

# Pharmacology for peripheral arterial disease in the Netherlands; patient journey and platelet aggregation inhibitor prescription

*ART Brand<sup>1</sup>, E Houben<sup>2</sup>, ID Bezemer<sup>2</sup>, RMC Herings<sup>2</sup>, F Visseren<sup>3</sup>, M Bots<sup>4</sup>, GJ de Borst<sup>1</sup>*

- 1. Department of Vascular Surgery, University Medical Centre, Utrecht, the Netherlands*
- 2. PHARMO Institute for Drug Outcomes Research, Utrecht, the Netherlands*
- 3. Department of Internal Medicine, University Medical Centre, Utrecht, the Netherlands*
- 4. Julius Centre, University Medical Centre, Utrecht, the Netherlands*



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# Disclosure

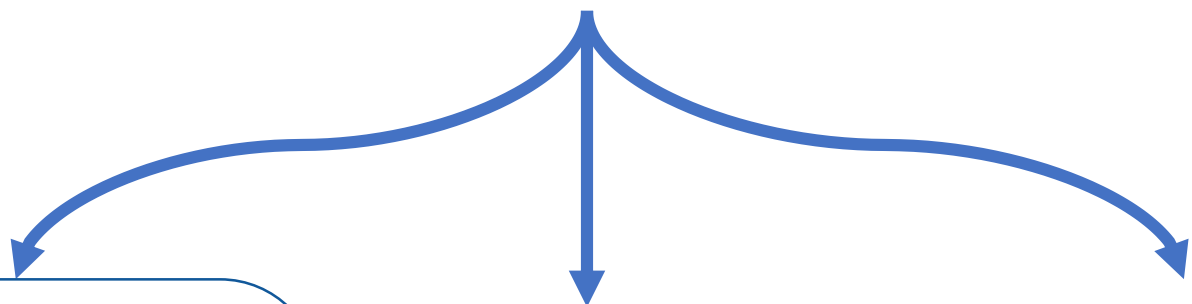
- Grant by AstraZeneca



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**PAD**



### Antiplatelet therapy (APT)

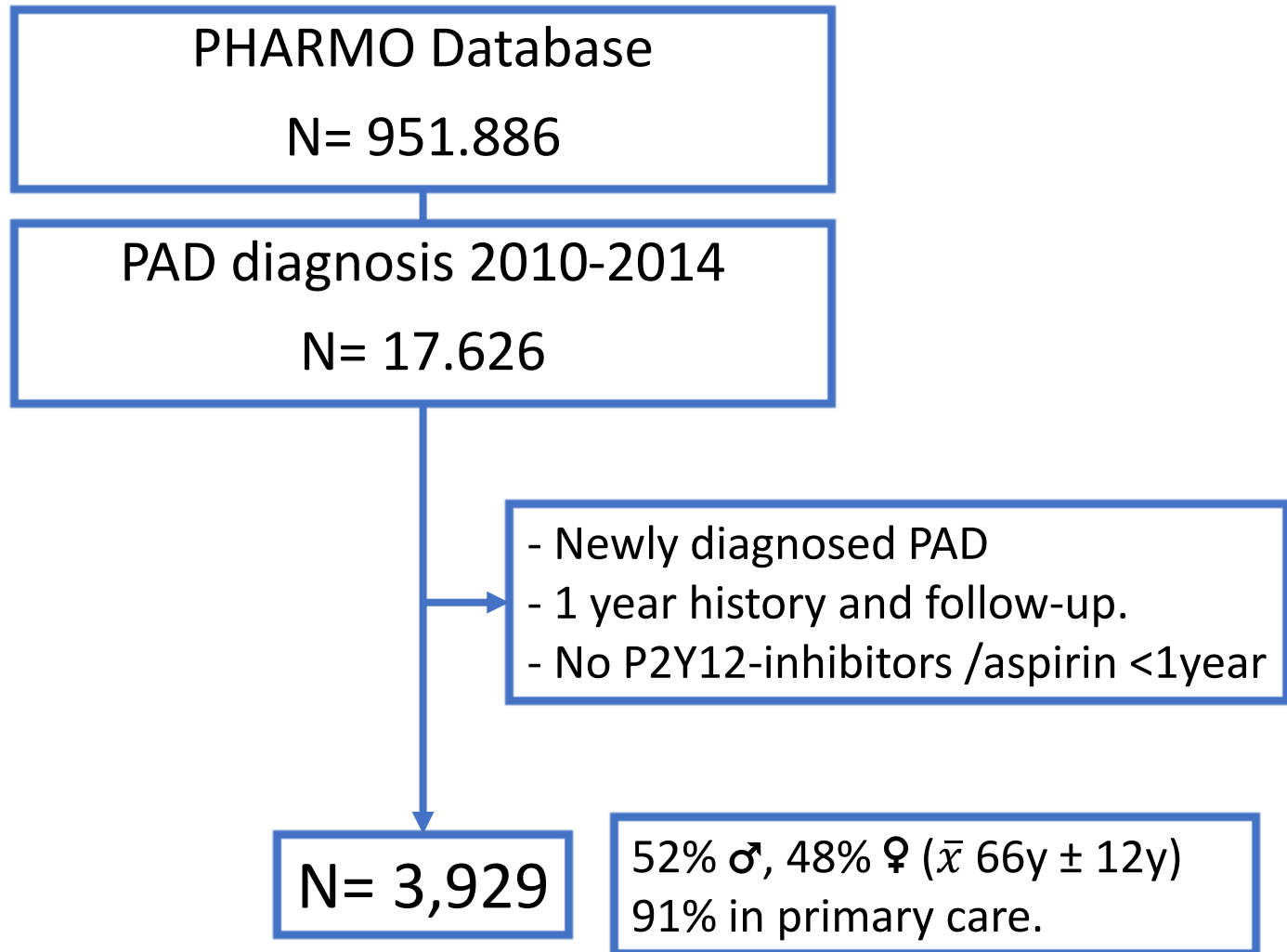
Cholesterol

Blood pressure  
control

- Secondary prevention
- Class 1 recommendation
- All Guidelines
- No insight into actual use



**Cohort study**



# Results:

- 39,3% aspirin ( $\pm$  statin) mono-APT.
- 2.4% P2Y12-inhibitor ( $\pm$  statin) mono-APT.
- 8.2% received DAPT (aspirin + P2Y12 inhibitor).
- 50,1% did not receive any form of APT.
  - 49% statins.



| Guideline    | PAD diagnosis  | Intermittent Claudication   | Revascularisation  |
|--------------|--|---|--|
| NHG 2003     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Smoking cessation</li> <li>- Optimization of risk factors</li> <li>- Supervised walking therapy</li> <li>- Acetylsalicylic acid 80mg daily</li> </ul>                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acetylsalicylic acid 80mg daily</li> <li>- Alternatively clopidogrel 75mg daily</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If indicated, oral anticoagulants.</li> </ul>   |
