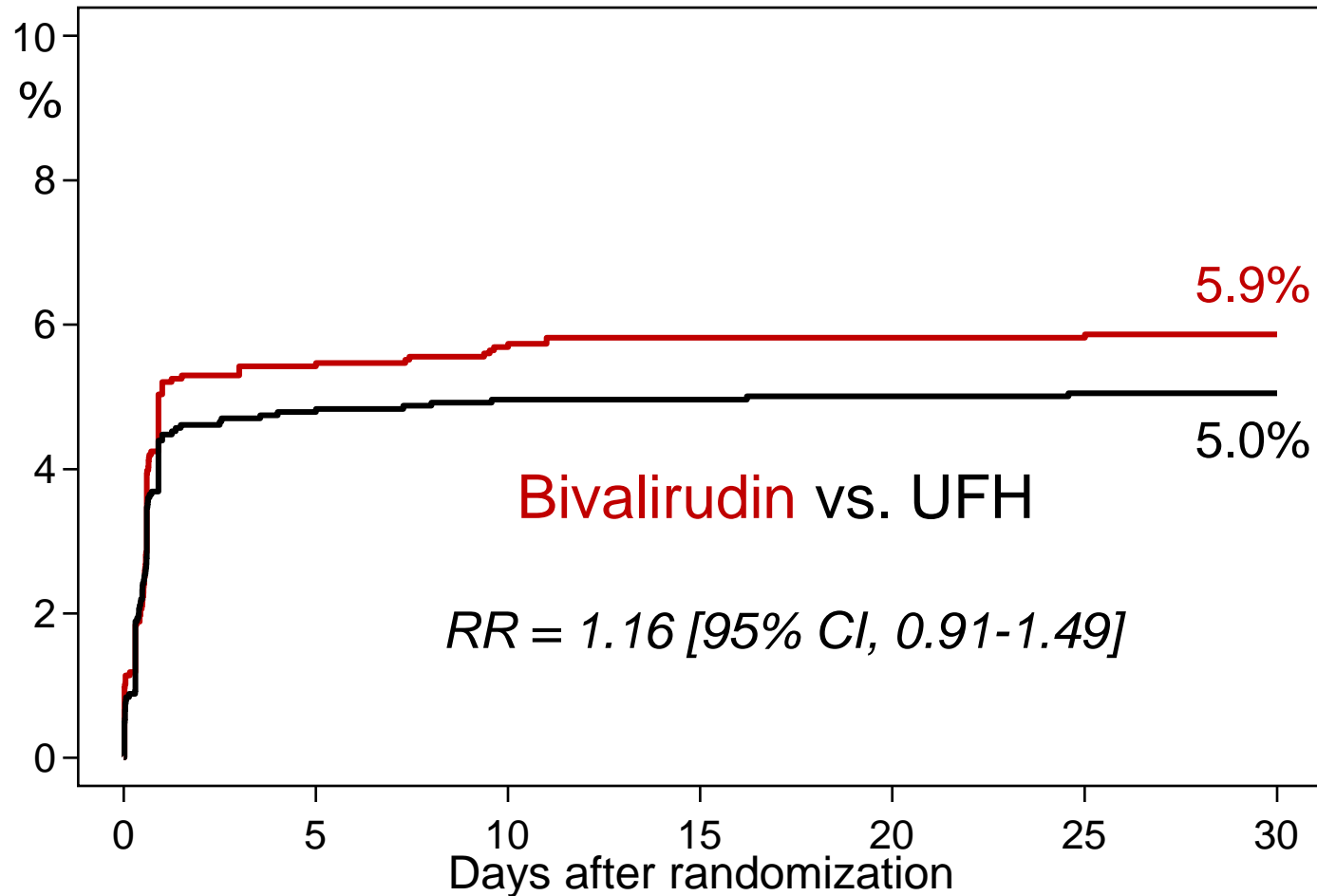


Patients with Stable/Unstable Angina

Heparin alone or Bivalirudin

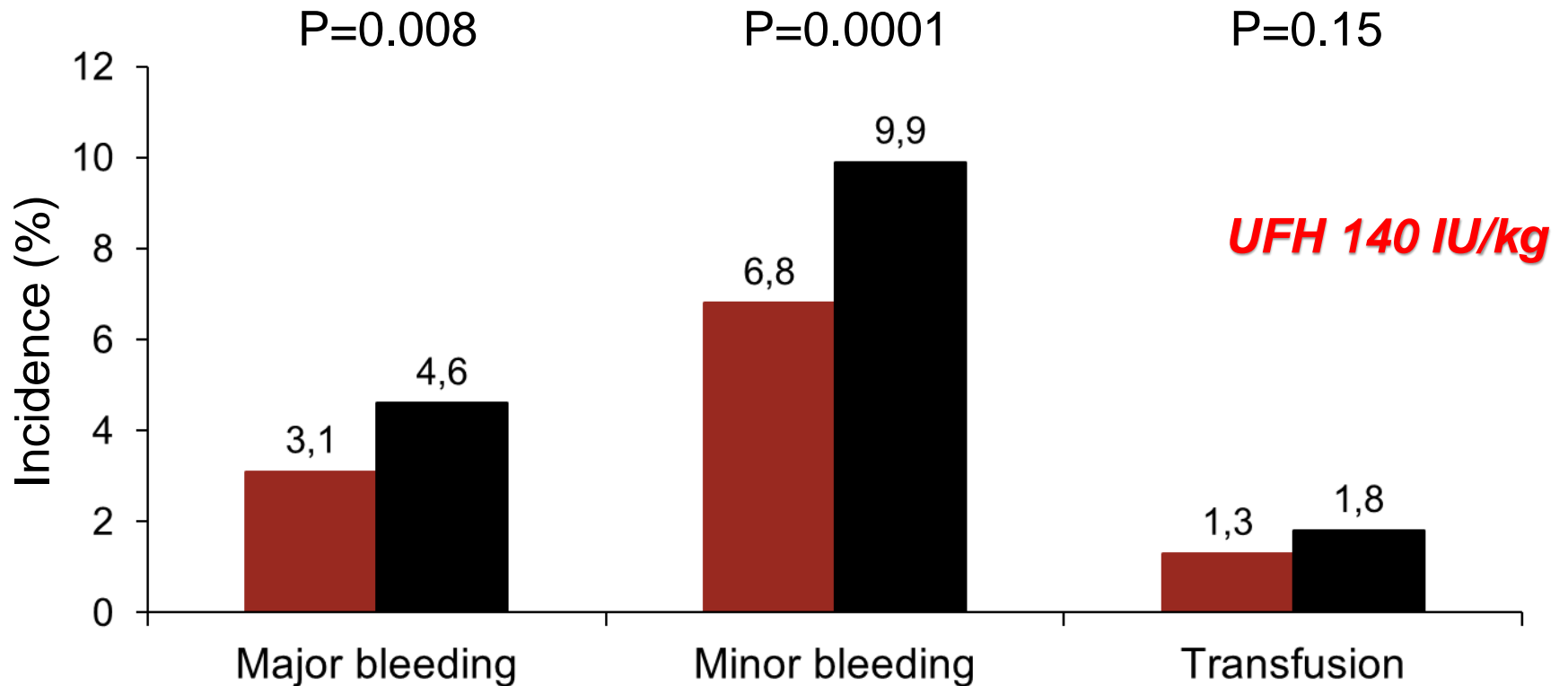
Death/MI/urgTVR

ISAR-REACT 3 n= 4570



Patients with Stable/Unstable Angina

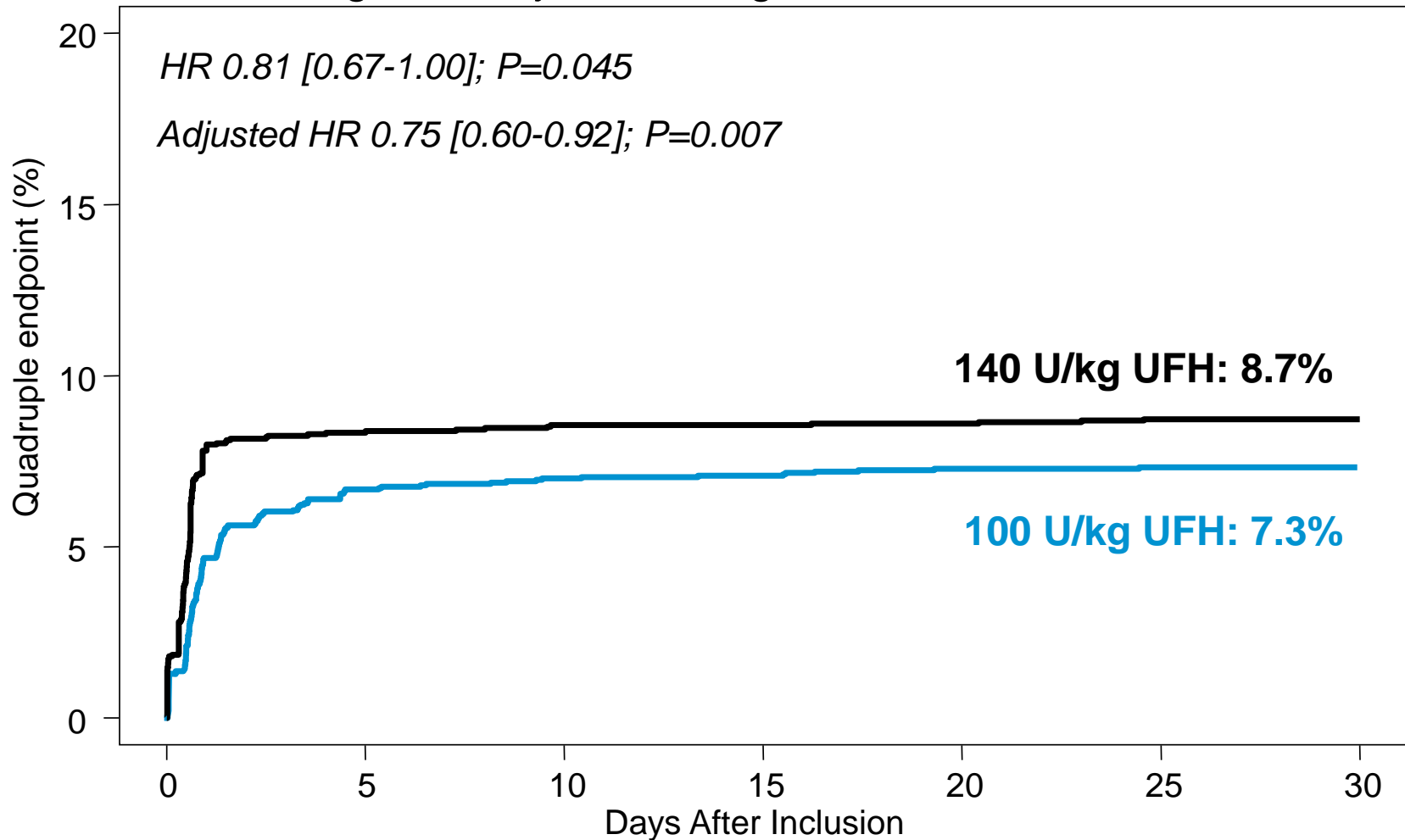
