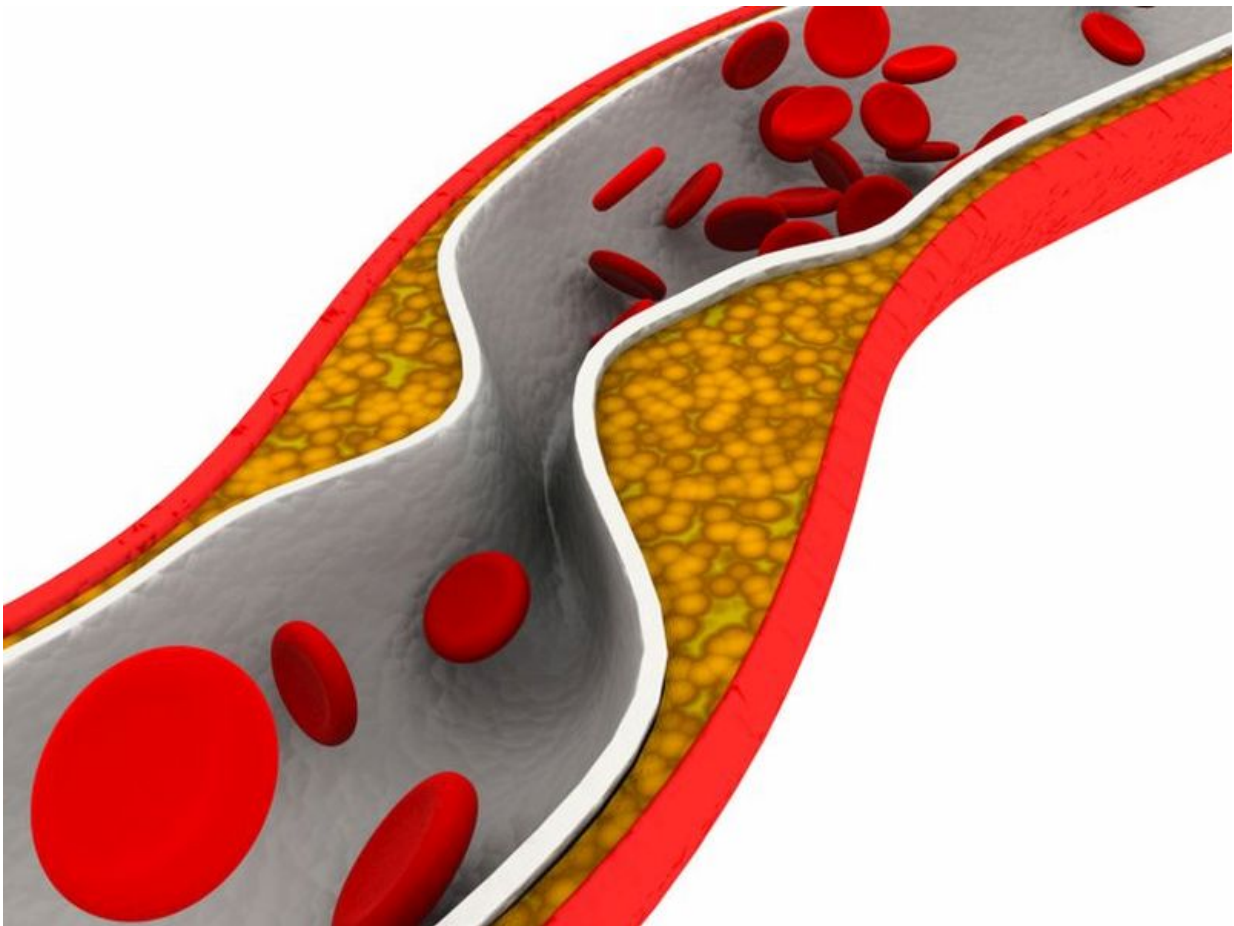


DAPT cessation patterns vary with diabetes status after PCI

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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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