| ACC/AHA 2005 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Smoking cessation</li> <li>- Optimization of risk factors</li> <li>- Supervised walking therapy</li> <li>- APT (level A)</li> <li>- Acetylsalicylic 75-325mg daily</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acetylsalicylic acid 75-325mg daily</li> <li>- Alternatively clopidogrel 75mg daily</li> <li>- No oral anticoagulation or warfarin</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not specified</li> </ul>  |
| ACC/AHA 2011 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Smoking cessation</li> <li>- Optimization of risk factors</li> <li>- Supervised walking therapy</li> <li>- APT (level A)</li> <li>- Acetylsalicylic 75-325mg daily</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acetylsalicylic acid 75-325mg daily</li> <li>- Alternatively clopidogrel 75mg daily</li> <li>- No oral anticoagulation or warfarin</li> <li>- DAPT (Acetylsalicylic acid + clopidogrel) can be considered</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not specified</li> </ul>  |
| ESC 2011     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- APT indicated</li> <li>- Acetylsalicylic 75-150mg daily</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- APT indicated</li> <li>- Acetylsalicylic 75-150mg daily</li> <li>- NO DAPT (bleeding risk)</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acetylsalicylic acid.</li> <li>- Acetylsalicylic acid + thienopyridine (BMS*)</li> <li>- Acetylsalicylic acid + dipyridamole (liBS)*</li> <li>- Vitamin K inhibitors (liBS)*</li> <li>- Acetylsalicylic acid + dipyridamole (BTKbp)*</li> </ul> |

# Conclusions

- 1 in 2 PAD patients are not adequately treated.
- Guideline recommendations are not followed.
- Improvement of APT prescription (CVE prevention) is urgently warranted.



THANK YOU

[a.r.t.brand@umcutrecht.nl](mailto:a.r.t.brand@umcutrecht.nl)