

# INICIÁLNÍ DÁVKA ASA A HEPARINU U PACIENTA SE STEMI

Jiří Knot

# Antitrombotika

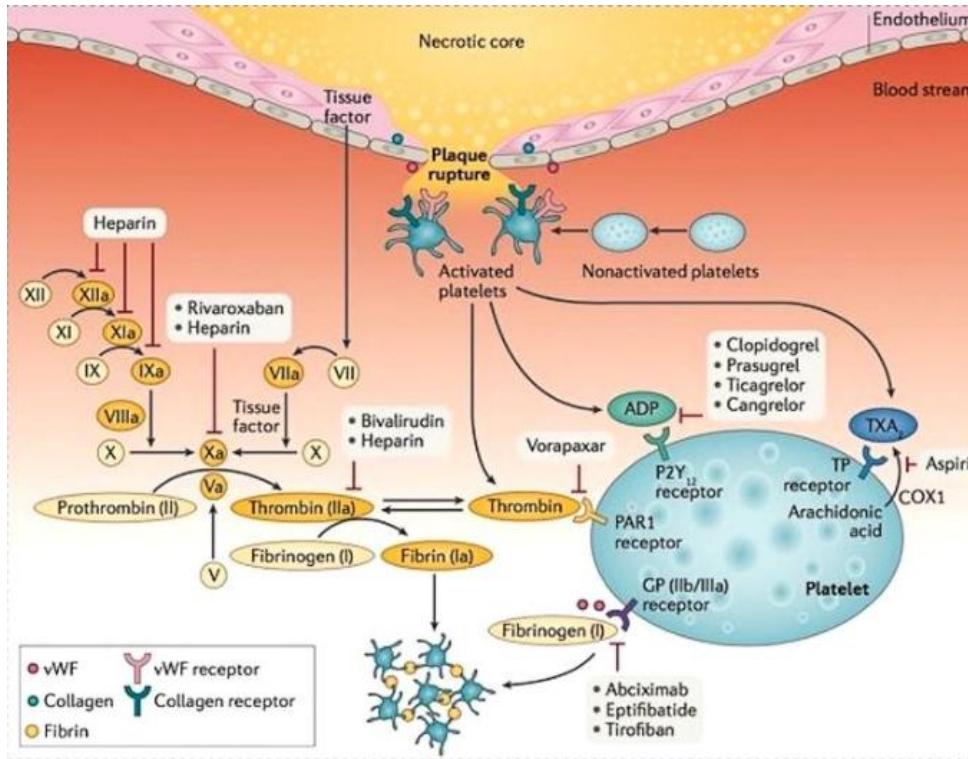
Antiagregancia

Antikoagulancia

Aspirin

UFH

Enoxaparin



Aspirin (oral or i.v. if unable to swallow) is recommended as soon as possible for all patients without contraindications.<sup>213,214</sup>

I

B

Anticoagulation is recommended for all patients in addition to antiplatelet therapy during primary PCI.

I

C

Routine use of UFH is recommended.

I

C

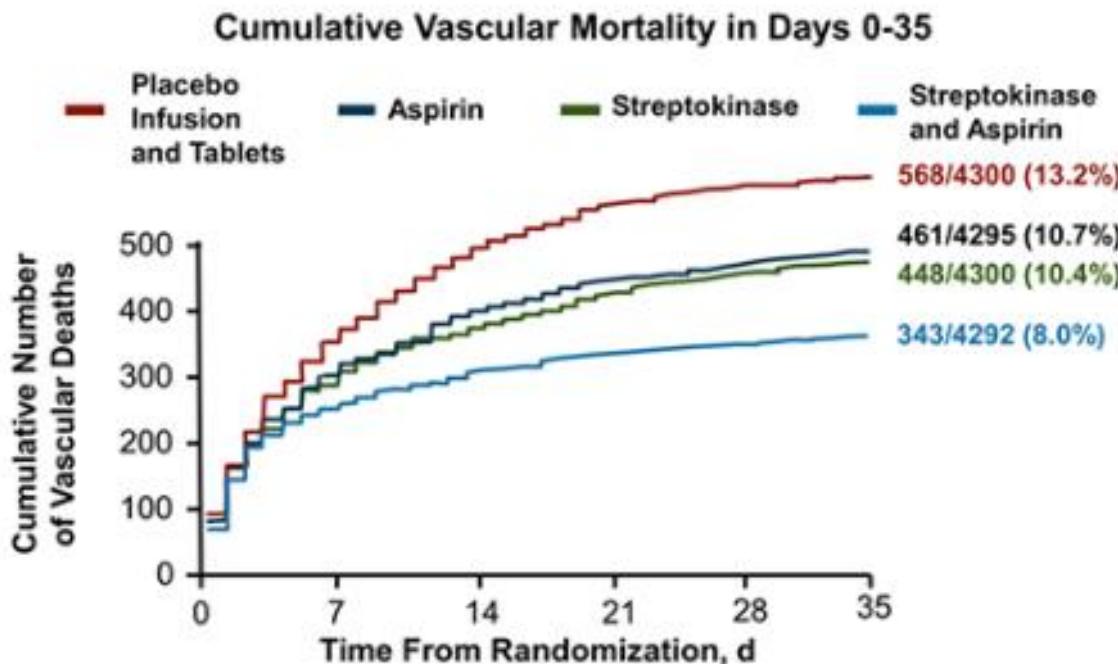
Routine use of enoxaparin i.v. should be considered.<sup>200–202</sup>

