

# Optimal Antithrombotic Therapy in Peripheral Artery Disease

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# Disclosures



- Consulting Fees
  - Pfizer/Bristol-Myers Squibb, Janssen, Bayer, Boston Scientific, Abbott Vascular
- Grant Funding
  - Boston Scientific
- Board of Directors
  - Anticoagulation Forum

# Clinical Case

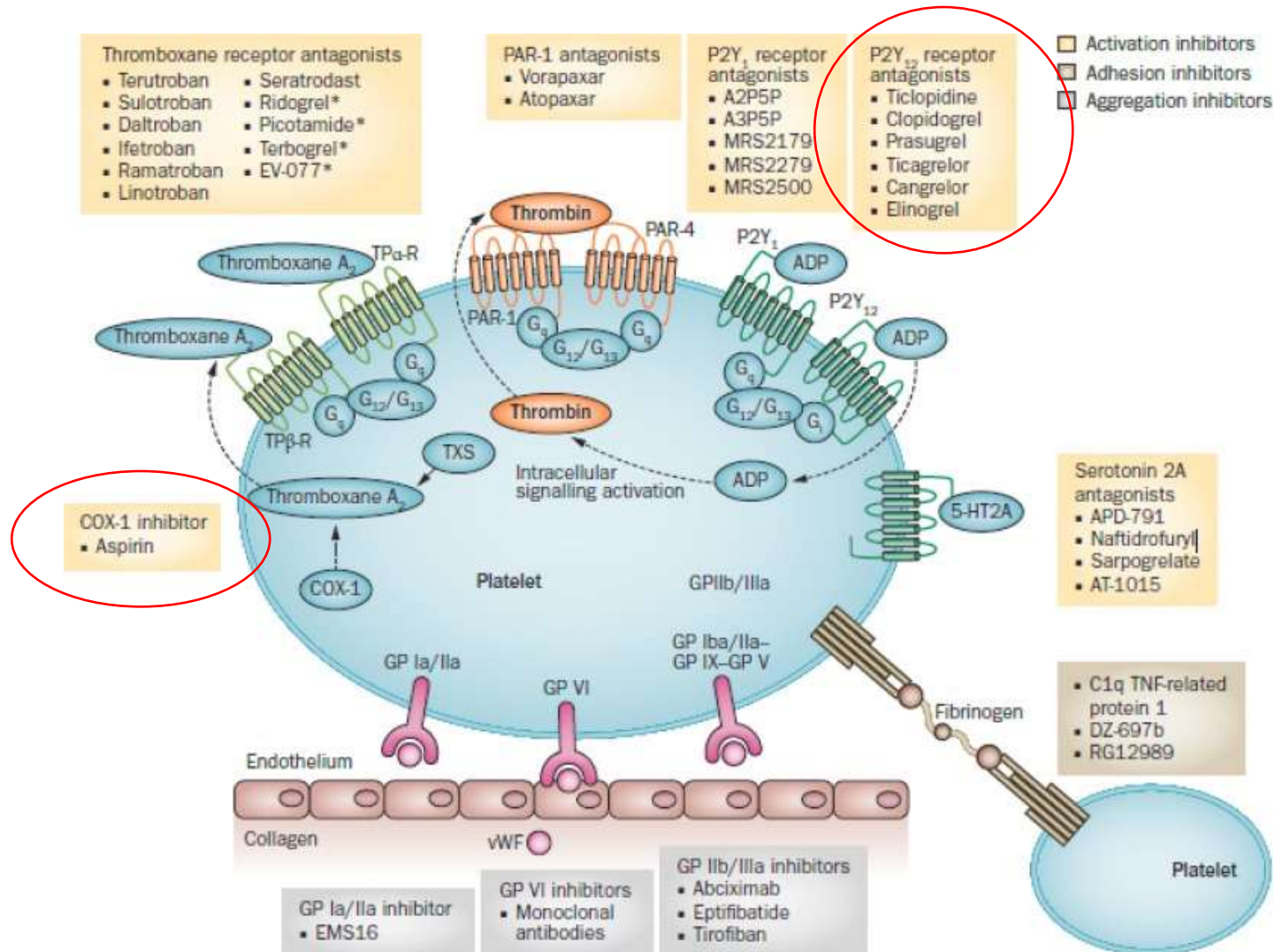
- 66yo man presents to clinic for “leg pain”
- HPI:
  - Leg pain with exertion, improves with rest
  - Can’t keep up with wife or grandchildren
  - Difficulty grocery shopping
  - No rest pain or ulcerations
- PMH: DM2, CAD s/p PCI 3 years ago, HTN
- SH: Former smoker, quit 20 year ago
- Meds: ASA 75mg, atorvastatin, lisinopril, metformin, empagliflozin
- BP 132/72
- LE: hair loss below knee, no ulcers, no pallor/rubor. Palpable but weak PT pulses
- A1c 8.2%, Cr 0.9 mg/dL (GFR 75)
- Chol 195 mg/dL, HDL 45 mg/dL, LDL 130 mg/dL
- ABI 0.6 (R), 0.7 (L)
- Is he currently receiving guideline-recommended antithrombotic therapy?
- What anti-thrombotic strategy would be recommended if he undergoes LE angioplasty?

