

Cardiology Pharmacy Specialty Recertification Literature Study
Module 1A: Antithrombotic Updates

Learning Objectives and Articles

Module 1A: Antithrombotic Updates

ACPE Number: 0204-9999-20-971-H01-P

Credit Hours: 4

This module focuses on updates on the use of antithrombotics in patients with atrial fibrillation, acute and stable coronary disease, peri-operatively, and/or after percutaneous coronary intervention.

Yasuda S, Kaikita K, Akao M et al. Antithrombotic therapy for atrial fibrillation with stable coronary disease. *N Engl J Med.* 2019; 381:1103-13.

Learning Objectives:

- Explain the rationale, methodology, findings, limitations, and implications of the Atrial Fibrillation and Ischemic Events with Rivaroxaban in Patients with Stable Coronary Artery Disease (AFIRE) study.
- Develop recommendations for antithrombotic therapy in patients with atrial fibrillation and stable coronary artery disease.

Lopes RD, Heizer G, Aronson R et al. Antithrombotic therapy after acute coronary syndrome or PCI in atrial fibrillation. *N Engl J Med.* 2019; 380:1509-24.

Learning Objectives:

- Explain the rationale, methodology, findings, limitations, and implications of the AUGUSTUS study of antithrombotic drug therapy in adults with atrial fibrillation and recent acute coronary syndrome (ACS) or percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) who plan to receive a P2Y12 inhibitor.
- Develop recommendations for the use of antithrombotic drug therapy in adults with atrial fibrillation and recent acute coronary syndrome (ACS) or percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI).

Douketis JD, Spyropoulos AC, Duncan J et al. Perioperative management of patients with atrial fibrillation receiving a direct oral anticoagulant. *JAMA Intern Med.* 2019; 179:1469-78.

Learning Objectives:

- Explain the rationale, methodology, findings, limitations, and implications of the Perioperative Anticoagulation Use for Surgery Evaluation (PAUSE) study.
- Develop standardized recommendations for the interruption of long-term apixaban, dabigatran, or rivaroxaban therapy in adults with atrial fibrillation who are scheduled to undergo an elective surgery or procedure.

Mehran R, Baber U, Sharma SK et al. Ticagrelor with or without aspirin in high-risk patients after PCI. *N Engl J Med.* 2019; 381:2032-42.

Learning Objectives:

- Explain the rationale, methodology, findings, limitations, and implications of the Ticagrelor with Aspirin or Alone in High-Risk Patients After Coronary Intervention (TWILIGHT) study.
- Develop recommendations for antiplatelet therapy in patients at high risk for bleeding or an ischemic event after percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI).

Schupke S, Neumann FJ, Menichelli M et al. Ticagrelor or prasugrel in patients with acute coronary syndromes. *N Engl J Med.* 2019; 381:1524-34.

Learning Objectives:

- Explain the rationale, methodology, findings, limitations, and implications of the Intracoronary Stenting and Antithrombotic Regimen: Rapid Early Action for Coronary Treatment (ISAR-REACT) 5 trial.
- Develop recommendations for the use of antiplatelet therapy in patients with acute coronary syndromes for whom invasive evaluation (i.e., coronary angiography) is planned.