中文題目:心房顫動合併急性冠心症或經皮冠狀動脈介入治療患者其抗血栓藥物 之處方形態分析

英文題目: Prescription pattern of antithrombotic agents in atrial fibrillation patients presenting with acute coronary syndrome or undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention

作 者: 胡展瀚¹李政翰²

服務單位:¹國立成功大學醫學院附設醫院內科部,²國立成功大學醫學院附設醫院內科部心臟科

Background: The optimal antithrombotic and antiplatelet treatment strategy is unresolved in atrial fibrillation (AF) patients with acute coronary syndrome (ACS) or stable coronary artery disease receiving coronary stenting. We aim to analyze prescription pattern of antithrombotic agents among these patients in Taiwan.

Methods: Patients (age≥18 years) with non-valvular AF were identified by the

presence of 2 outpatient claims or 1 in-patient claims with an International Classification of Diseases (ICD 9 or 10) code in the Taiwanese National Health Insurance claims database between Jan 1, 2009, and Dec 30, 2016. Patients with mitral stenosis or ones with previous valve surgery were excluded. In addition, we enrolled those non-valvular AF patients who had just experienced ACS or undergone percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) with stent placement. Baseline characteristics were recorded and prescription of antithrombotic agents including dual antiplatelet therapy (DAPT), dual therapy (DT: single antiplatelet plus an oral anticoagulant), and triple therapy (TT: DAPT plus an oral anticoagulant) were analyzed.

Result: Of total 14627 patients were analyzed, the most commonly prescribed

antithrombotic therapy was DAPT (56.3%), followed by single antiplatelet (SAPT)(28.5%), DT (5.9%), TT (5.6%), and a single oral anticoagulant (3.7%). Only patients with DAPT, TT, and DT were included in the analysis (9918 patients). The average age was 71.3 ± 11.1 years, and 69.7% were male. There was a progressively increasing use of DT (6.2% to 12.6%) or TT (3.1% to 12.5%) from 2009 to 2016. In 2016, there were 25.0% patients were treated with oral anticoagulant-based therapy (Figure 1). Eighty-eight percent of the patients had a CHA2DS2-VASc score \geq 2, and the mean HAS-BLED score was 2.3 ± 0.7. TT patients tended to be younger, lower HAS-BLED score, and female dominant compared with DAPT and DT groups (Table 1).

Conclusion: In the study population, DAPT was the most commonly prescribed

regimen in the past years. Although oral anticoagulation-based therapy was increasingly used, it was still under-prescribed among these patients.

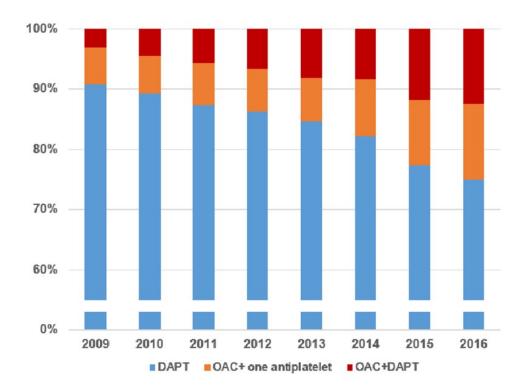


Figure.1 Prescribing trend of anti-thrombotic therapy (in percentage)

Table1.	Baseline	characteristics
---------	----------	-----------------

	Total	DAPT	OAC+ one	OAC+DAPT	p-value
			antiplatelet		
И	9918	8239 (83.07)	865 (8.72)	814 (8.21)	
ACS indication	5205 (52.48)	4332 (52.58)	507 (58.61)	366 (44.96)	<0.01
Stable CAD + PCI indication	4713 (47.52)	3907 (47.42)	358 (41.39)	448 (55.04)	
Sex					<0.01
Male	6908 (69.65)	5706 (69.26)	593 (68.55)	609 (74.82)	
Female	3010 (30.35)	2533 (30.74)	272 (31.45)	205 (25.18)	
Age	71.33 (11.12)	71.56 (11.16)	71.17 (11.07)	69.16 (10.60)	<0.01
Comorbidity					
Pulmonary embolism	38 (0.38)	26 (0.32)	7 (0.81)	5 (0.61)	0.04
Deep vein thrombosis	72 (0.73)	51 (0.62)	11 (1.27)	10 (1.23)	0.02
Malignancy	650 (6.55)	557 (6.76)	51 (5.90)	42 (5.16)	0.15
Coronary artery disease	5633 (56.80)	4709 (57.15)	486 (56.18)	438 (53.81)	0.17
PAD	590 (5.95)	486 (5.90)	57 (6.59)	47 (5.77)	0.70
Heart failure	2916 (29.40)	2361 (28.66)	297 (34.34)	258 (31.70)	<0.01
Hypertension	7200 (72.60)	6003 (72.86)	608 (70.29)	589 (72.36)	0.27
Diabetes mellitus	3917 (39.49)	3288 (39.91)	319 (36.88)	310 (38.08)	0.15
Hyperlipidemia	3101 (31.27)	2571 (31.21)	266 (30.75)	264 (32.43)	0.73
Peptic ulcers	1647 (16.61)	1346 (16.34)	172 (19.88)	129 (15.85)	0.02
CKD	2024 (20.41)	1762 (21.39)	135 (15.61)	127 (15.60)	<0.01
Chronic lung disease	895 (9.02)	754 (9.15)	74 (8.55)	67 (8.23)	0.60
Chronic liver disease	585 (5.90)	476 (5.78)	56 (6.47)	53 (6.51)	0.53
HASBLED score	2.32 (0.74)	2.34 (0.74)	2.26 (0.76)	2.21 (0.71)	<0.01
CHA2DS2-VASc score	3.04 (1.38)	3.06 (1.38)	3.05 (1.39)	2.85 (1.36)	<0.01
CHA2DS2-VASc score group					0.01
0	219 (2.21)	178 (2.16)	24 (2.77)	17 (2.09)	

1	1176 (11.86)	949 (11.52)	101 (11.68)	126 (15.48)	
2	2132 (21.50)	1766 (21.43)	170 (19.65)	196 (24.08)	
3	2667 (26.89)	2220 (26.95)	234 (27.05)	213 (26.17)	
4	2256 (22.75)	1875 (22.76)	213 (24.62)	168 (20.64)	
5	1147 (11.56)	977 (11.86)	97 (11.21)	73 (8.97)	
6-9	321 (3.24)	274 (3.33)	26 (3.01)	21 (2.58)	
Past history					
AMI	754 (7.60)	655 (7.95)	44 (5.09)	55 (6.76)	0.01
Ischemic stroke	1298 (13.09)	978 (11.87)	178 (20.58)	142 (17.44)	<0.01
GI bleeding	1673 (16.87)	1397 (16.96)	149 (17.23)	127 (15.60)	0.59
ICH	112 (1.13)	91 (1.10)	12 (1.39)	9 (1.11)	0.75
Other critical site bleeding	360 (3.63)	294 (3.57)	33 (3.82)	33 (4.05)	0.74
Procedure					
CABG	65 (0.66)	35 (0.42)	30 (3.47)	0 (0.00)	<0.01
Medication					
ACEI/ARB	4968 (50.09)	4075 (49.46)	445 (51.45)	448 (55.04)	0.01
BB	5142 (51.85)	4209 (51.09)	461 (53.29)	472 (57.99)	<0.01
Statin	4593 (46.31)	3840 (46.61)	343 (39.65)	410 (50.37)	<0.01
NASIDs	171 (1.72)	152 (1.84)	12 (1.39)	7 (0.86)	0.09