# 2016 ACC/AHA PAD Guidelines

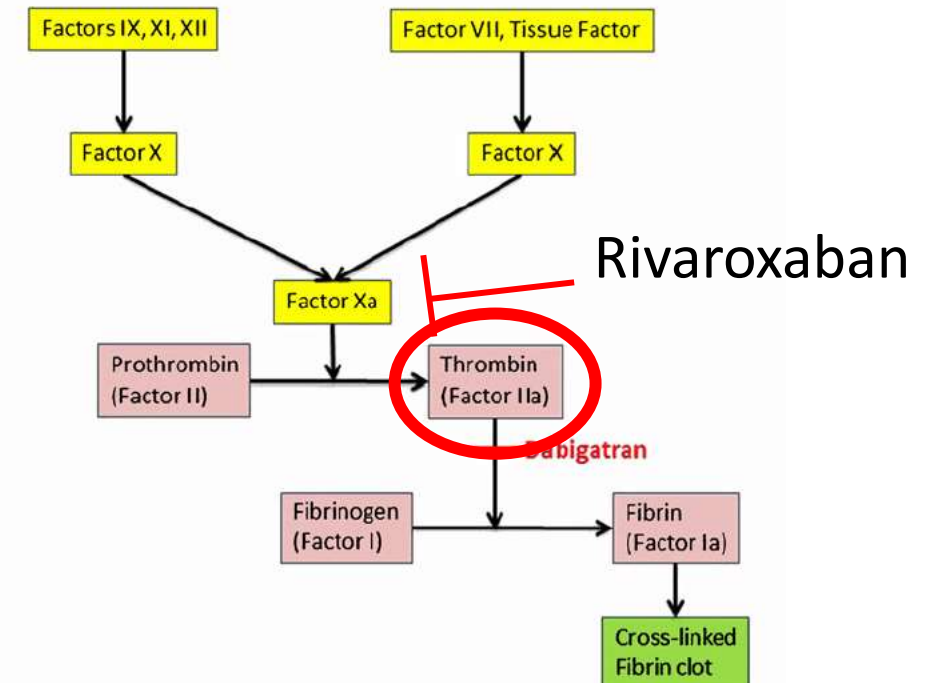
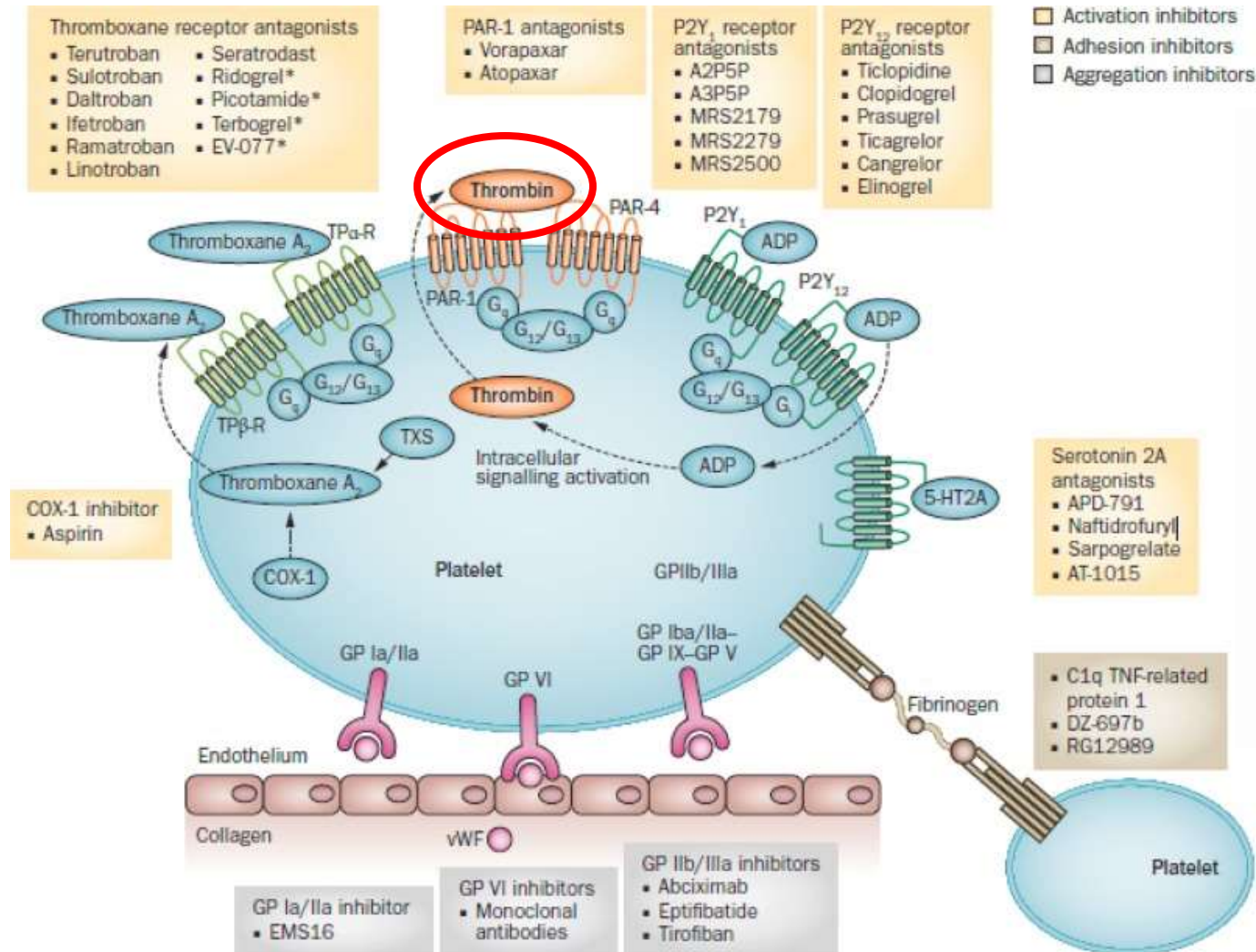


- Antiplatelet Therapy
  - ASA 75-325mg daily OR clopidogrel 75mg daily (Class I)
    - Reduce MI, stroke, vascular death in symptomatic PAD
  - ASA + clopidogrel to reduce cardiovascular events (Class II b)
    - Effectiveness is not well established

# Anti-platelet Targets



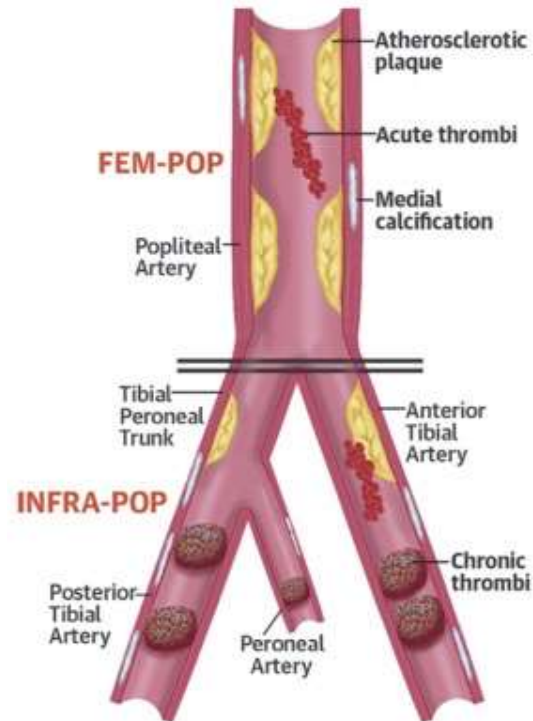
# Anti-platelet Targets





# Thrombosis and Severe PAD

## **CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION** Pathological Characterization of Large Arteries in Amputations for Critical Limb Ischemia