IIa

A

# STEMI a Aspirin

## ISIS-2 *Aspirin for STEMI*

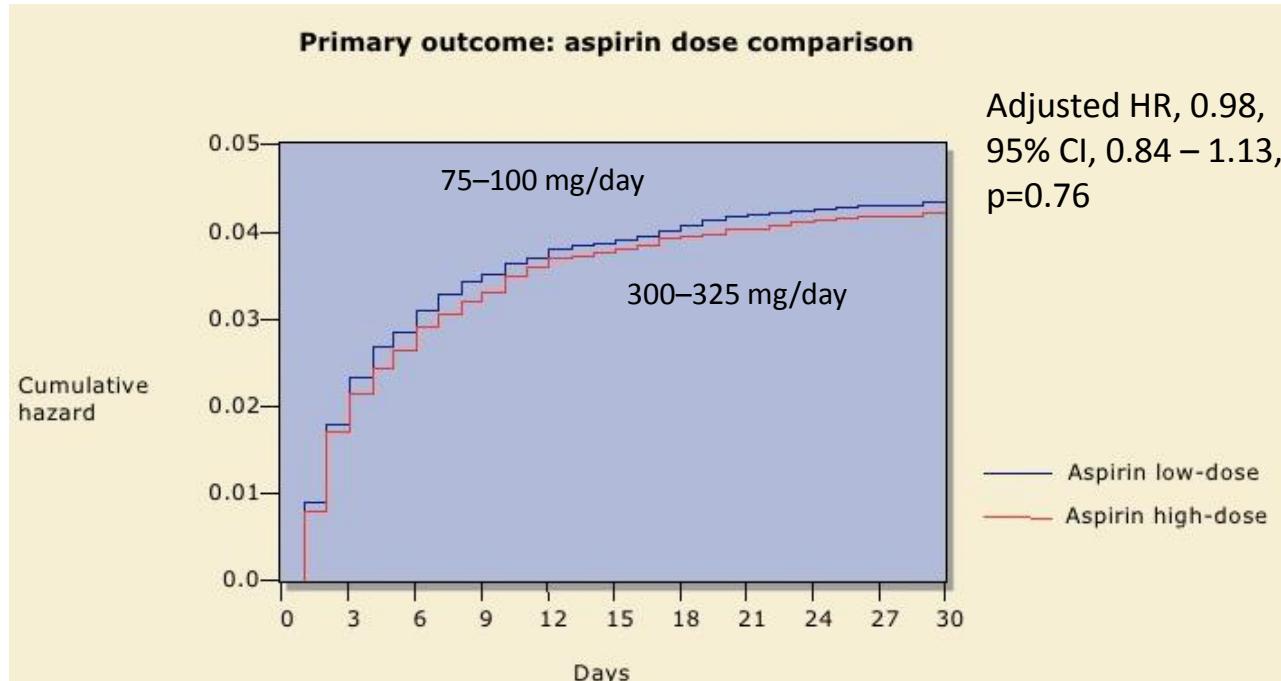


Aspirin

Loading dose of 150–300 mg orally or of 75–250 mg i.v. if oral ingestion is not possible, followed by a maintenance dose of 75–100 mg/day