Heparin alone or Bivalirudin



Patients with Stable/Unstable Angina High or Low Dose Heparin

Death,MI,urgTVR,major Bleeding

ISAR-REACT 3A n= 4786



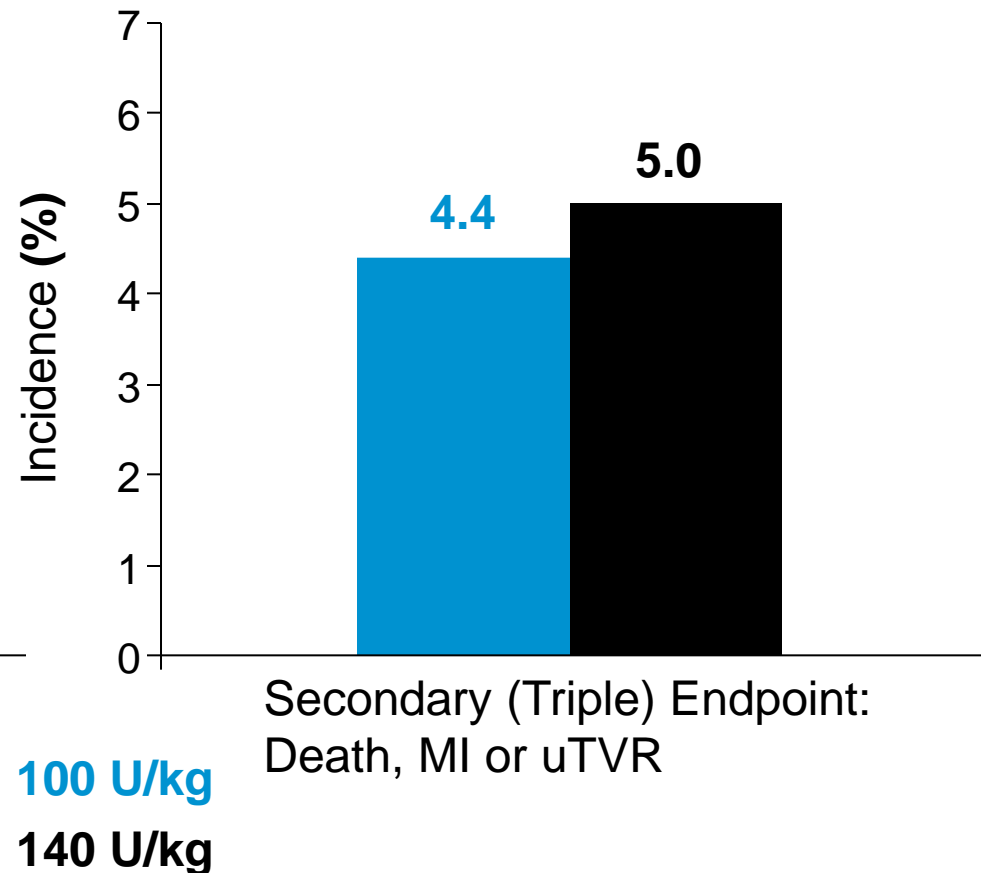
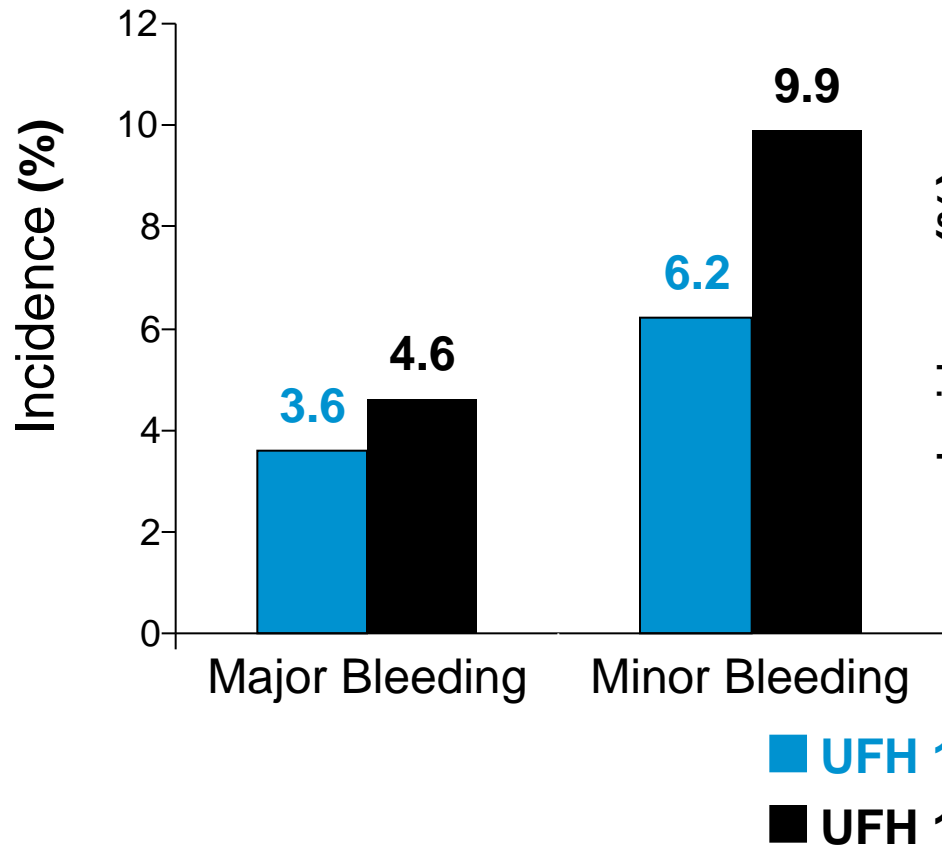
Patients with Stable/Unstable Angina High or Low Dose Heparin

