





Twelve vs 48 months of dual antiplatelet therapy after drug-eluting stent placement The OPTIDUAL randomized trial

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on behalf of the OPTIDUAL Investigators

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DECLARATION OF INTEREST

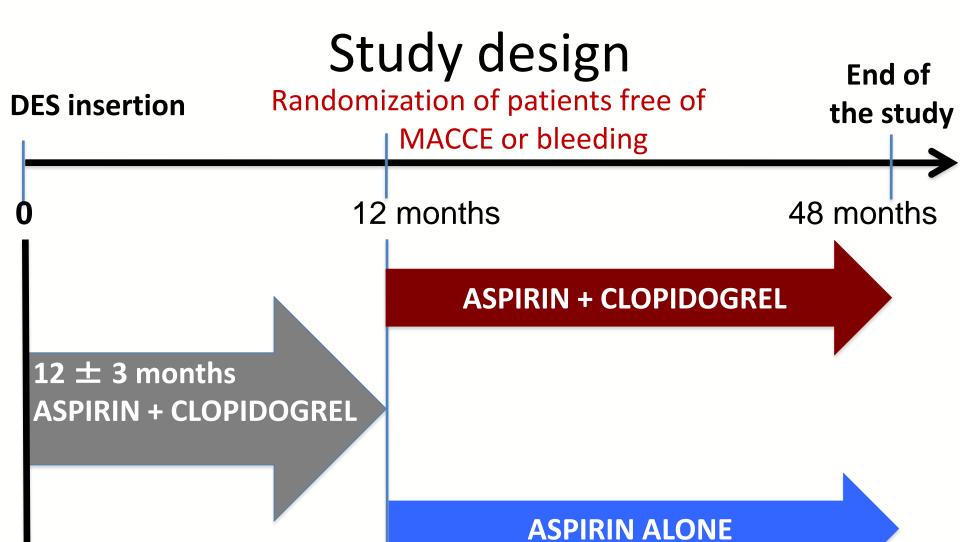
- Research contracts
- Consulting/Royalties/Owner/ Stockholder of a healthcare company

Hypothesis

- On a background of aspirin, continuing clopidogrel for up to 48 months would be superior to stopping clopidogrel at 12 months following drug-eluting stent (DES) implantation in reducing net adverse clinical events (composite of death, MI, stroke or major ISTH bleeding)
 - Randomized, multicentre, open-label study conducted in 58 sites in France (January 2009–January 2013)
 - Funded by the French Ministry of Health. Additional unrestricted research grants from Fédération Française de Cardiologie, Cordis, Boston, Medtronic, Terumo and Biotronik

Helft G et al, Trials 2013;14:56



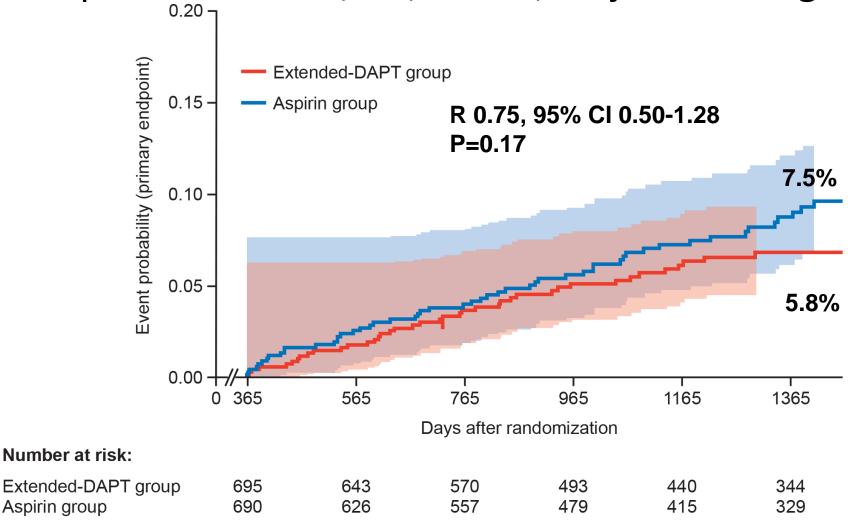


Follow-up (every 6 months between 12 and 48 months)