## Amputation Samples from 95 Patients

### Atherosclerosis:

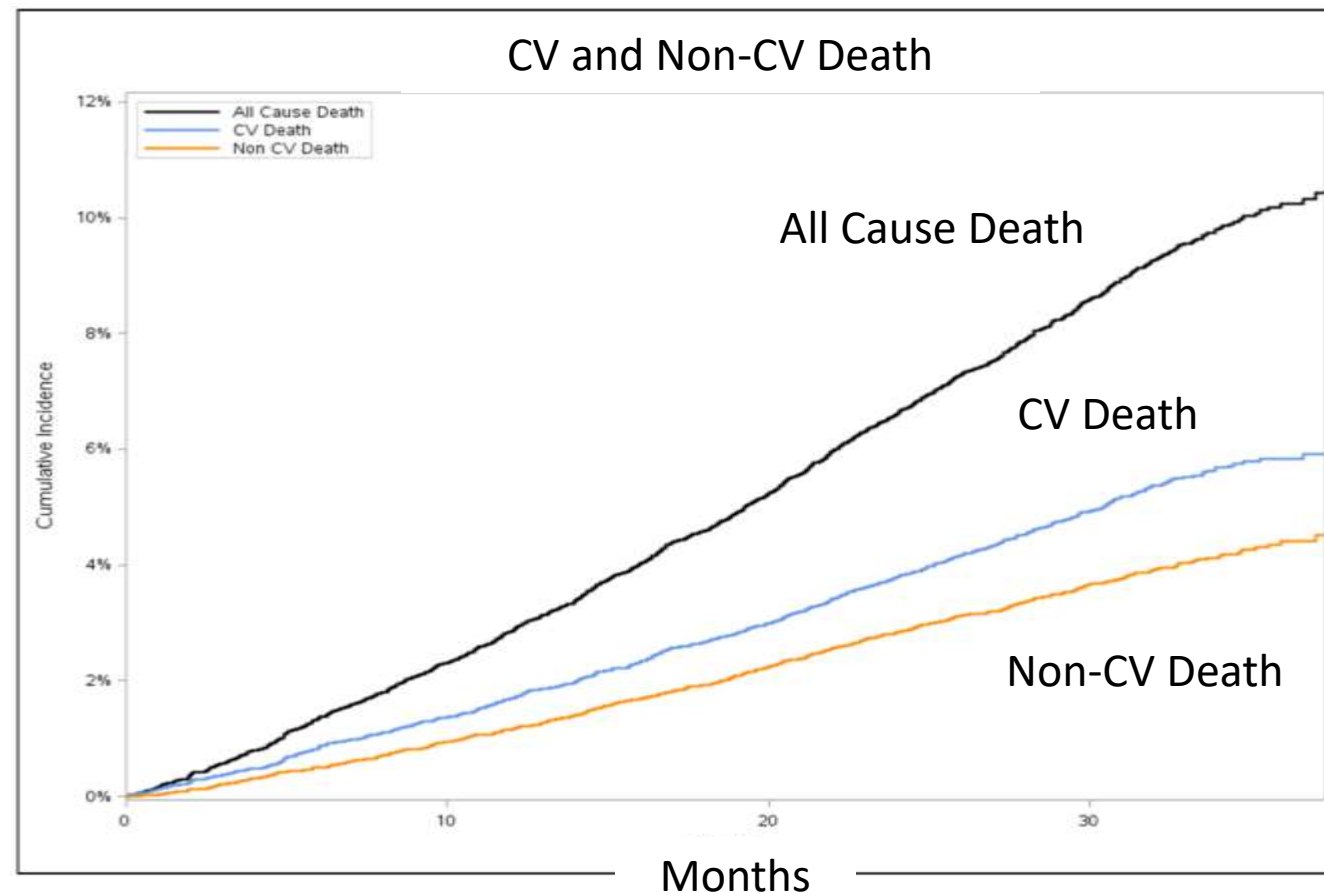
- Fem-pop (68%)
- Infra-pop (39%)