HR 0.79 [0.59-1.05]; P=0.11

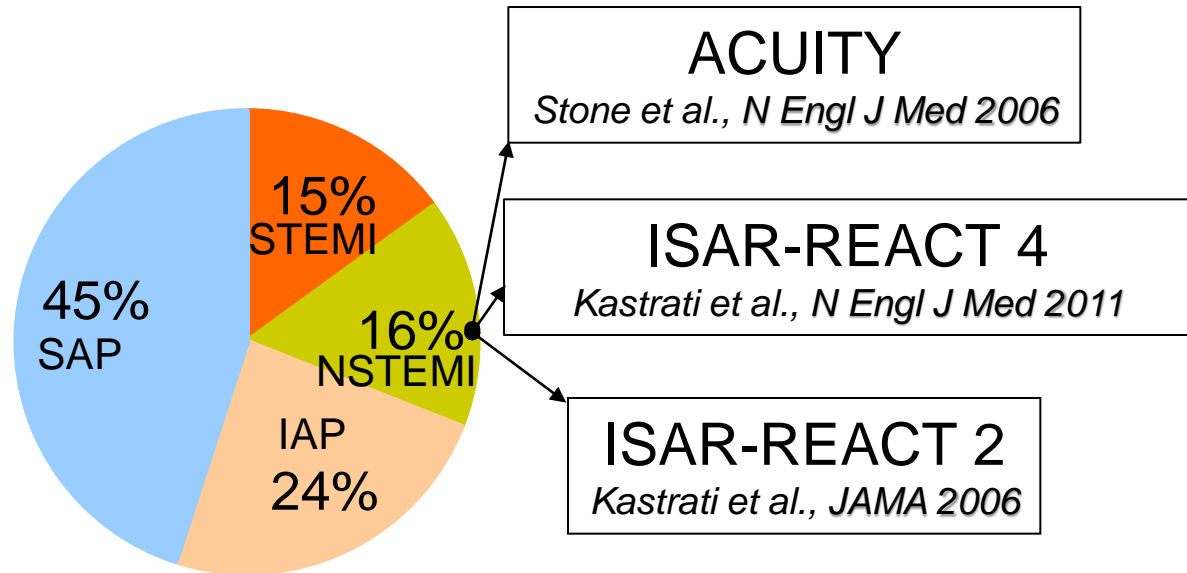
Adjusted HR 0.71 [0.53-0.97]; P=0.03

HR 0.87 [0.67-1.13]; P=0.29

Adjusted HR 0.82 [0.62-1.08]; P=0.15

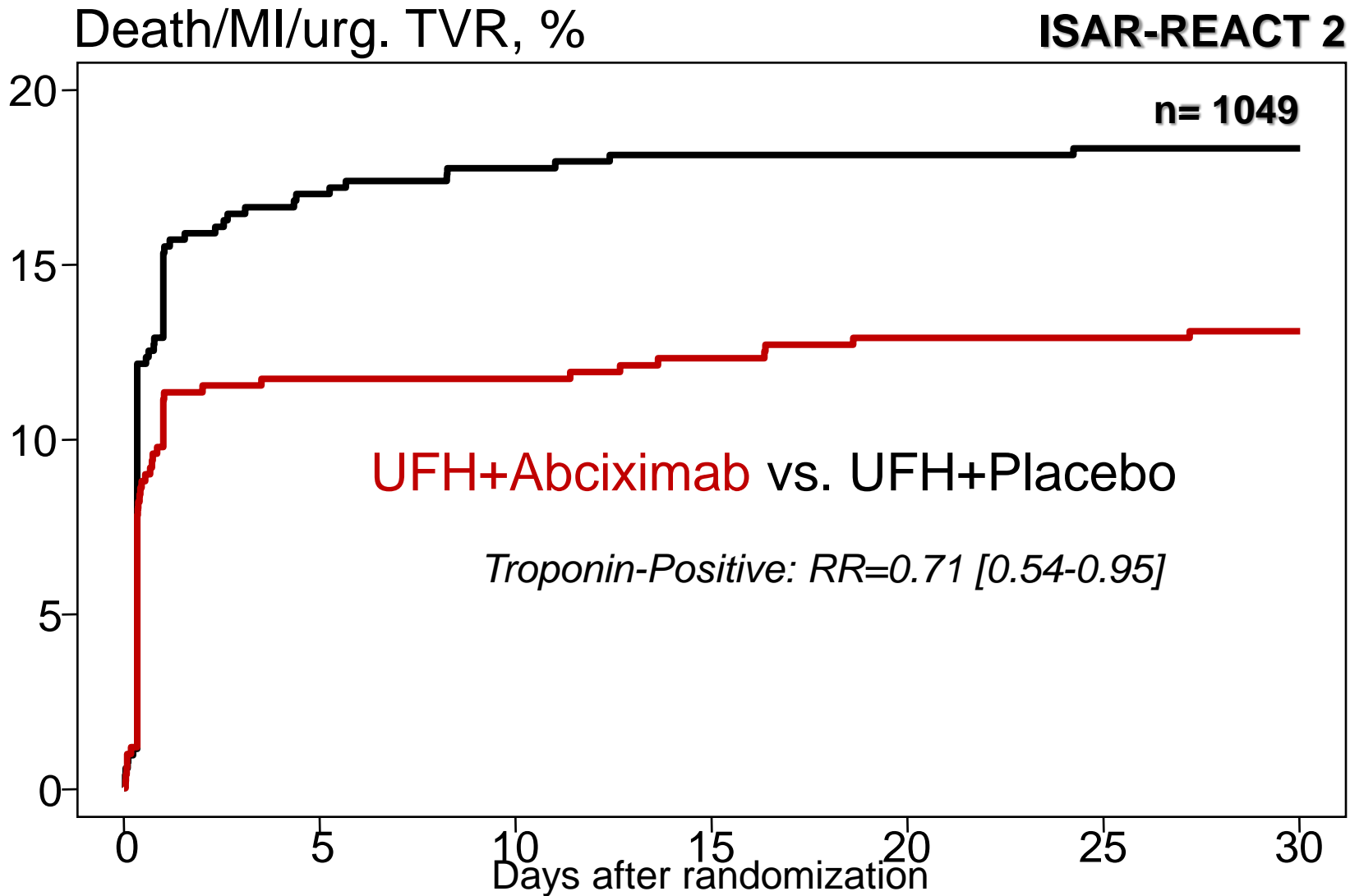


Adjunct Antithrombotic Therapy



