What Is New In Antiplatelet Treatment Of Vascular Patients: Which Drugs In Which Situation: New Drugs And What Does The EUCLID Trial Tell Us

Jeffrey S. Berger, MD, MS
Associate Professor of Medicine and Surgery
Director of Cardiovascular Thrombosis

Disclosures
• Astra Zeneca
  Research Support and Served on the Executive Committee of the EUCLID Trial

Anti-Platelet Therapy Decreases Cardiovascular Events in Many Populations

Effect of Any Aspirin in PAD Cardiovascular Events

Effect of Aspirin Monotherapy in PAD Cardiovascular Events

CAPRIE: Aspirin versus Clopidogrel
CAPRIE - By Disease Subgroup

Test for heterogeneity – 0.042

EUCLID Study Design

Primary Endpoint: cardiovascular death, myocardial infarction, or ischemic stroke

Inclusion criteria:
- Symptomatic PAD AND one of the following:
  - ABI ≤0.80 at Visit 1 ≤0.85 at Visit 2
  - Prior lower extremity revascularization > 30 days

Key exclusion criteria:
- Poor metabolizer for CYP2C19
- Patients requiring dual anti-platelet therapy

Inclusion criteria for Randomization

PAD History—Inclusion Criteria for Randomization

Ticagrelor (N=6930)

Clopidogrel (N=6955)

HR (95% CI) P

Primary outcome: Composite of CV death, MI, or ischemic stroke, no. (%) 751 (10.8) 740 (10.6) 1.02 (0.92–1.13) 0.65

CV death, no. (%) 363 (5.2) 343 (4.9) 1.07 (0.92–1.23) 0.40

MI, no. (%) 349 (5.0) 334 (4.8) 1.06 (0.91–1.23) 0.68

Ischemic stroke, no. (%) 131 (1.9) 169 (2.4) 0.78 (0.62–0.98) 0.03

Key secondary efficacy outcome: Composite of CV death, MI, ischemic stroke, or adjudicated bleeding requiring hospitalization, no. (%) 839 (12.3) 833 (12.0) 1.02 (0.82–1.21) 0.74

Efficacy Outcomes

Safety Outcomes

Primary safety outcome:
- TIMI major bleeding, no. (%) 113 (1.6) 109 (1.6) 1.07 (0.84–1.37) 0.60

Intracranial bleeding 34 (0.5) 34 (0.5) 1.00 (0.66–1.46) 0.99

Fatal bleeding 10 (0.1) 20 (0.3) 0.50 (0.25–1.01) 0.05

Gastrointestinal bleeding 84 (1.2) 87 (1.3) 1.03 (0.84–1.27) 0.73

Adverse events leading to discontinuation, no. (%) 1063 (15.4) 849 (12.3) 1.24 (1.08–1.43) 0.001

Dyspepsia leading to discontinuation 320 (4.8) 52 (0.8) <0.001

Blushing leading to discontinuation 168 (2.4) 119 (1.8) <0.001

CI indicates confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; TIMI, Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction.

Patel, et al. NEJM 2016
Ticagrelor in in PAD and Prior MI


Vorapaxar in Stable Cardiovascular Disease
Prior MI, CVA or PAD

Overall Cohort

Prior MI


PAD Cohort

Bonaca et al. JACC 2016;67:2719-2728.

Vorapaxar: Peripheral Vascular Endpoints
Kaplan-Meier rates for hospitalization for limb ischemia by treatment allocation in the PAD cohort


Clinical Interpretation and Future Directions
• Limited antithrombotic medical options for patients with PAD
• Clopidogrel monotherapy is effective antiplatelet therapy in PAD
  • Ticagrelor has comparable efficacy and safety
• Certain high-risk groups may warrant more potent antiplatelet Rx
• Caution extrapolating evidence from coronary artery disease patients to peripheral artery disease:
  • Individual studies in PAD patients are needed.

Thank you