Fem-pop → acute thrombus

Infra-pop → chronic thrombus

# PAD: High Risk for CV Mortality

EUCLID Trial  
13,885 pt with PAD  
  
9.1% Mortality over  
median 30month f/u



~60% CV related  
death



# VOYAGER PAD Study

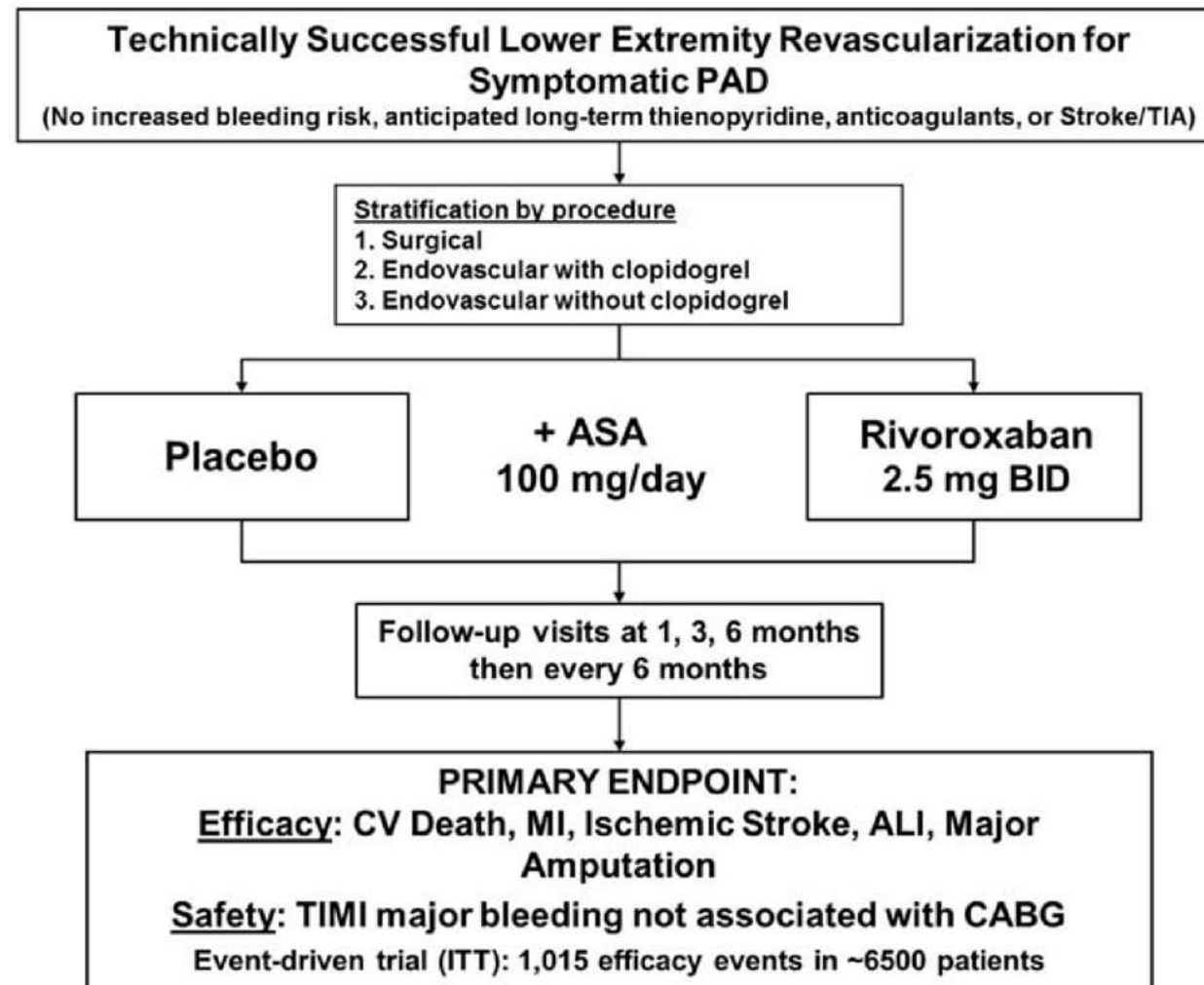


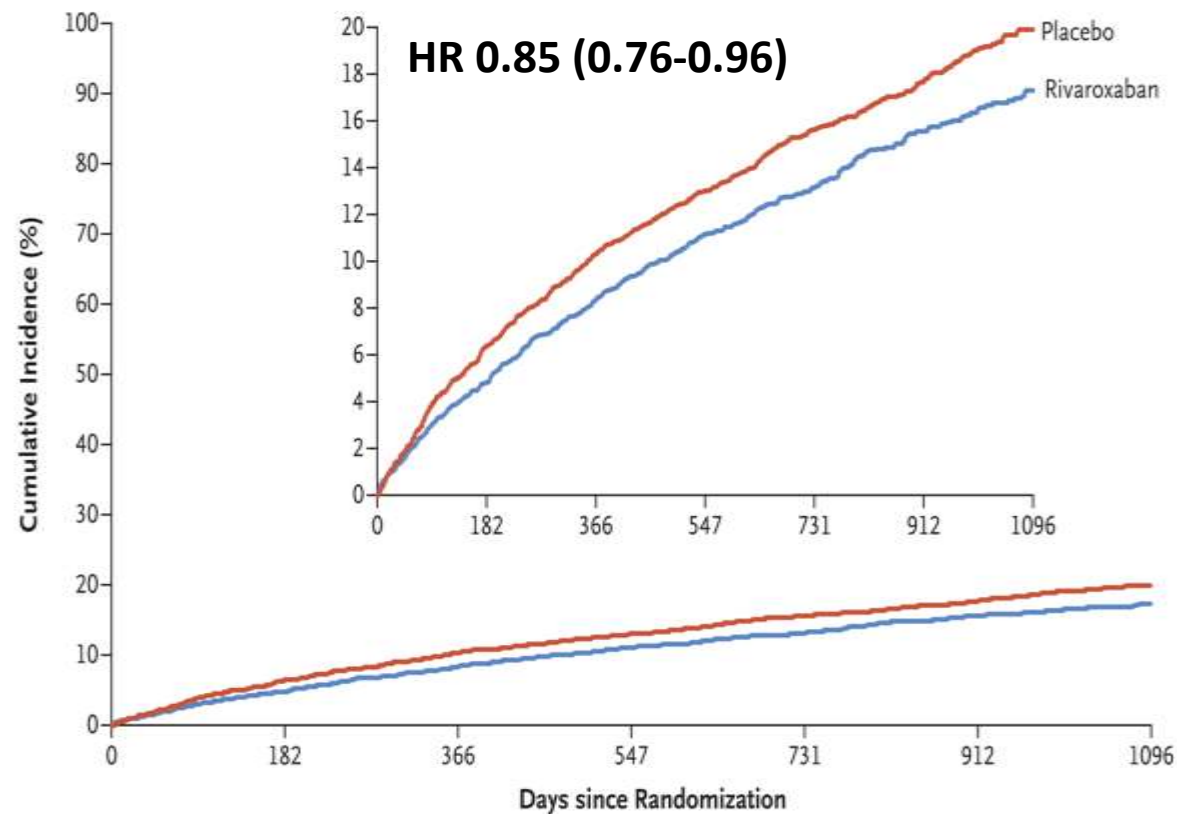
Figure 1. VOYAGER PAD study design.

# VOYAGER PAD

|                            | <b>Rivaroxaban (n=3286)</b> | <b>Placebo (n=3278)</b> |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Median ABI                 | 0.56 (0.42-0.67)            | 0.56 (0.42-0.67)        |
| Prior Amputation           | 194 (5.9%)                  | 196 (6.0%)              |
| Claudication               | 3132 (95.3%)                | 3137 (95.7%)            |
| CLI                        | 1181 (35.9%)                | 1155 (25.3%)            |
|                            |                             |                         |
| Procedure for Claudication | 2521 (76.7%)                | 2504 (76.4%)            |
| Procedure for CLI          | 762 (23.2%)                 | 771 (23.5%)             |
| Endovascular               | 2153 (65.5%)                | 2140 (65.3%)            |
| Surgical                   | 1133 (34.5%)                | 1138 (34.7%)            |

# VOYAGER PAD

## ALI, Major Amputation, MI, Ischemic Stroke, CV Death



|            | Riva<br>(n=3286) | Placebo<br>(n=3278) | HR<br>(95% CI)              |
|------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| ALI        | 115 (4.7%)       | 227 (6.9%)          | <b>0.67<br/>(0.55-0.82)</b> |
| Amputation | 103 (3.1%)       | 115 (3.5%)          | 0.89<br>(0.68-1.16)         |
| MI         | 131 (4.0%)       | 145 (4.5%)          | 0.88<br>(0.70-1.12)         |
| Stroke     | 71 (2.2%)        | 82 (2.5%)           | 0.87<br>(0.63-1.19)         |
| CV Death   | 199 (6.1%)       | 174 (5.3%)          | 1.14<br>(0.93-1.40)         |

|             |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| No. at Risk |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |
| Placebo     | 3278 | 3030 | 2881 | 2773 | 2151 | 1351 | 642 |
| Rivaroxaban | 3286 | 3082 | 2938 | 2834 | 2219 | 1415 | 684 |

# VOYAGER PAD

## Key Secondary Outcomes

|                                               | Riva<br>(n=3286) | Placebo<br>(n=3278) | HR<br>(95% CI)                    |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Unplanned revasc<br>for recurrent<br>ischemia | 584<br>(17.8%)   | 655<br>(20.0%)      | <b>0.88</b><br><b>(0.79-0.99)</b> |
| Hospitalization for<br>CAD/PAD                | 262 (8.0%)       | 356<br>(10.9%)      | <b>0.72</b><br><b>(0.62-0.85)</b> |
| All Cause Mortality                           | 321 (9.8%)       | 297 (9.1%)          | 1.08<br>(0.92-1.27)               |