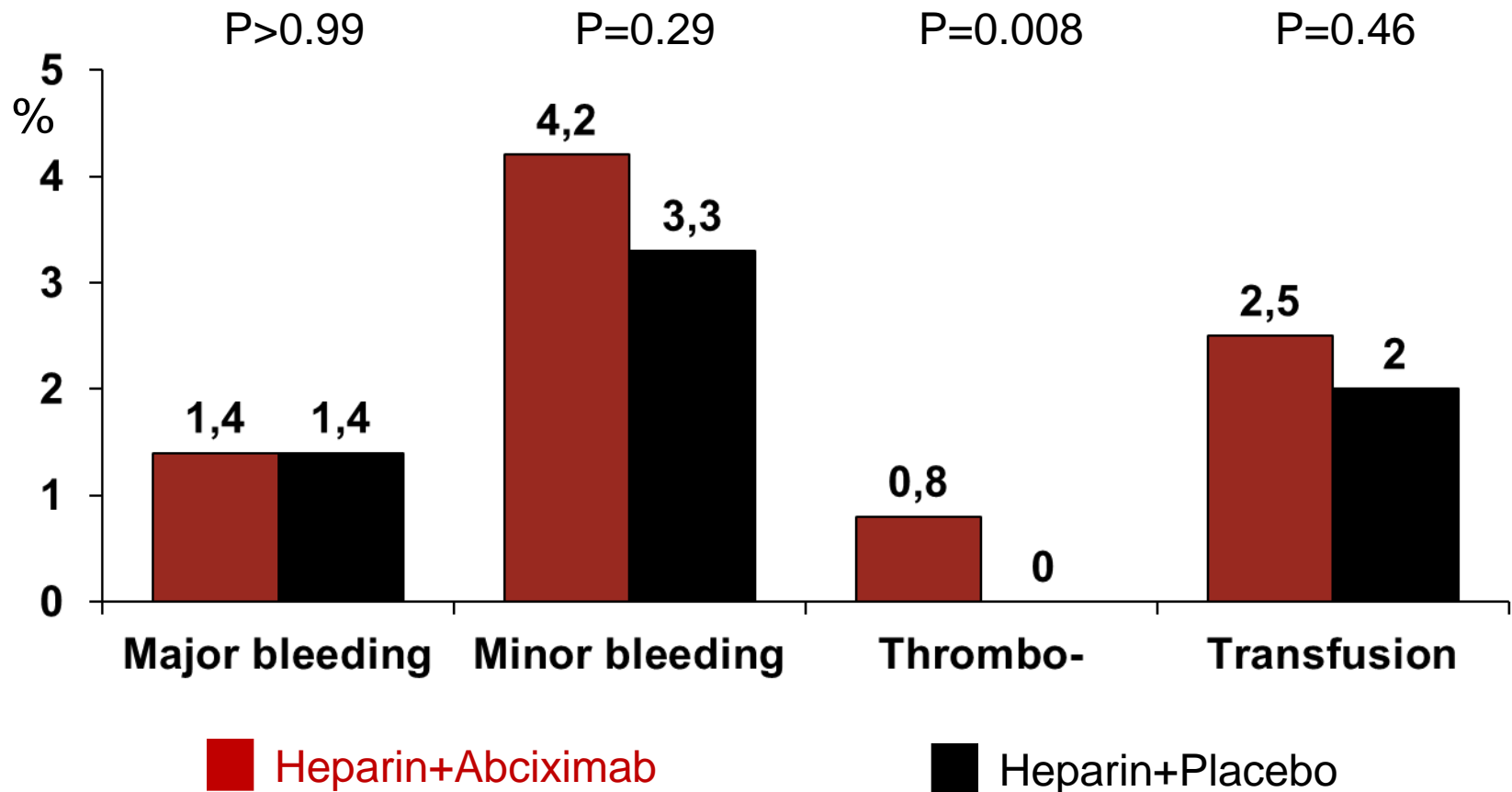
Patients with NSTEMI

Heparin alone or with GPI



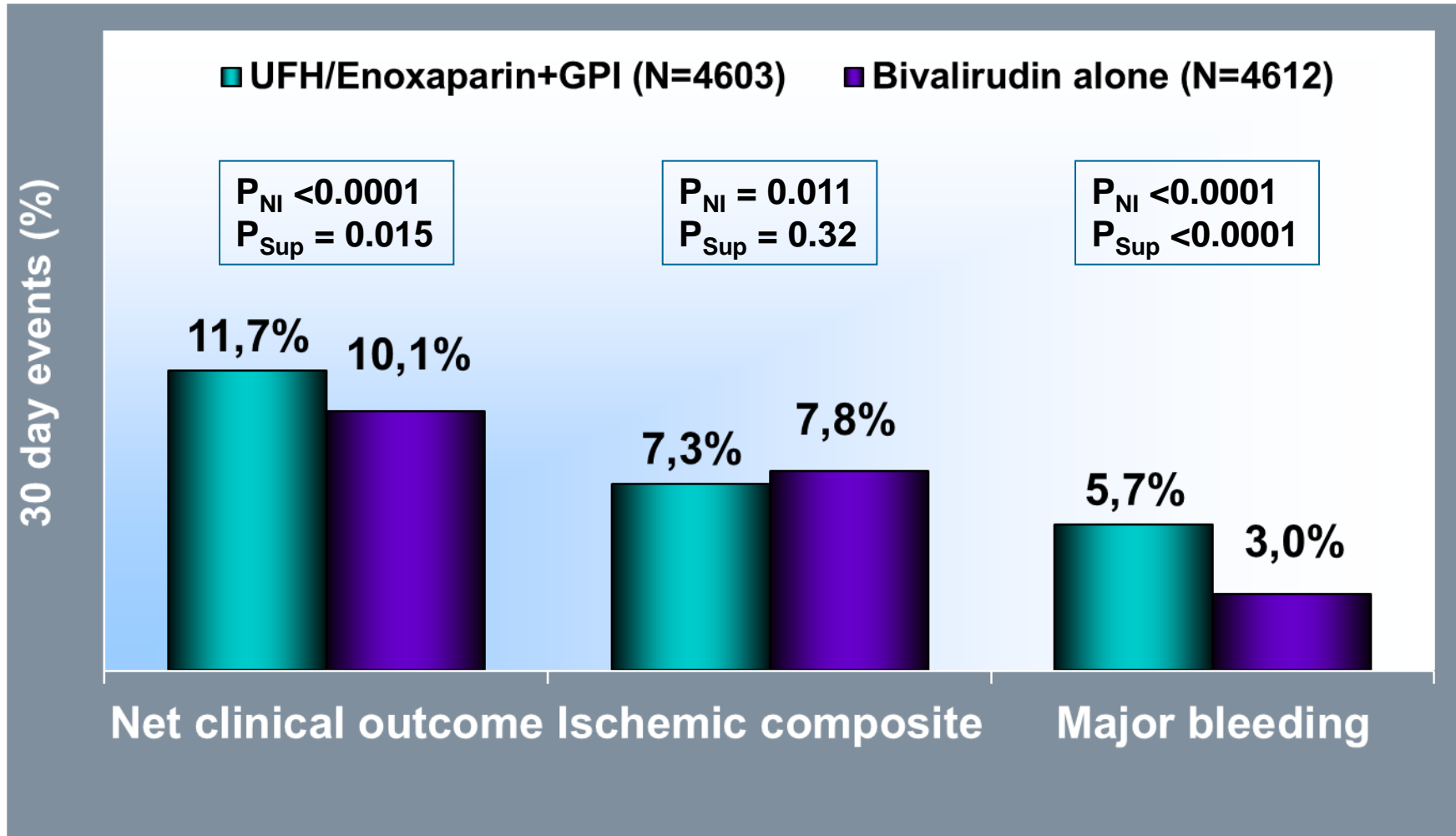
Patients with NSTEMI

Heparin alone or with GPI



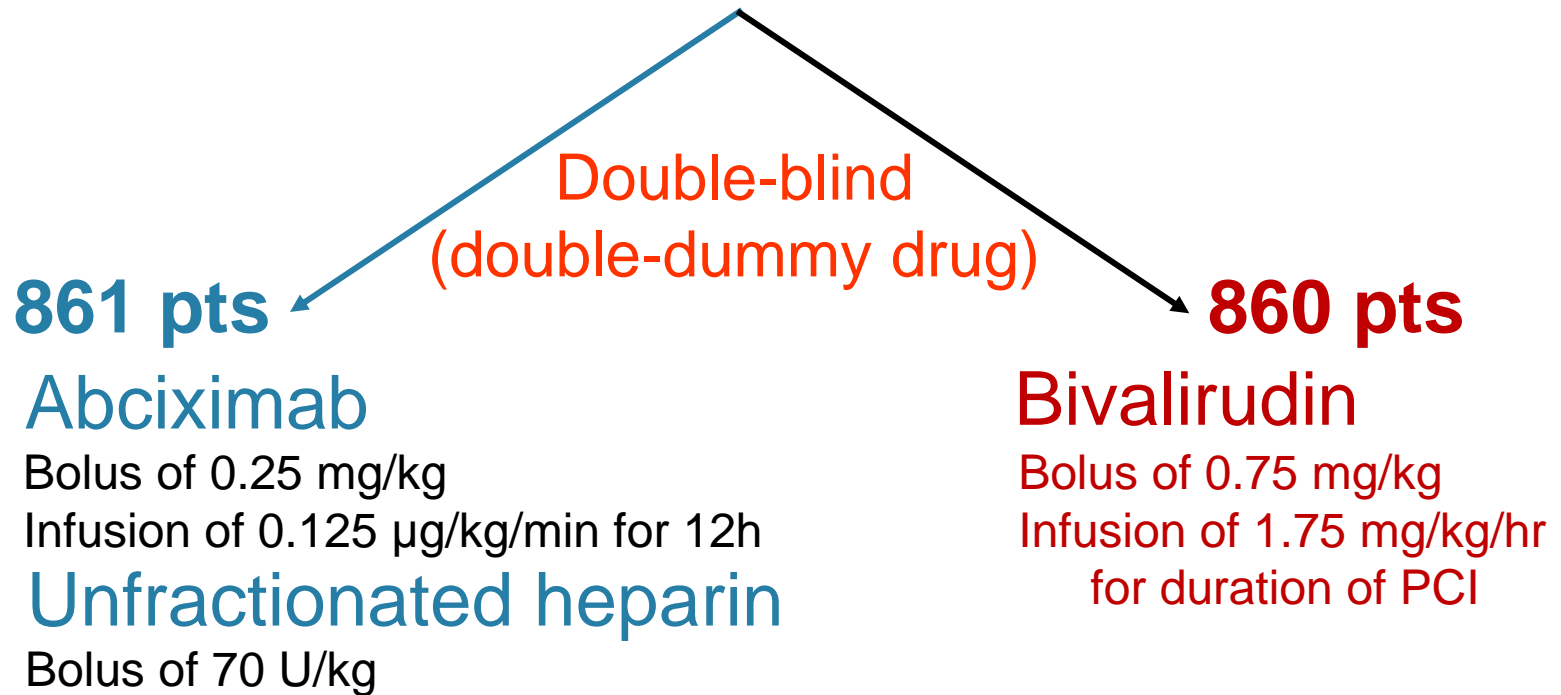
Patients with NSTEMI

Heparin with GPI or Bivalirudin?



