PERFORMANCE REPORTS AND THE UTILIZATION OF GUIDELINE-BASED THERAPIES IN A LARGE CLINICAL TRIAL POPULATION ENROLLED AFTER AN ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME: INSIGHTS FROM THE SOLID-TIMI 52 TRIAL

Poster Contributions
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Background: Drug discontinuation is common early after ACS and is associated with adverse outcomes. We therefore implemented guideline-based performance reports to optimize continued medication adherence in a large ACS trial population.

Methods: SOLID-TIMI 52 enrolled 13,026 patients in 36 countries within 30 days of ACS (median follow-up duration 2.5y). The use of guideline-based therapies was strongly encouraged through performance reports that were distributed to investigators every 6 months. Phone calls were conducted with sites with poor performance. The use or modification of therapy was left to the discretion of the investigator and captured on the case-report form.

Results: Median age was 64 yrs, 26% were female and 45% presented with STEMI. For the index event, 86% had a catheterization and 77% had PCI. Use of aspirin, beta blockers, statins and ACEIs was high at baseline and maintained throughout follow-up (Fig A). An LDL <100mg/dl was achieved in 75% of patients. However, a high-potency statin was only used in 43% and an LDL <70mg/dl was achieved in 40%. At baseline, a P2Y12 inhibitor was used in 88% and a decline in use was observed between month 6 and 24 (Fig B). Blood pressure control declined during follow-up.

Conclusion: In a large trial population that distributed reports to assess guideline-based performance measures, the usage of most therapies was high and maintained throughout follow-up. However, continued efforts are required to ensure patients achieve recommended treatment goals.