# Udržovací dávka

## Current oasis 7



	Aspirin high-dose (n=8624)	Aspirin low-dose (n=8639)	Hazard ratio (95% CI)	p value
<b>CV death, MI or stroke</b>	356 (41.%)	366 (4.2%)	0.98 (0.84-1.13)	0.76
<b>CV death, MI, stroke, or recurrent ischemia</b>	381 (4.4%)	417 (4.8%)	0.92 (0.80-1.06)	0.23
<b>CV death</b>	156 (1.8%)	173 (2.0%)	0.90 (0.72-1.12)	0.35
<b>MI</b>	196 (2.3%)	202 (2.4%)	0.97 (0.80-1.19)	0.80
<b>stroke</b>	37 (0.4%)	29 (0.3%)	1.26 (0.77-2.05)	0.36
<b>Recurrent ischemia</b>	31 (0.4%)	56 (0.7%)	0.56 (0.36-0.88)	0.011
<b>Total mortality</b>	160 (1.9%)	185 (2.1%)	0.86 (0.70-1.07)	0.18
<b>CURRENT-defined major bleed</b>	128 (1.5%)	110 (1.3%)	1.18 (0.92-1.53)	0.20
<b>CURRENT-defined severe bleed</b>	92 (1.1%)	76 (0.9%)	1.22 (0.90-1.66)	0.20
<b>TIMI-defined major bleed</b>	79 (0.9%)	62 (0.7%)	1.29 (0.93-1.80)	0.13
<b>Fatal bleed</b>	10 (0.1%)	9 (0.1%)	1.12 (0.90-1.66)	0.80
<b>Intracranial bleed</b>	4 (0.05%)	3 (0.03%)	1.34 (0.30-5.98)	0.70

Aspirin

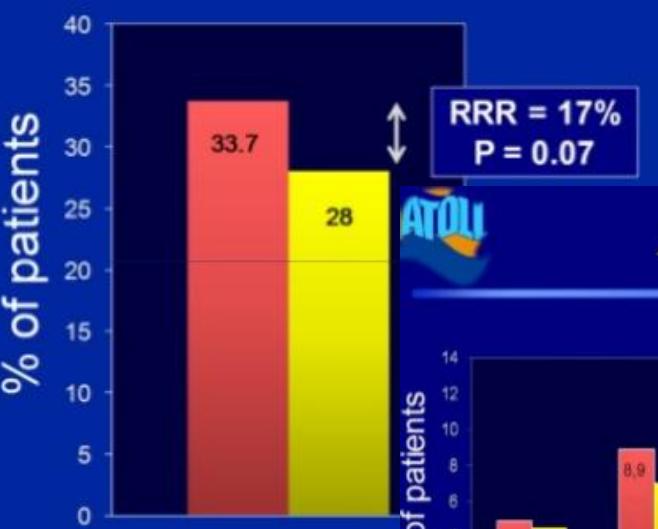
Loading dose of 150–300 mg orally or of 75–250 mg i.v. if oral ingestion is not possible, followed by a maintenance dose of 75–100 mg/day

# Není placebem kontrolovaná randomizovaná studie hodnotící UFH u pacientů se STEMI

UFH	70–100 IU/kg i.v. bolus when no GP IIb/IIIa inhibitor is planned 50–70 IU/kg i.v. bolus with GP IIb/IIIa inhibitors
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## Primary Endpoint

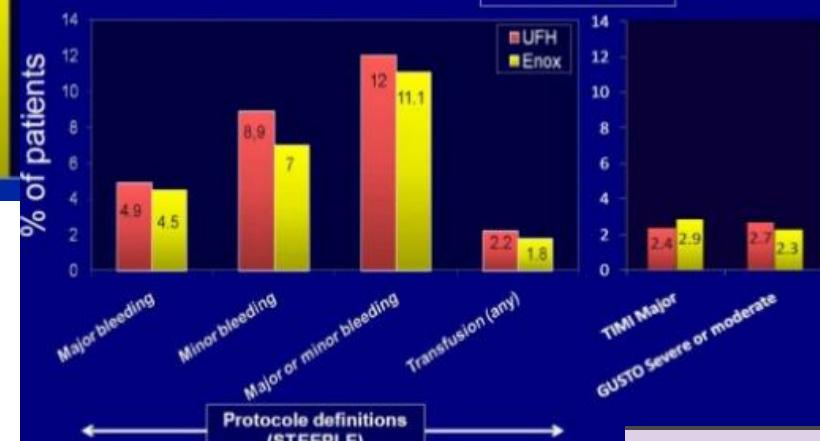
Death, Complication of MI, Procedure Failure or Major Bleeding