ISAR-REACT 4 Trial flow-chart

1,721 Pts with NSTEMI
Pre-treated with 600 mg of clopidogrel

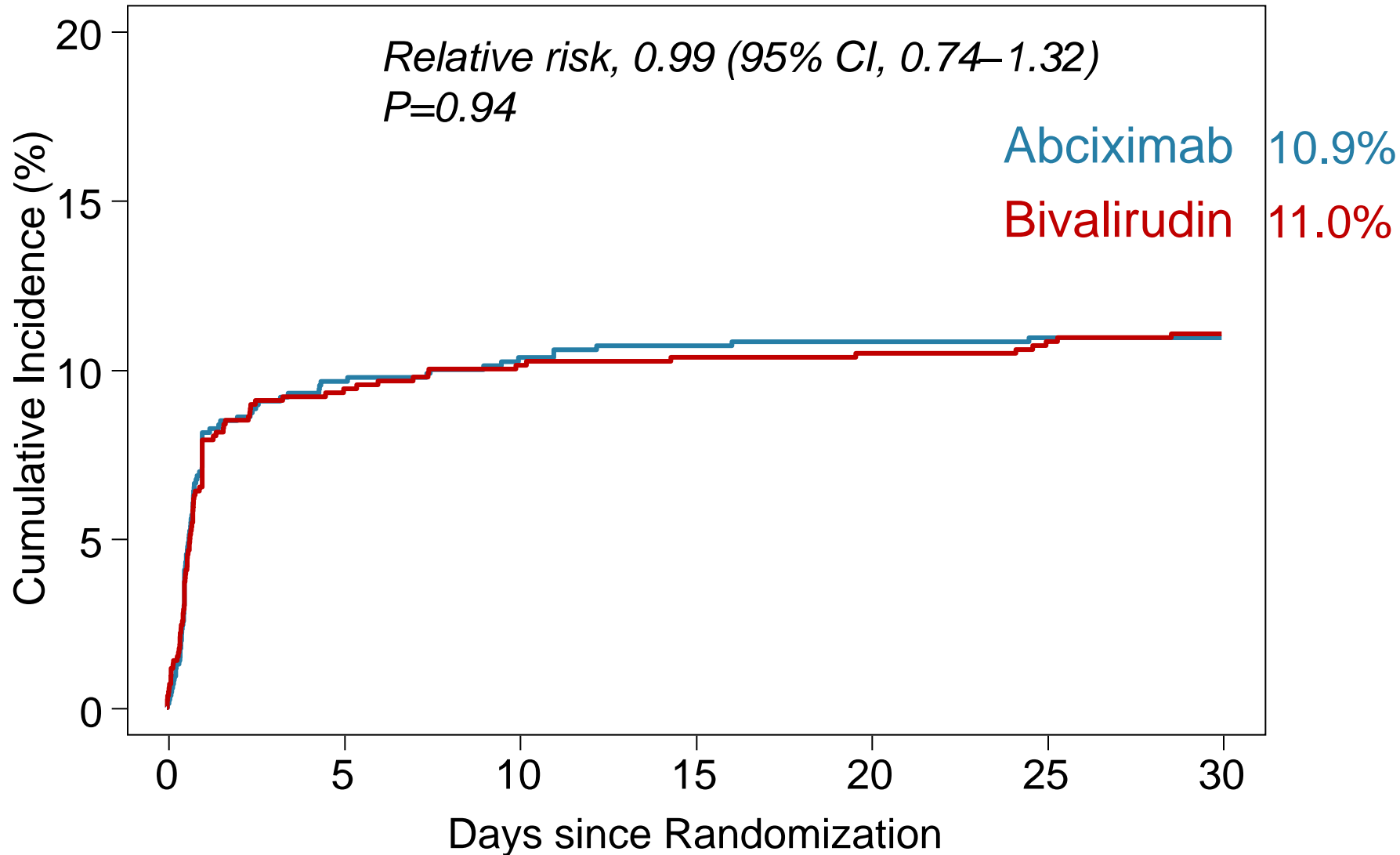


No PCI: 2 patients

2 patients

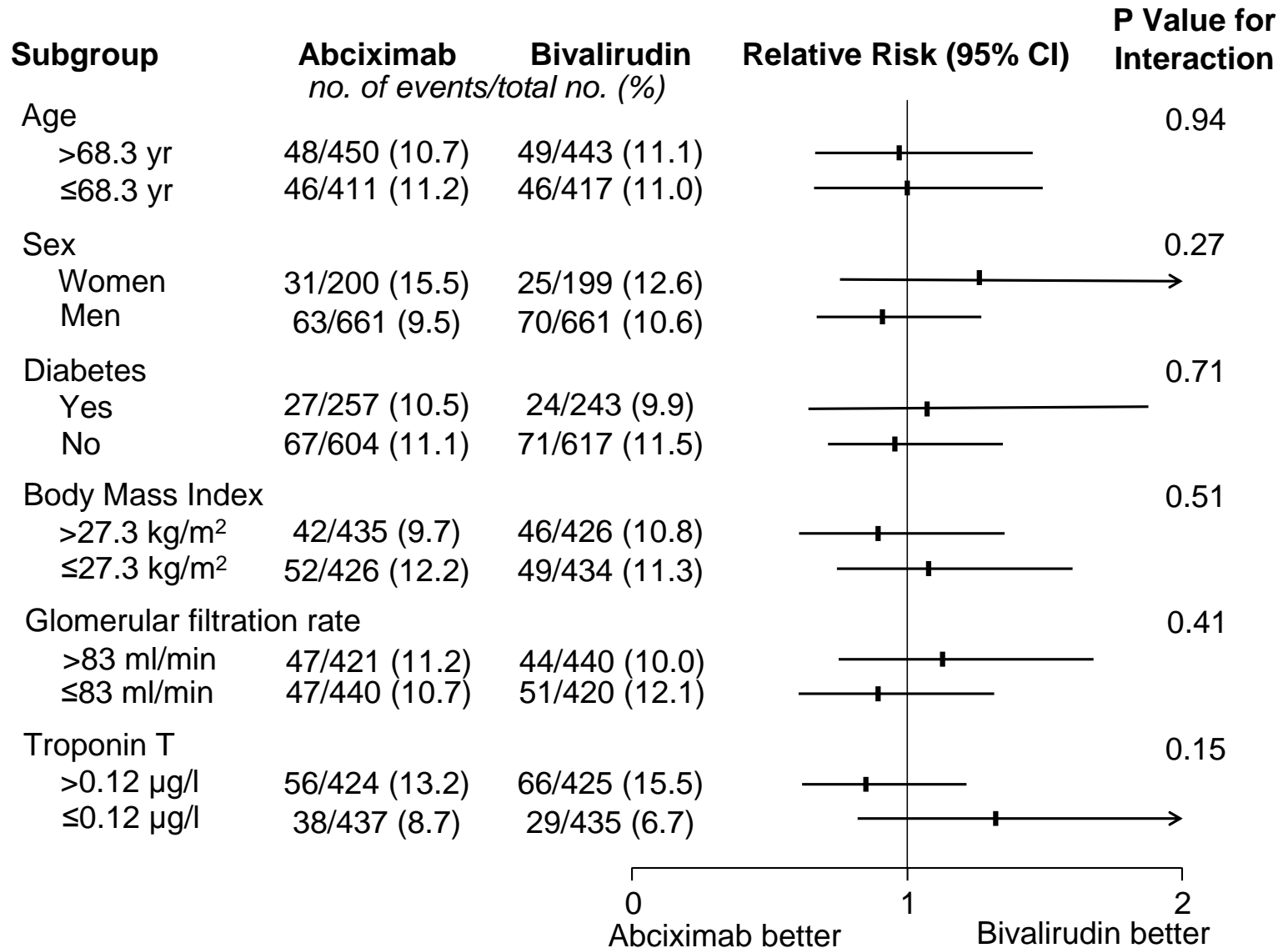
Primary endpoint