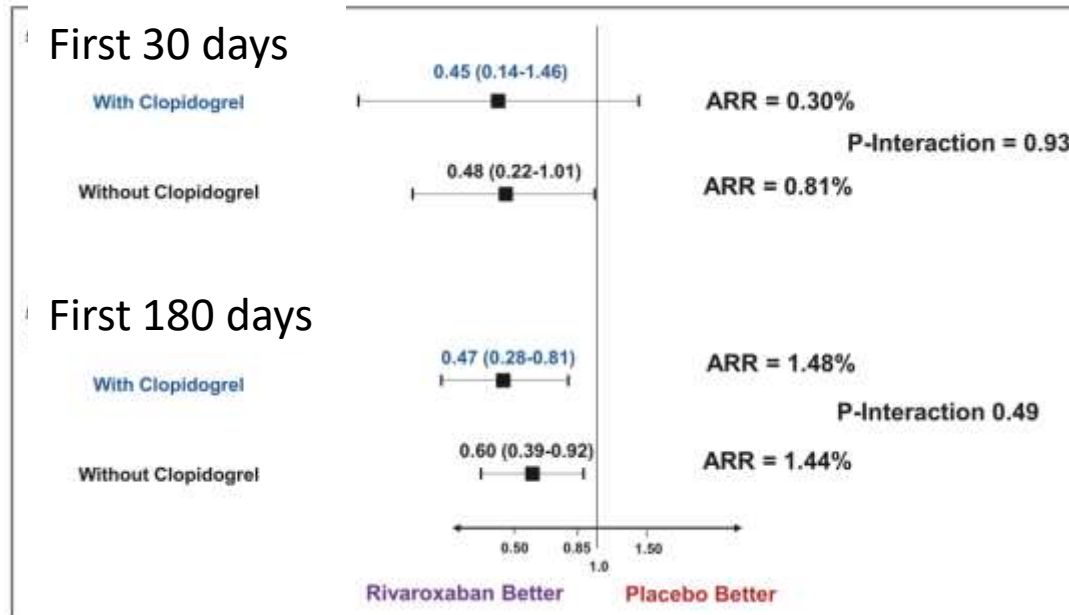
## Safety Outcomes

|                        | Riva<br>(n=3286) | Placebo<br>(n=3278) | HR<br>(95% CI)                    |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| TIMI Major<br>Bleeding | 62<br>(1.90%)    | 44<br>(1.35%)       | 1.43<br>(0.97-2.10)               |
| ICH                    | 13<br>(0.40%)    | 17<br>(0.52%)       | 0.78<br>(0.38-1.61)               |
| ISTH Major<br>Bleeding | 140<br>(4.30%)   | 100<br>(3.08%)      | <b>1.42</b><br><b>(1.10-1.84)</b> |
| BARC Major<br>Bleeding | 93<br>(2.86%)    | 73<br>(2.25%)       | 1.29<br>(0.95-1.76)               |

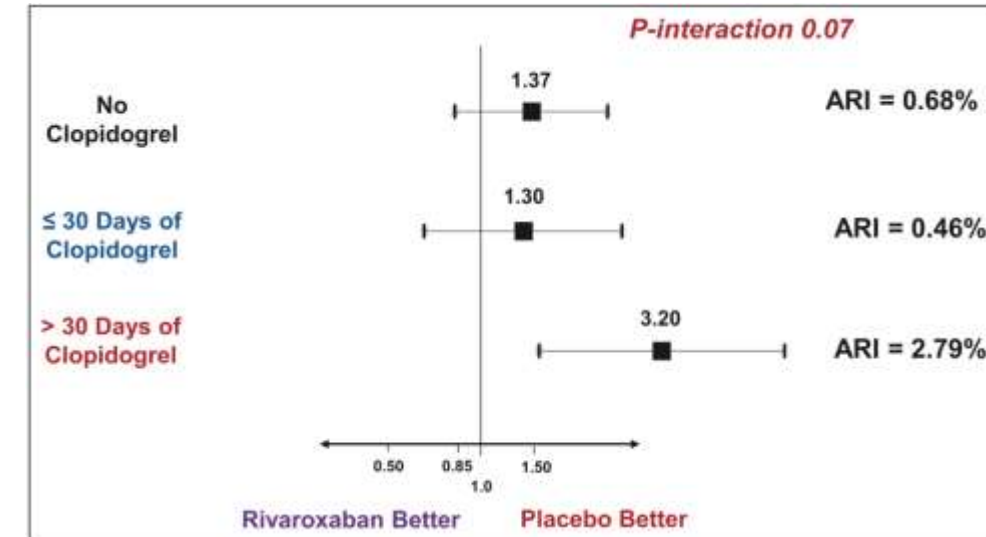
# VOYAGER PAD: Impact of Clopidogrel

Clopidogrel Use:  
Yes – 3313  
No – 3234

## Risk of ALI (Riva vs. Placebo)



## Risk of ISTH Major Bleeding



Avoid bleeding risk: Use <30d clopidogrel

# COMPASS Trial (Rivaroxaban)

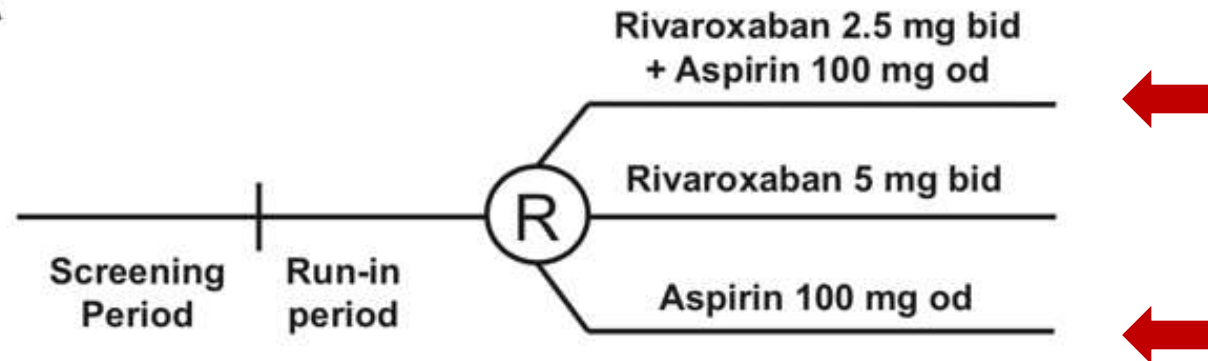
## CAD Inclusion

- MI
- Multi-vessel CAD, PCI, CABG
- Age 65+
- ≤65 plus tobacco, DM, CKD, CHF, or prior stroke

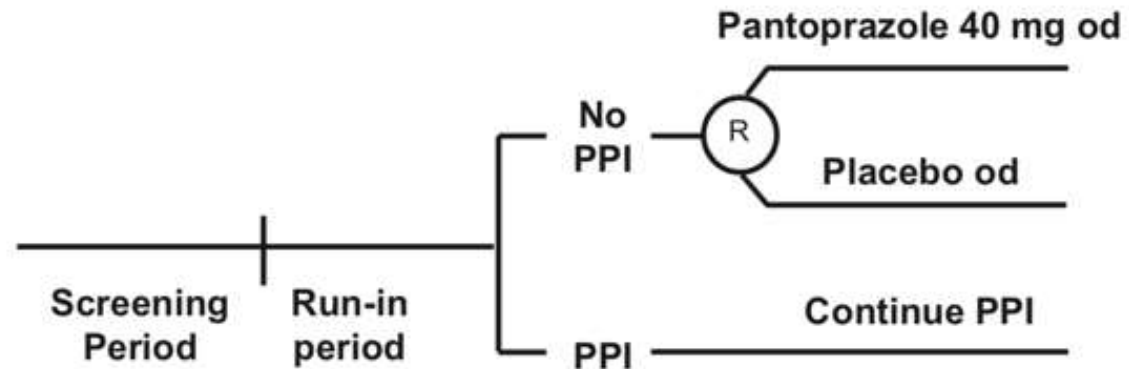
## PAD Inclusion

- Bypass or Angioplasty
- Prior amputation
- Claudication plus
  - ABI <0.9
  - ≥50% stenosis
  - Prior carotid revascularization or ≥50% carotid disease

