

Risk up for triple Tx versus DAPT in DES implantation with A-fib

May 23 2017



(HealthDay)—For patients undergoing percutaneous coronary

intervention (PCI) with drug-eluting stents (DES), atrial fibrillation (AF) is associated with increased risks, with no benefit and higher risk seen for triple therapy compared to dual antiplatelet therapy (DAPT), according to a study published online May 17 in *JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions*.

Hyo-In Choi, M.D., from the University of Ulsan College of Medicine in Seoul, South Korea, and colleagues examined data from 10,027 patients who underwent DES implantation and compared the efficacy and safety of dual antiplatelet therapy (DAPT) and [triple therapy](#) in patients with AF.

The researchers found that at index PCI, 7.1 percent of patients had a diagnosis of AF. During the six-year follow-up period, the rate of primary outcome (composite of cardiovascular death, myocardial infarction, or stroke) after PCI was significantly higher in patients with versus those without AF (22.1 versus 8.0 percent; P

"Among patients receiving DES implantation, AF was not rare and was associated with increased ischemic and bleeding risk," the authors write. "In [patients](#) with AF, triple [therapy](#) was not associated with decreased ischemic events but was associated with increased bleeding risk compared to DAPT."

More information: [Abstract/Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

[Editorial \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2017 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Risk up for triple Tx versus DAPT in DES implantation with A-fib (2017, May 23) retrieved 1 May 2024 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-05-triple-tx-dapt-des-implantation.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.