Death, large MI, uTVR, major bleeding

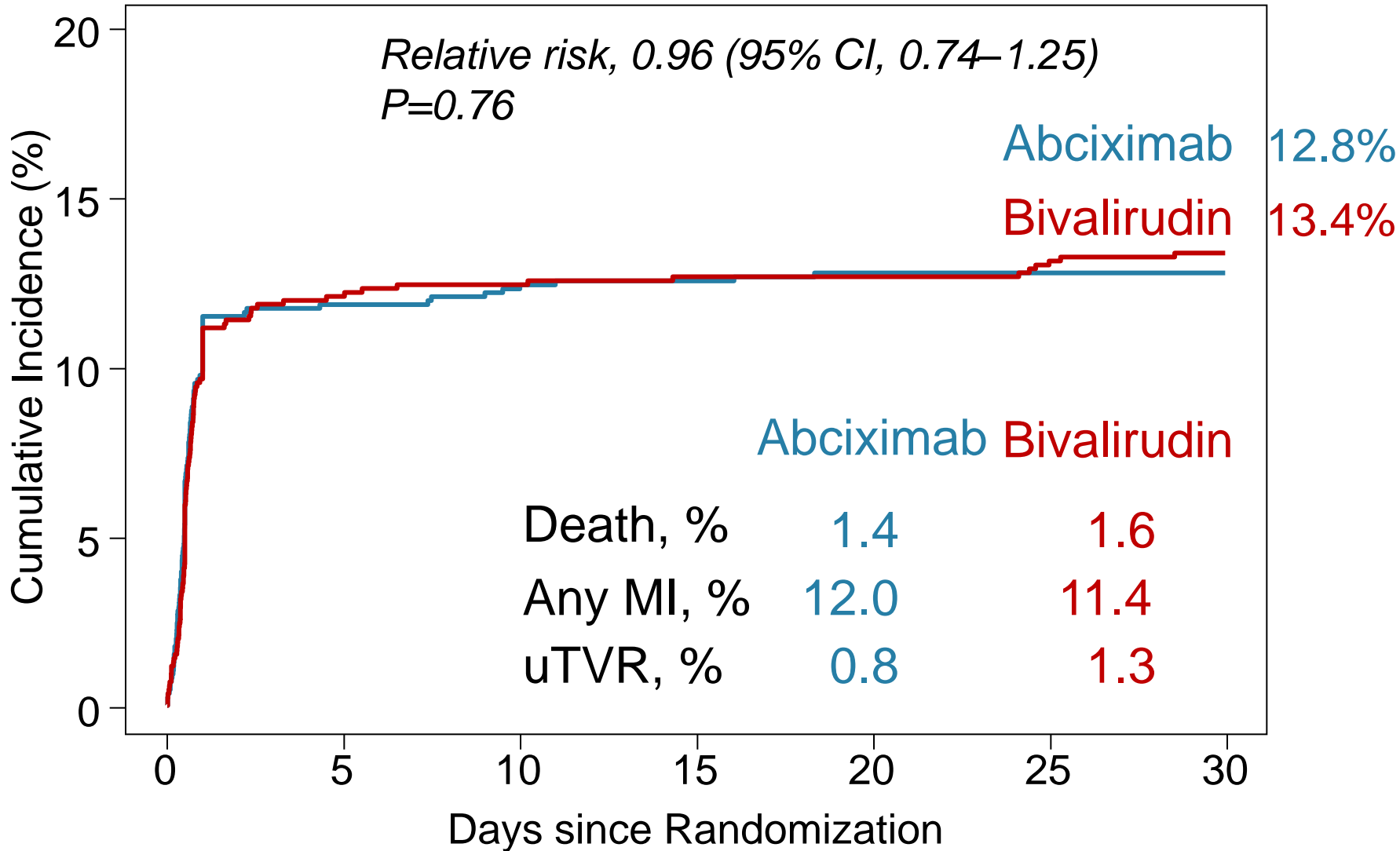


Primary endpoint analysis in various subsets

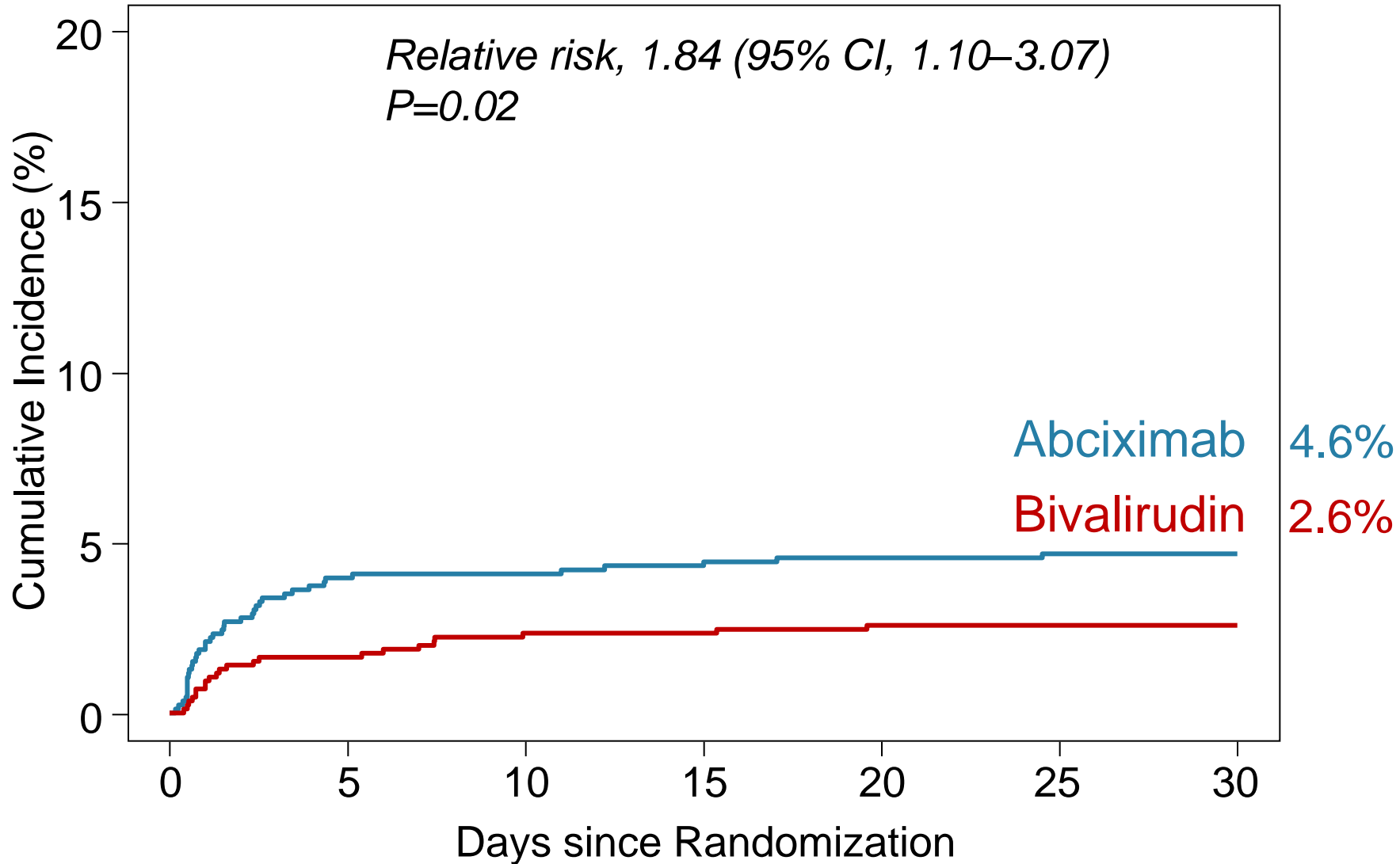
Death, large MI, uTVR, major bleeding



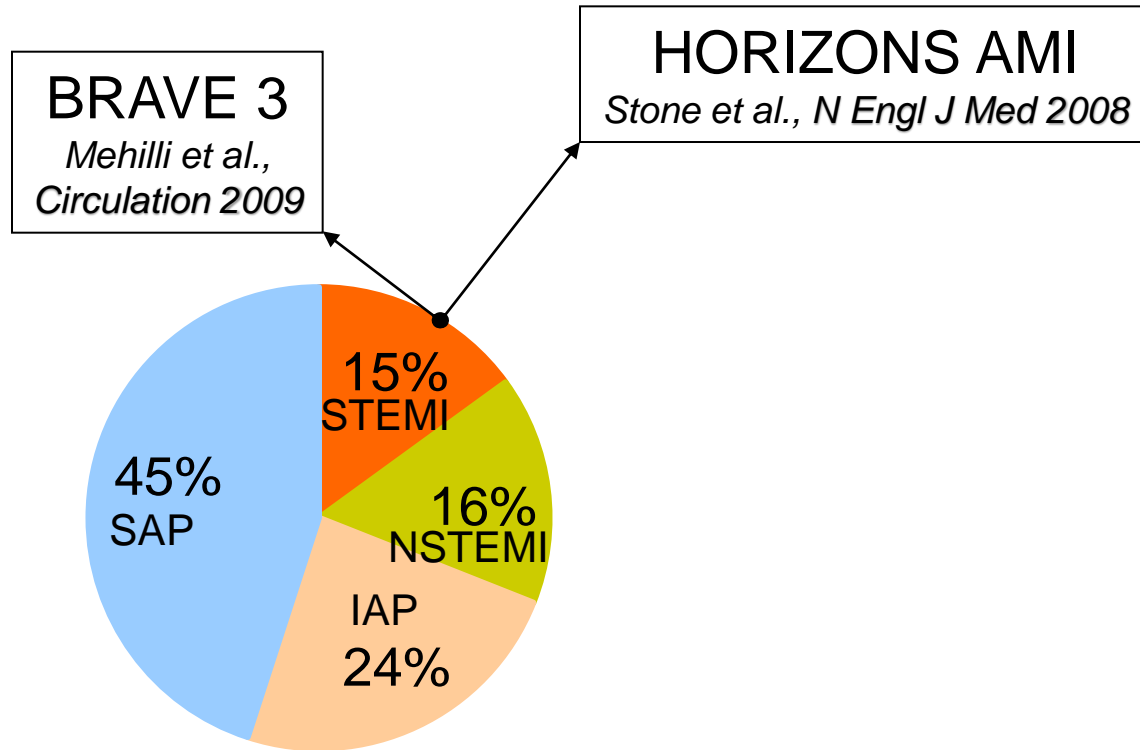
