

Bleeding in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation and Acute Coronary Syndrome or PCI treated with Antithrombotic Therapy: Insights from the AUGUSTUS Trial

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BACKGROUND / AIMS

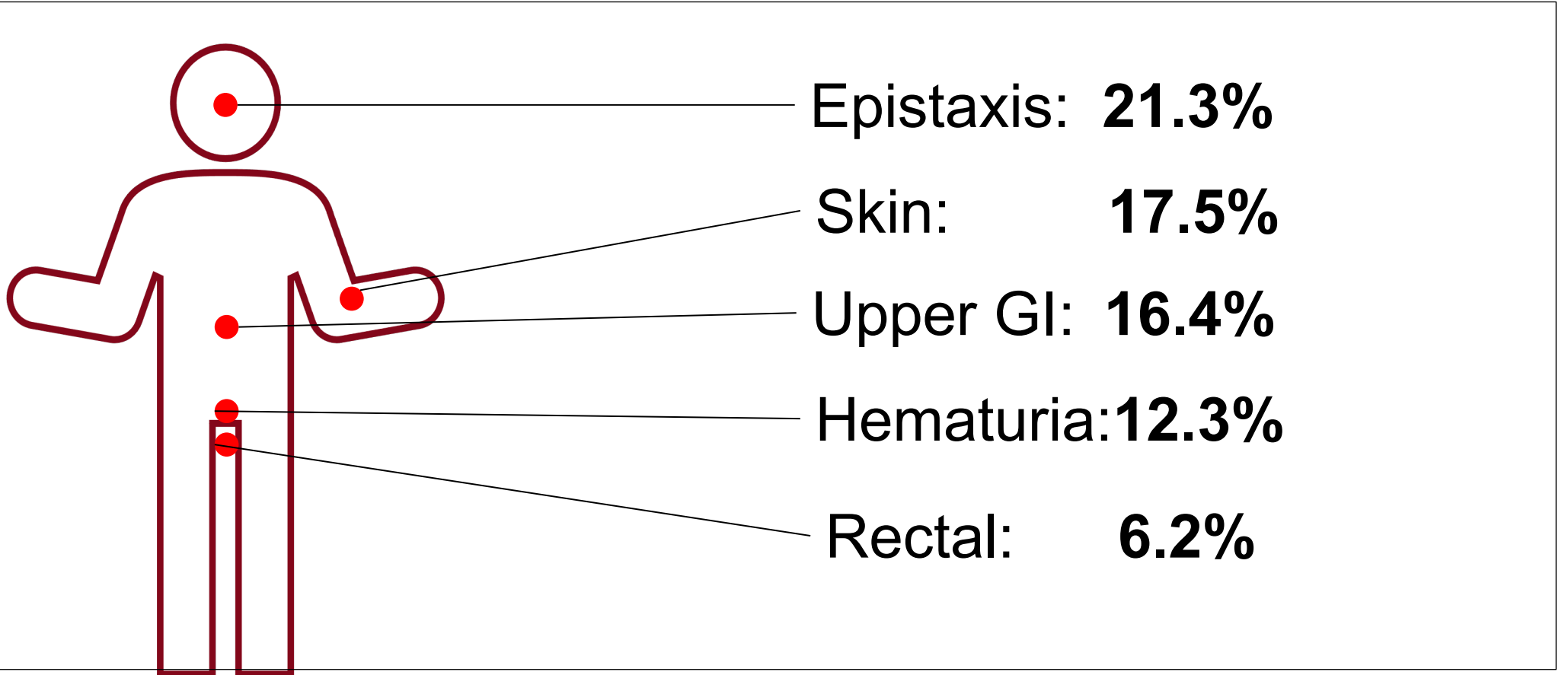
Bleeding is associated with higher risk of death, ischemic stroke, and MI in patients with atrial fibrillation (AF). However, less is known about the consequences of bleeding in patients with AF and concomitant acute coronary syndrome (ACS) and/or percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI).

Using data from AUGUSTUS, we characterized bleeding events by definition, number, and location; identified factors associated with bleeding; and evaluated the effect of Apixaban vs. vitamin K antagonist (VKA) and aspirin vs. placebo on bleeding.

METHODS

- AUGUSTUS used a 2 × 2 factorial design to compare Apixaban or VKA and aspirin or placebo, plus a P2Y12 inhibitor, in patients with AF and recent ACS and/or PCI.
- Major and CRNM bleeding were defined according to the ISTH criteria, GUSTO, and TIMI definitions.
- Patients were followed for 6 months.
- The association between randomized treatment and bleeding was compared using Cox proportional hazards models.

