

Prevalence and Determinants of Dual Antiplatelet Therapy Use Among US Adults with Cardiovascular Disease

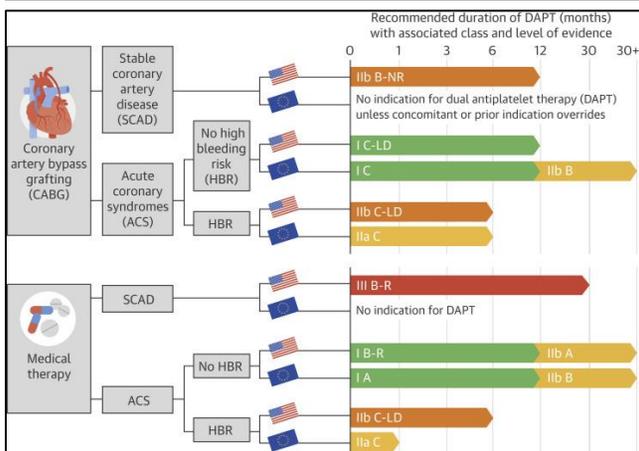
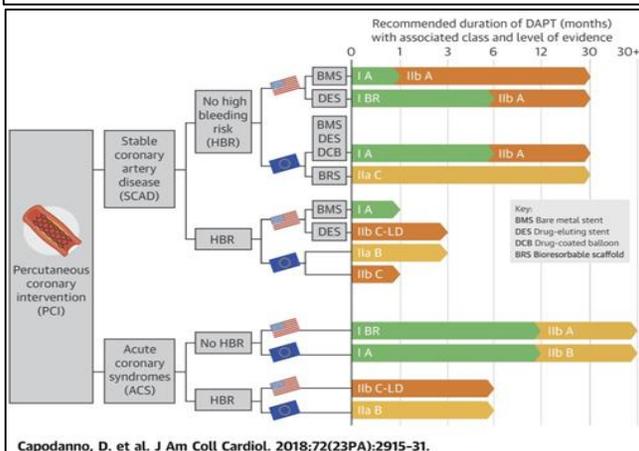


Omar Baber MD, Asad Ghani MS3, Isma Javed MD, Usman Baber MD
University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City, OK

Introduction

- Current ACC/AHA guidelines recommend the use of dual antiplatelet therapy (DAPT) for patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or for those undergoing coronary artery bypass graft surgery (CABG) or medical therapy after acute coronary syndrome (ACS).
- Our aim was to investigate the prevalence of DAPT and the primary correlates of its use in the United States (US) amongst patient with cardiovascular disease (CVD).

Figures 1 and 2. Recommendations for Dual Antiplatelet Therapy in Patients Undergoing PCI or CABG and/or Medical Therapy after ACS per ACC/AHA and ESC²

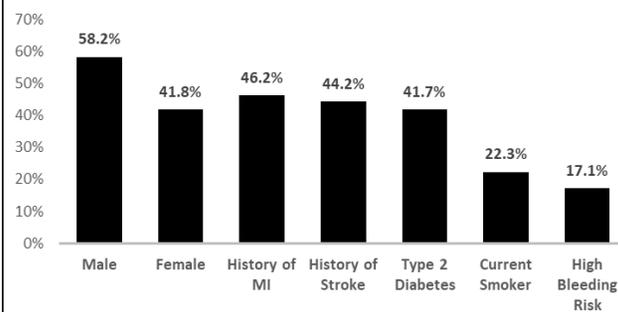


Methods

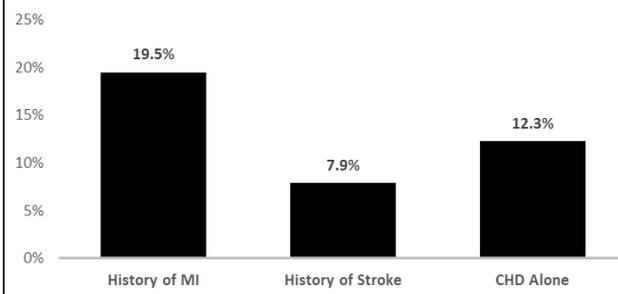
- We studied a representative sample of US adults with a self-reported history of CVD participating in The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey from 2011 – 2017 (NHANES, n = 2,029).
- Information on prescription medication use was obtained during an in-home interview with trained personnel.
- Time from diagnosis of CVD was based on self-report.
- The association between DAPT use and its hypothesized correlates were analyzed via examination of NHANES survey results.

Results

Demographic Data and Medical History of Survey Respondents with Self-Reported CVD

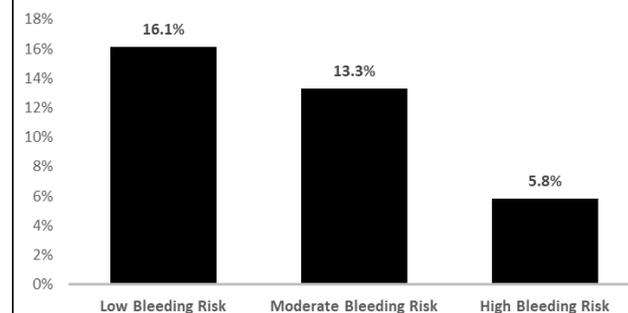


Prevalence of DAPT Use Among U.S. Adults with CVD and Self-Reported History of MI, Stroke or Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) Alone



Results (cont'd)

Prevalence of DAPT Use in Relation to Bleeding Risk Category



Discussion

- Of the US adults participating in NHANES survey cycles 2011, 2013, 2015 and 2017 (n = 2,029) with self-reported CVD, 13.6% reported being on DAPT.
- A history of myocardial infarction (MI) and more recent diagnosis of CVD (within the past year of survey response) increased the odds of the respondent being on DAPT
- Bleeding risk was inversely correlated with DAPT usage.
- These results extend prior work to a large nationally representative US cohort with cardiovascular disease and provide novel insights on DAPT utilization and correlates of use^{1,3}.

References

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3. Schiele, Francois, et al. "Impact of Prolonged Dual Antiplatelet Therapy after Acute Myocardial Infarction on 5-Year Mortality in the FAST-MI 2005 Registry." *International Journal of Cardiology*, vol. 187, 2015, pp. 354–360., doi:10.1016/j.ijcard.2015.03.333.