Secondary efficacy endpoint - Death, any MI, uTVR



Secondary safety endpoint - Major bleeding



Adjunct Antithrombotic Therapy

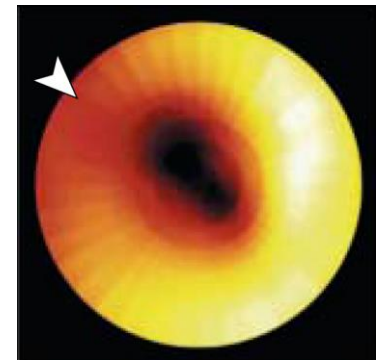
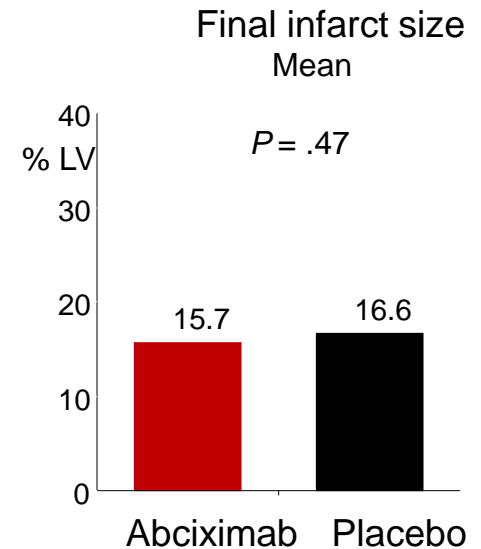
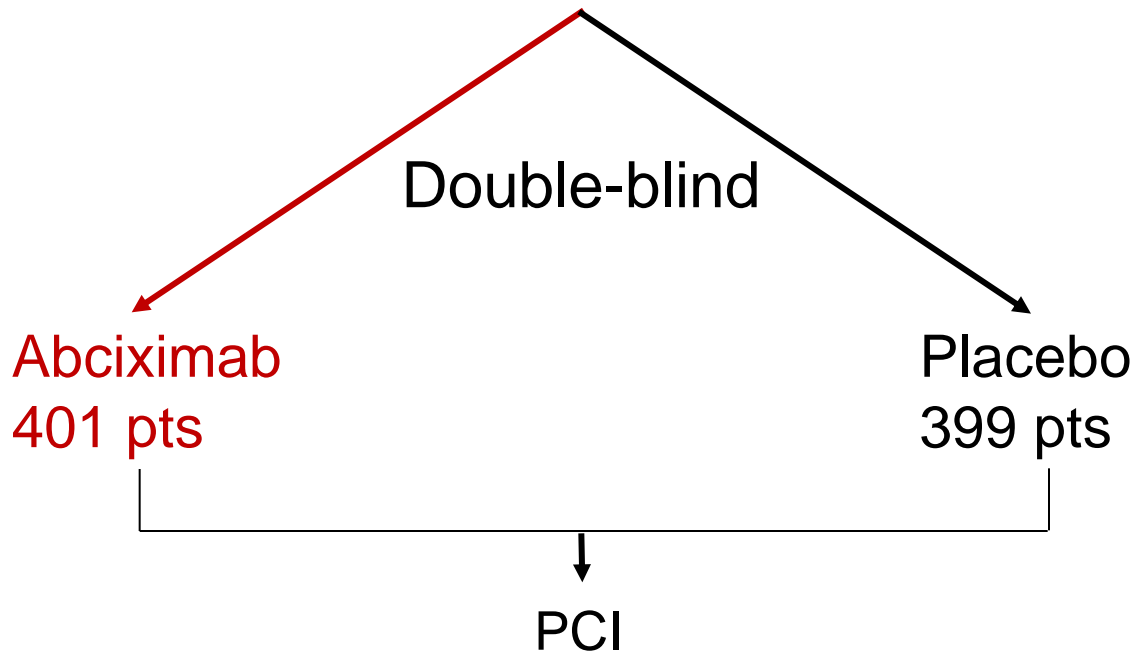