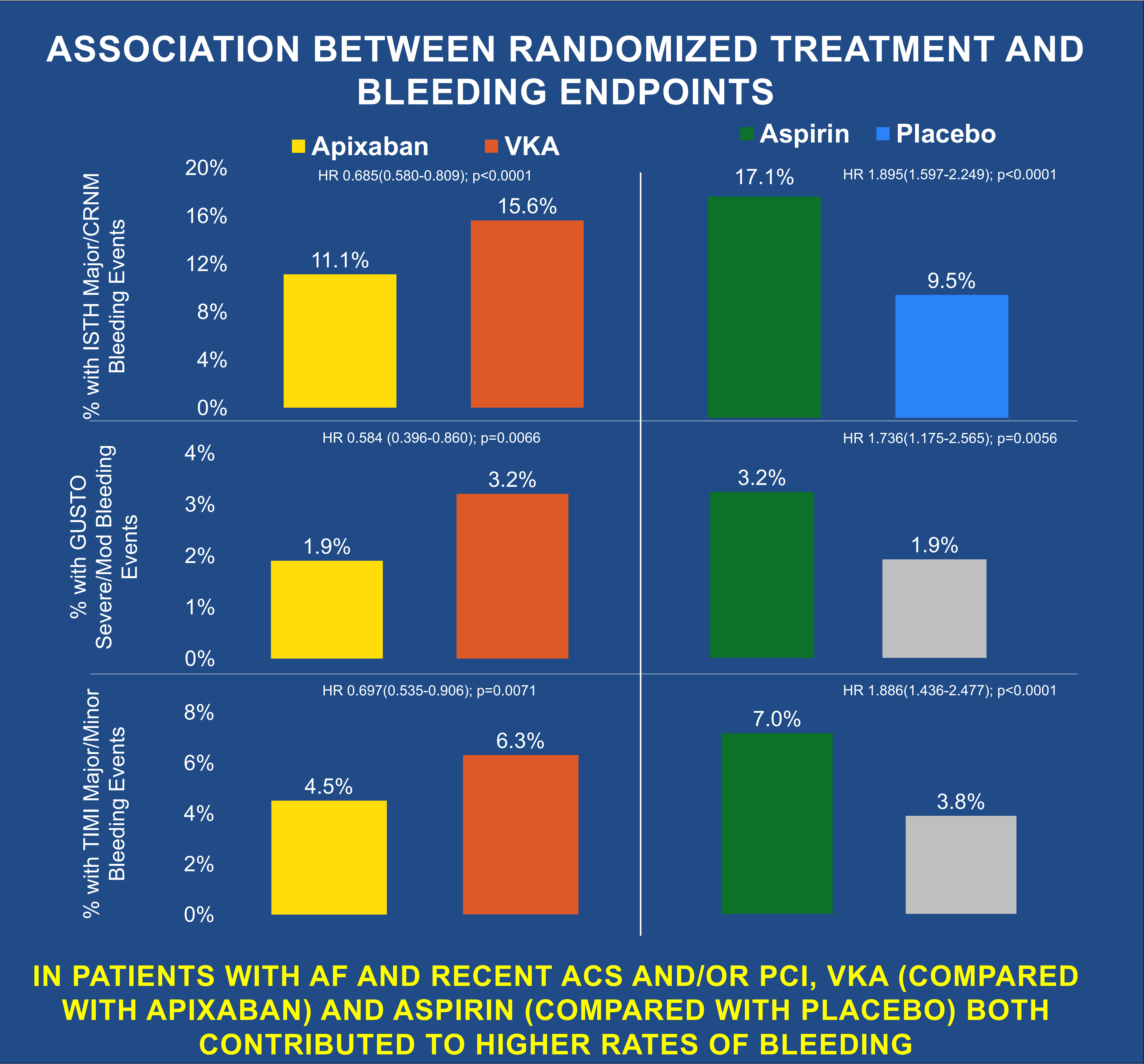
First ISTH Major/CRNM Bleeding Sites (N=578)



LIMITATIONS

Pre-specified secondary analysis so findings are observational in nature.

DISCLOSURES
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RESULTS

Characteristic	ISTH Major/CRNM Bleeding during Follow-Up	
	Yes (N=578)	No (N=3990)
Age, yrs (median, 25th-75th)	73.1, 66.8-79.0	70.3, 63.8-76.9
Female sex -- no. (%)	167 (28.9%)	1160 (29.1%)
White Race	512/562 (91.1%)	3628/3949 (91.9%)
Black Race	7/562 (1.2%)	51/3949 (1.3%)
Asian Race	13/562 (2.3%)	126/3949 (3.2%)
Other	30/562 (5.3%)	144/3949 (3.6%)
Serum Creatinine -- no./total no. (%)		
<1.5 mg/dl	515/575 (89.6%)	3637/3957 (91.9%)
≥1.5 mg/dl	60/575 (10.4%)	320/3957 (8.1%)
Ever Smoked -- no./total no. (%)	303/574 (52.8%)	1950/3967 (49.2%)
CHA ₂ DS ₂ -VASc Score (mean (SD))	4.2 (1.5)	3.9 (1.6)
HAS-BLED Score (mean (SD))	2.9 (0.9)	2.8 (0.9)
Hypertension leading to medication use -- no. (%)	504 (87.2%)	3533 (88.5%)
Diabetes mellitus -- no. (%)	233 (40.3%)	1421 (35.6%)
Stroke, TIA, or thromboembolism -- no./total no. (%)	96/576 (16.7%)	526/3963 (13.3%)
Congestive Heart Failure -- no./total no. (%)	248/578 (42.9%)	1705/3990 (42.7%)
Prior Bleeding -- no./total no. (%)	13/576 (2.3%)	36/3967 (0.9%)
Concomitant P2Y12 inhibitor -- no. (%)		
Clopidogrel	504 (87.2%)	3621 (90.8%)
Ticagrelor	52 (9.0%)	225 (5.6%)
Prasugrel	9 (1.6%)	42 (1.1%)
None	13 (2.2%)	102 (2.6%)
Previous use of oral anticoagulant -- no. (%)	287 (49.7%)	1961 (49.1%)
On Beta Blockers at Randomization -- no. (%)	417 (72.1%)	2888 (72.4%)
On ACE Inhibitors/ARBs/ARNI -- no. (%)	368 (63.7%)	2579 (64.6%)
On Diuretics -- no. (%)	215 (37.2%)	1202 (30.1%)
Qualifying index event -- no./total no. (%)		
Acute coronary syndrome and PCI	218/575 (37.9%)	1481/3977 (37.2%)
Medically managed acute coronary syndrome	93/575 (16.2%)	1002/3977 (25.2%)
Elective PCI	264/575 (45.9%)	1494/3977 (37.6%)
No. of days from ACS or PCI to randomization (mean (SD))	5.7 (4.2)	6.8 (4.2)

