



A239 JACC March 17, 2015 Volume 65, Issue 10S



LONG TERM VARIATION OF HIGH ON TREATMENT PLATELET REACTIVITY AFTER AN ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

Poster Contributions Poster Hall B1 Monday, March 16, 2015, 9:45 a.m.-10:30 a.m.

Session Title: Conquering the Platelet and More for Better Outcomes

Abstract Category: 2. Acute Coronary Syndromes: Clinical

Presentation Number: 1244-075

Authors: <u>Joakim Alfredsson</u>, Tomas Lindahl, Kerstin M. Gustafsson, Magnus Janzon, Lena Jonasson, Elisabeth Logander, Lennart Nilsson, Eva Swahn, Department of Cardiology and Department of Medical and Health Sciences, Linköping, Sweden

Background: High on clopidogrel treatment Platelet Reactivity (HPR) has been identified as a risk factor for new ischemic events after an acute myocardial infarction (MI). Little is known about variation of HPR over time.

Methods: We used Multiplate®, a whole blood impedance aggregation method, to assess ADP-stimulated platelet reactivity on three occasions, 3 and 8 days, and 6 months, after clopidogrel loading, in patients with acute (MI). All patients were treated with dual antiplatelet therapy including clopidogrel. A value above 468 AU*min was regarded as HPR.

Results: We included 77 patients, mean age 77 years, 60 % with STEMI and 74 % men. Abciximab was administered to 45 patients. Median aggregometry value was significantly higher day 8 compared to day 3 (281 vs 159 AU*min, p<0.001) but not from day 8 to 6 months (281 vs 288 AU* min, p=0.67). The proportion of HPR was higher day 8 compared to day 3 (16% vs 8%, p<0.001, but there was no significant change from day 8 to 6 months (16% vs 21%, p=0.24). In spite of this a substantial proportion of the patients changed HPR status between day 8 and 6 months, 10 % changed from HPR to low platelet reactivity (LPR) 16 % LPR to HPR. (Fig 1)

Conclusion: In spite of a similar rate of HPR at 8 days and 6 months after loading dose of clopidogrel, more than 1/4 of the patients change HPR status from high to low or low to high platelet reactivity. This finding may be important for the value of individual decision making based on a single HPR assessment.