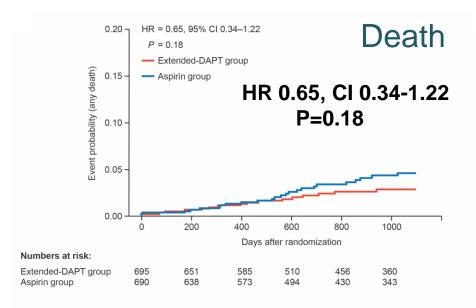
Primary outcome:

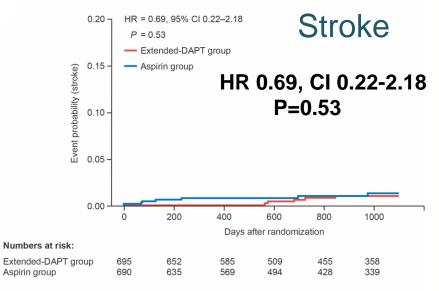
Composite of death, MI, stroke, major bleeding

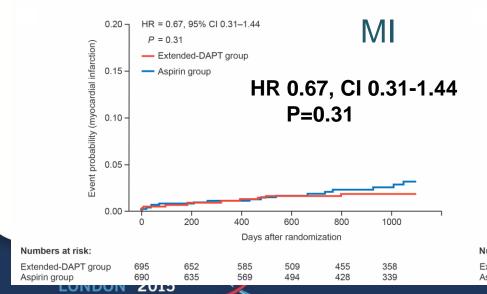


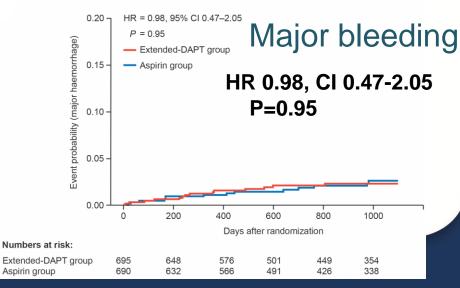
Aspirin group

Components of the primary endpoint

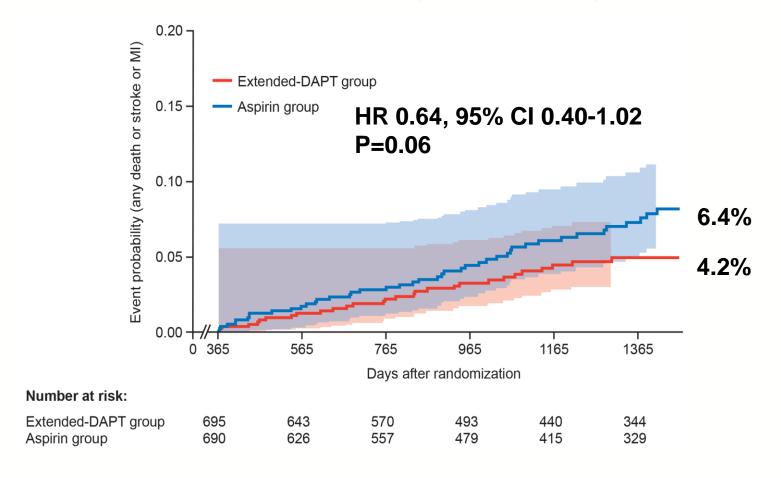








Post-hoc analysis of ischaemic outcomes: death, stroke, or MI



Conclusions

- Extending DAPT duration for up to 48 months did not achieve statistical superiority compared with stopping clopidogrel at 12 months with regards to NACE.
- Borderline but non-statistically significant reduction in post-hoc analysis of ischaemic outcomes with extended DAPT.
- No apparent increase in bleeding and all-cause mortality with extended DAPT.