ATTOL

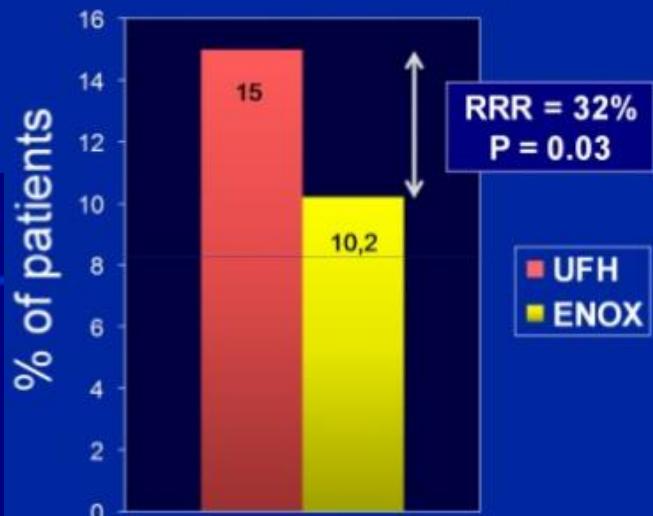
## All Safety Endpoints

P = NS for all



## Death, Complication of MI or Major bleeding

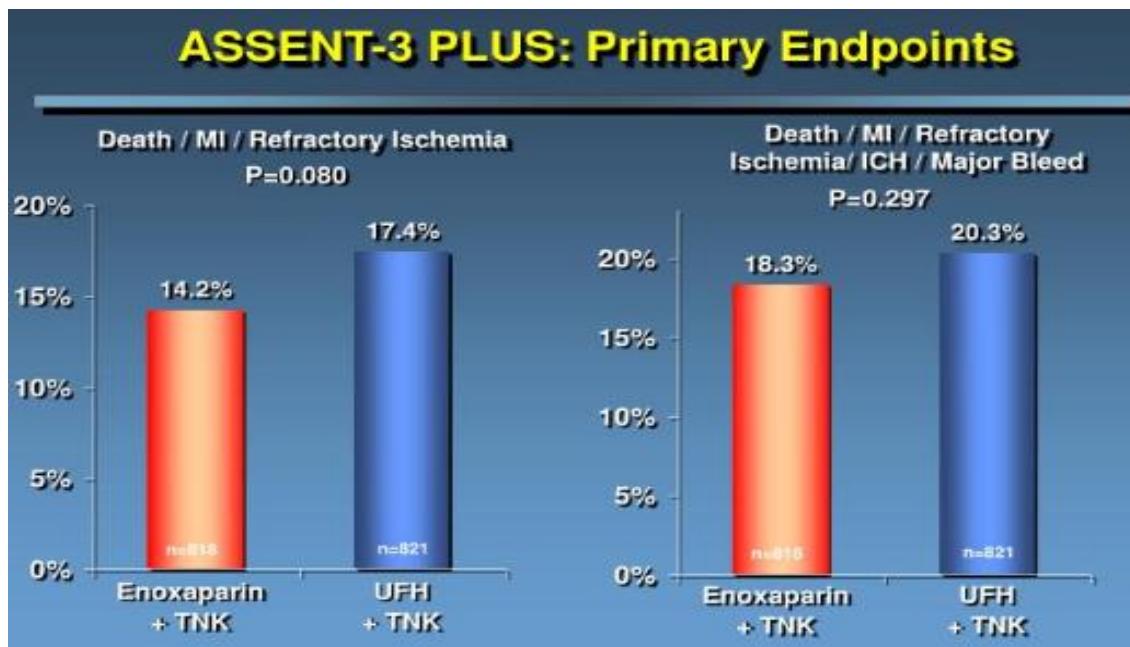
Net clinical benefit



Enoxaparin

0.5 mg/kg i.v. bolus

# Antikoagulace a TL



Enoxaparin	<p>In patients &lt;75 years of age: 30 mg i.v. bolus followed 15 min later by 1 mg/kg s.c. every 12 hours until revascularization or hospital discharge for a maximum of 8 days. The first two s.c. doses should not exceed 100 mg per injection.</p> <p>In patients ≥75 years of age: no i.v. bolus; start with first s.c. dose of 0.75 mg/kg with a maximum of 75 mg per injection for the first two s.c. doses.</p> <p>In patients with eGFR &lt;30 mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>, regardless of age, the s.c. doses are given once every 24 hours.</p>
UFH	60 IU/kg i.v. bolus with a maximum of 4000 IU followed by an i.v. infusion of 12 IU/kg with a maximum of 1000 IU/hour for 24–48 hours. Target aPTT: 50–70 s or 1.5 to 2.0 times that of control to be monitored at 3, 6, 12 and 24 hours.