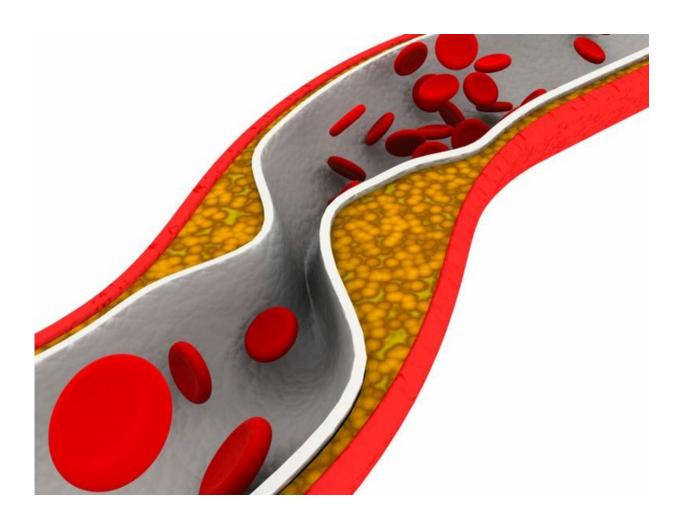


DAPT cessation patterns vary with diabetes status after PCI

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(HealthDay)—For patients undergoing dual antiplatelet therapy (DAPT)



after percutaneous coronary intervention with a drug-eluting stent (DES), DAPT cessation is significantly lower in patients with diabetes mellitus (DM), according to a study published in the March 27 issue of *JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions*.

Michela Faggioni, M.D., from Mount Sinai Medical Center in New York City, and colleagues identified 1,430 patients with DM and 2,777 without DM treated with DES after percutaneous coronary intervention. The authors examined temporal variability in the risk of major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE) in relation to DAPT cessation patterns.

The researchers found that DM correlated with increased risk of thrombotic events during two-year follow-up, but with a similar risk of bleeding. Patients with versus without DM had significantly lower cumulative incidence of DAPT cessation (50.1 versus 55.4 percent; P

"DAPT cessation patterns vary according to diabetic status, with less frequent physician-guided discontinuation among patients with DM," the authors write.

Several authors disclosed financial ties to the pharmaceutical industry.

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