Patients with STEMI

Heparin alone or with GPI

800 Patients with STEMI

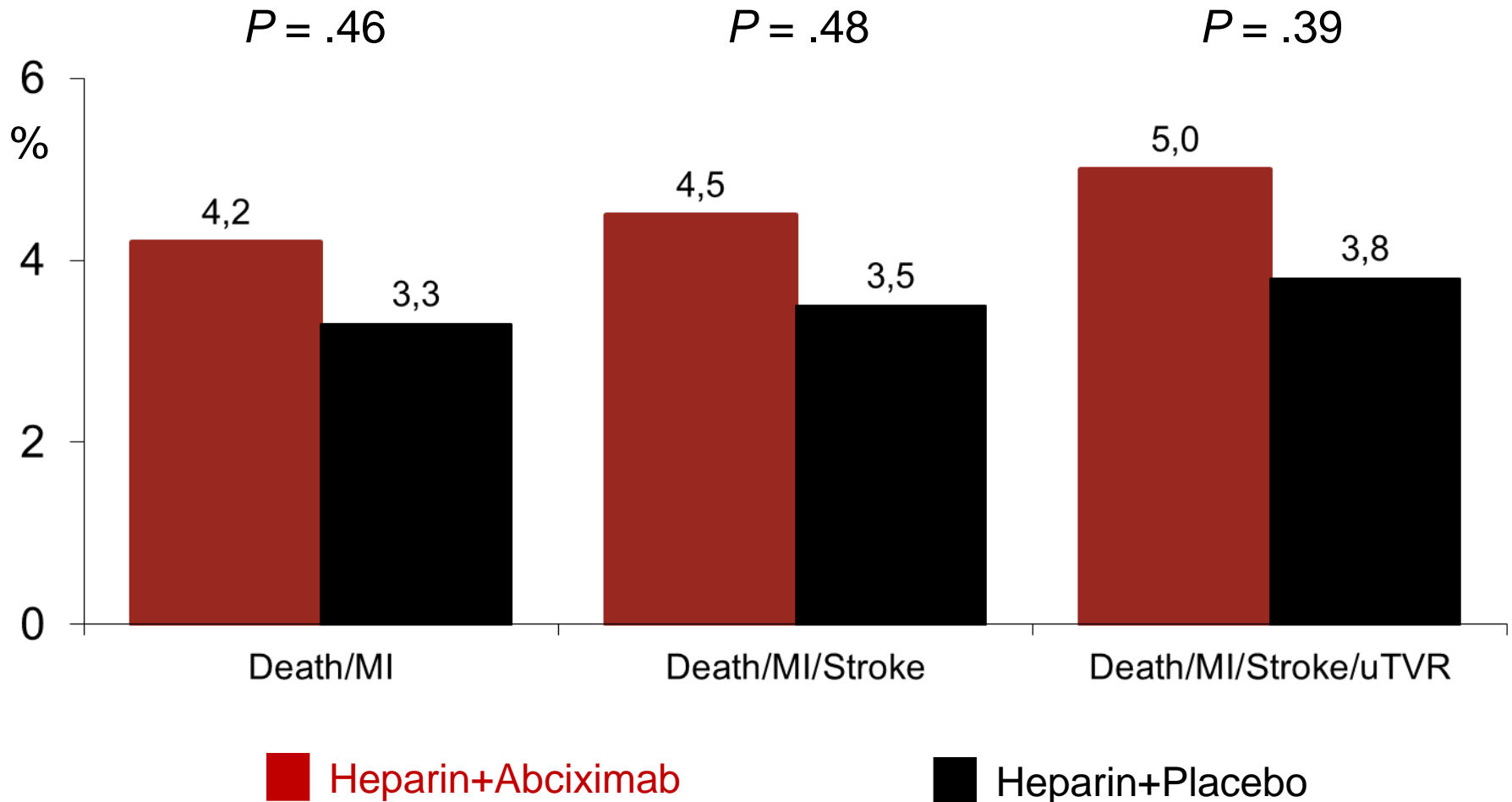
Pretreatment with 600 mg of clopidogrel



Primary endpoint: Scintigraphic final infarct size

Patients with STEMI

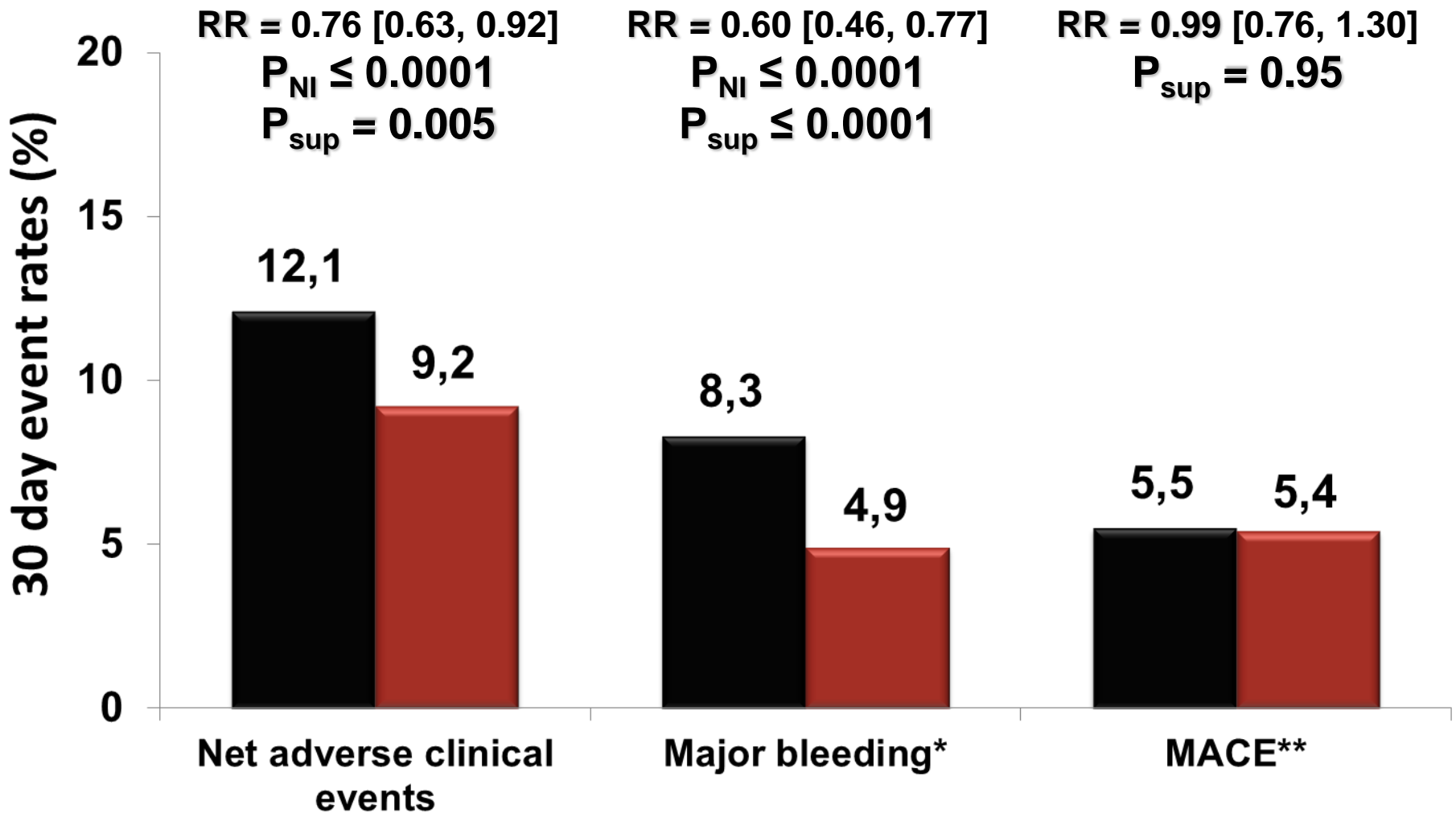
Heparin alone or with GPI



Patients with STEMI

Heparin and GPI or Bivalirudin

■ Heparin + GPIIb/IIIa inhibitor (N=1802) ■ Bivalirudin monotherapy (N=1800)



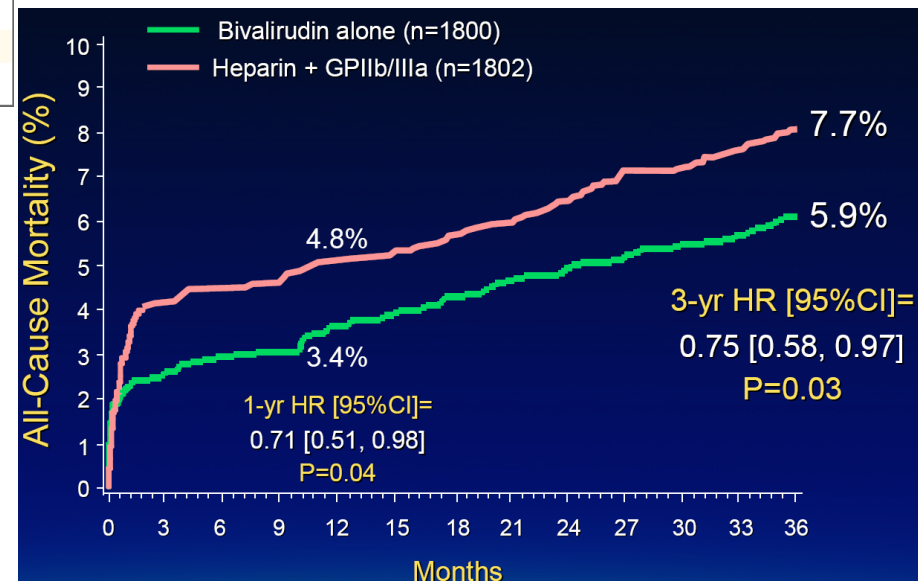
Patients with STEMI

Heparin and GPI or Bivalirudin

Table 3. (Continued.)

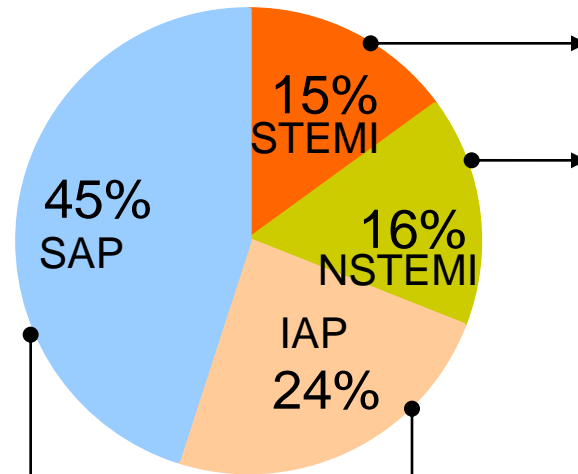
Outcome	Heparin plus a Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa Inhibitor (N=1802)	Bivalirudin Alone (N=1800)	P Value
Patients with stents implanted			
No. of patients	1553	1571	
Stent thrombosis, protocol definition — no. (%) [†]	30 (1.9)	39 (2.5)	0.30
Definite	22 (1.4)	35 (2.2)	0.09
Probable	8 (0.5)	4 (0.3)	0.24
Acute (≤24 hr)	4 (0.3)	21 (1.3)	<0.001
Subacute (>24 hr–30 days)	26 (1.7)	19 (1.2)	0.28

HORIZONS AMI, NEJM 2008



Stone, Lancet 2010

Adjunct Antithrombotic Therapy



Bivalirudin
as effective as
UFH + Abciximab
regarding ischemic events
superior to
UFH + Abciximab
regarding bleeding events

Heparin bolus 70-100 U/Kg
ACT Monitoring for long
procedures