**A**

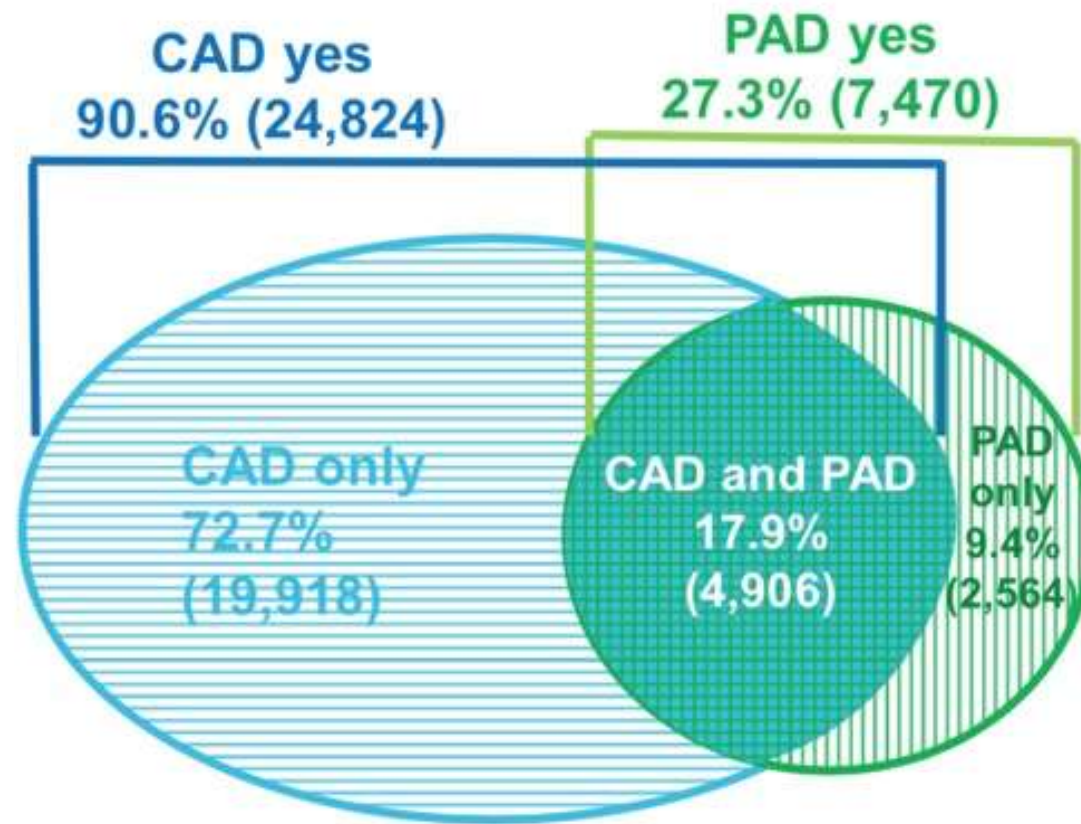


**B**



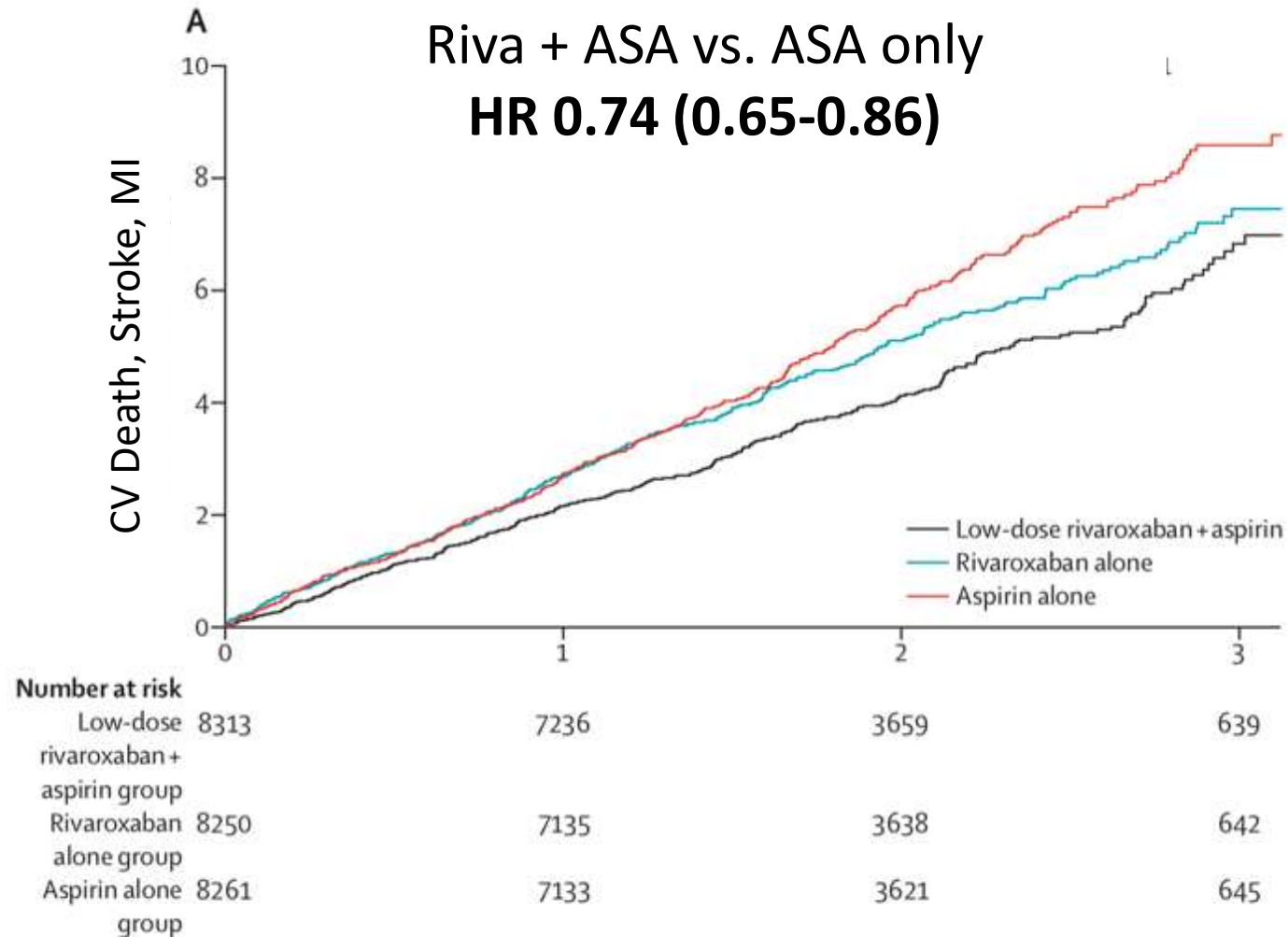


# CAD and/or PAD



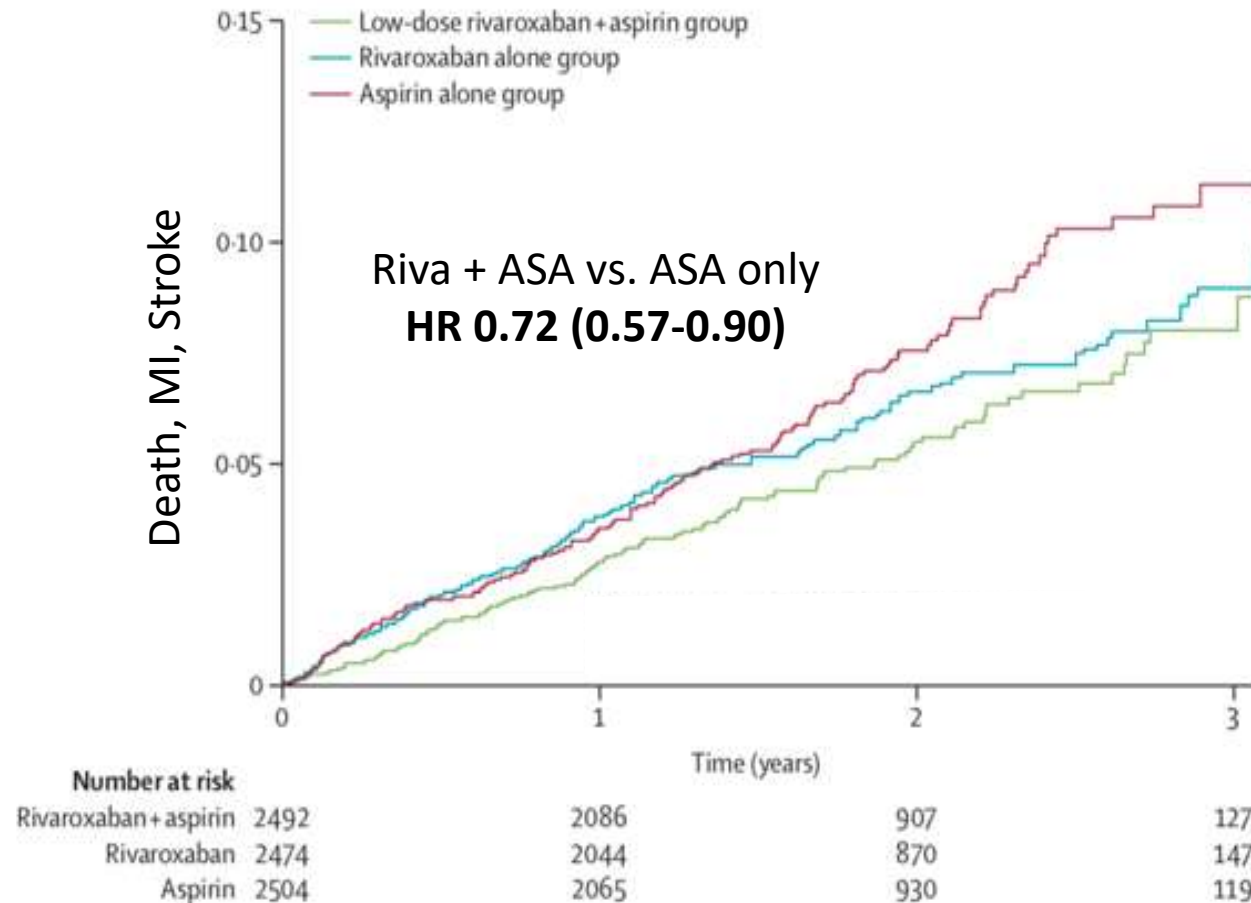
Many of your CAD patients have PAD!

# COMPASS Trial

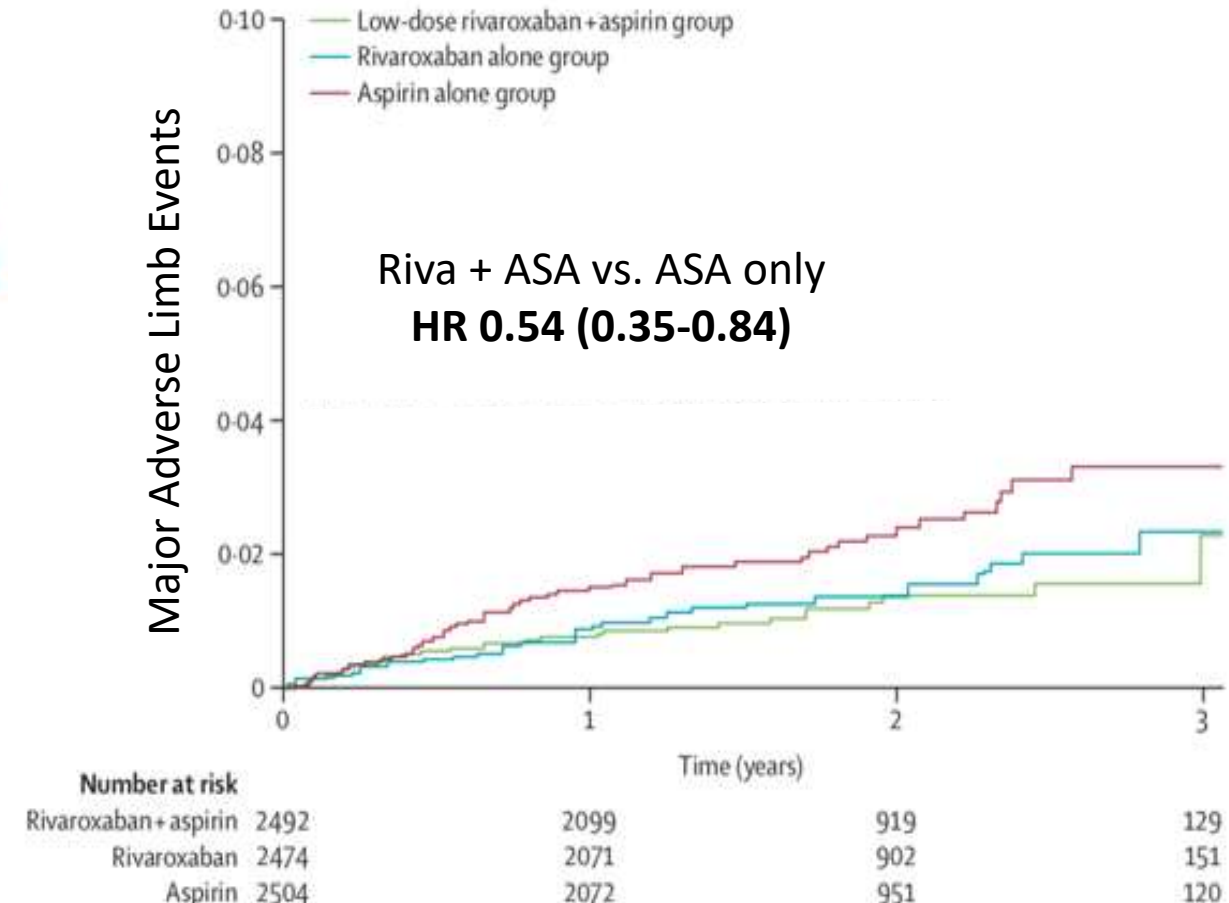


|                  | Riva + ASA | ASA Only | HR                                |
|------------------|------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| ISTH Major Bleed | 2%         | 1%       | <b>1.77</b><br><b>(1.39-2.24)</b> |
| GI Major Bleed   | 2%         | 1%       | <b>2.13</b><br><b>(1.57-2.88)</b> |
| Minor Bleed      | 9%         | 6%       | <b>1.74</b><br><b>(1.55-1.95)</b> |

# COMPASS Trial: PAD Subgroup



ISTH Major Bleed: 3% vs 2% (HR 1.61, 1.08-2.39)



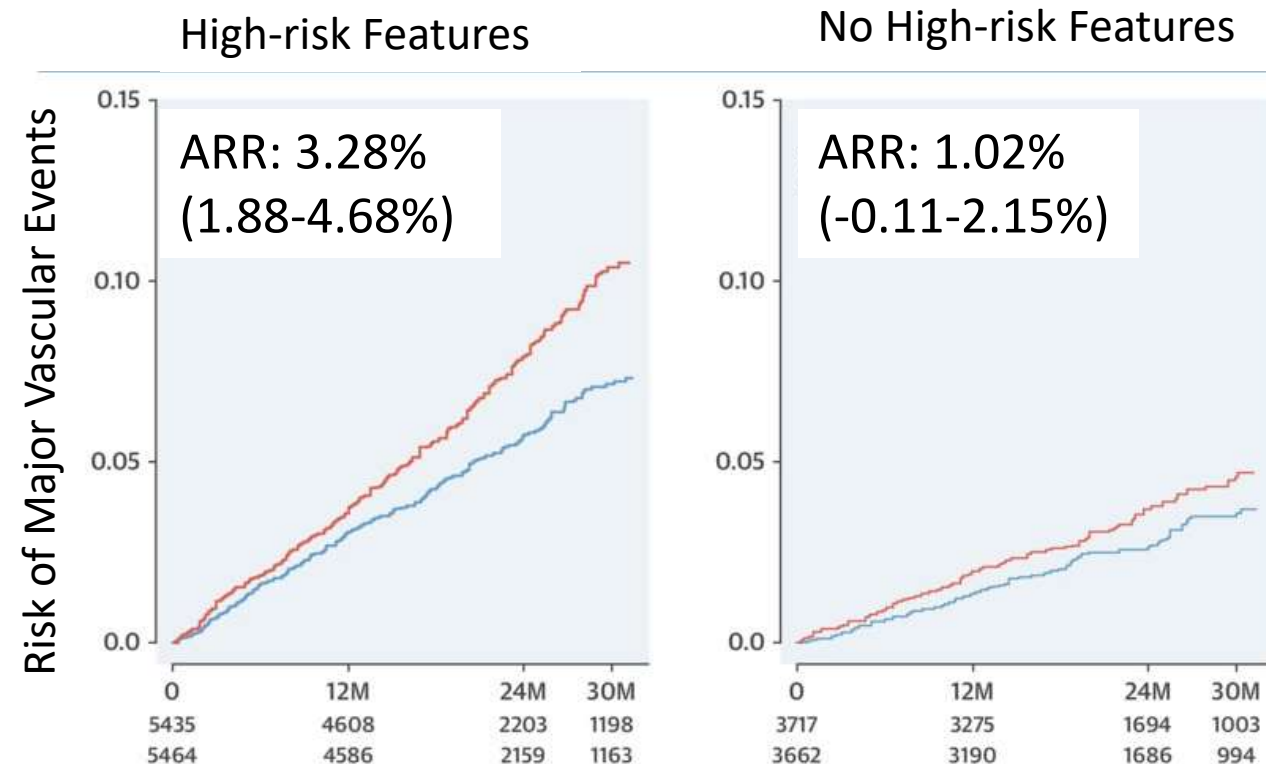
Lancet 2018;391:219-229

# Who Should Receive Rivaroxaban?

## Risk of Vascular Events

(Highest-Lowest)

- Multi-vessel Vasc Dz & eGFR<60
- Multi-vessel Vasc Dz & CHF
- CHF
- DM
- eGFR <60
- Age >75



Analysis of COMPASS trial

# ESC Guidelines

|                  | Chronic disease<br>(long-term)                                  |                      | Post-revascularization<br>Period<br>(1-3 months) |                                    |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
|                  | Default strategy (or alternative)<br>(or if high bleeding risk) |                      |                                                  |                                    |
|                  | <u>Symptomatic</u>                                              | <u>Asymptomatic</u>  | <u>Surgery</u>                                   | <u>Endovascular</u>                |
| Carotid stenosis | A (or C)<br><i>A</i>                                            | A (or C)<br><i>N</i> | A (or C)                                         | A+C                                |
| Subclavian/arm   | A (or C)<br><i>A</i>                                            | A (or C)<br><i>N</i> | A                                                | A+C                                |
| Aorta            | A (or C)<br><i>N</i>                                            | A (or N)<br><i>N</i> | A                                                | A+C                                |
| Renal stenosis   | A (or C)<br><i>N</i>                                            | A (or N)<br><i>N</i> | A                                                | A+C                                |
| LEAD             | R+A<br><i>C (or A)</i>                                          | N <sup>a</sup>       | R+A<br><i>C (or A)</i>                           | R+A±C* (or A+C)<br><i>C (or A)</i> |
| Polyvascular     | R+A<br><i>C (or A)</i>                                          |                      |                                                  |                                    |

<sup>a</sup>only if isolated

**Abbreviations:** A: aspirin; C: Clopidogrel; N: no antithrombotic therapy; R: low-dose rivaroxaban (2.5 mg bid)

Updated ACC/AHA guidelines coming in 2023!!

# Return to Clinical Case

- 66yo man presents to clinic for “leg pain”
- Moderate PAD, DM2, known CAD
- Receiving guideline-recommended antithrombotic meds?
  - Yes per ACC/AHA 2016 (ASA 75mg)
    - Guidelines now outdated
  - No per ESC (should be on rivaroxaban 2.5mg BID + ASA 75mg)
- Other anti-thrombotic strategy?
  - Add rivaroxaban 2.5mg BID + ASA 75mg (multi-vessel disease, DM2)
  - If revascularization → < 30days of clopidogrel (minimize bleed)



# Thank you!

