EXPERT CONSENSUS DOCUMENT

ACCF/ACG/AHA 2010 Expert Consensus Document on the Concomitant Use of Proton Pump Inhibitors and Thienopyridines: A Focused Update of the ACCF/ACG/AHA 2008 Expert Consensus Document on Reducing the Gastrointestinal Risks of Antiplatelet Therapy and NSAID Use

A Report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation Task Force on Expert Consensus Documents

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TABLE OF CONTENTS			
Pro	eamb	le	
1.	Intro	oduction	
	1.1.	Summary of Findings and Consensus Recommendations	
2.	Role	of Thienopyridines in CV Disease	
3.	Asse	of GI Bleeding and Related Mortality ociated With Clopidogrel Alone ocombination	
4.		tegies to Prevent Thienopyridine-Related	
	Орр	200	
		Histamine H ₂ Receptor Antagonists	
	4.2.	Proton Pump Inhibitors	
5.	_	Metabolism: Thienopyridine,	
	H2R	A, and PPI	
	5.1.	Thienopyridine Metabolism	
	5.2.	H2RA Metabolism	
	5.3.	PPI Metabolism	
6.		otheses Regarding the Antiplatelet Interaction	
	6.1.	Reduced Biological Action of Clopidogrel Through Competitive Metabolic Effects of CYP2C19	
	6.2.	Reduced Biological Action of Clopidogrel Related to Genetic Polymorphisms	
7.		ence-Based Review: PPI and Clopidogrel/ nopyridine Pharmacokinetic and	
		rmacodynamic Effect	
8.		and Clopidogrel/Prasugrel	
	Ciini	ical Efficacy	
	8.1.	Do PPIs Decrease Clinical Efficacy of Clopidogrel or Prasugrel?	
	8.2.	Randomized Clinical Trials	
	8.3.	Does the Choice of PPI Matter?	
		8.3.1. Timing of Dosing to Minimize Interactions	
9.	Con	clusions	
	9.1.	The Assessment of Epidemiologic Evidence Supporting a Significant Clinical Interaction Between PPIs and Thienopyridines	
	9.2.	Risk/Benefit Balance: GI Bleed Risk Versus CV Event Risk	
	9.3.	Is H2RA a Reasonable Alternative and in	

9.4. Unanswered Questions and Areas for Research	
Appendix 1. Relevant Author Relationship	os With
Industry and Other Entities	
Appendix 2. Relevant Peer Reviewer Rela	ationships
With Industry and Other Entities	
References	2064

Abbreviation List

ACS = acute coronary syndromes

ADP = adenosine diphosphate

CI = confidence interval

CV = cardiovascular

GI = gastrointestinal

HR = hazard ratio

H2RA = histamine H_2 receptor antagonist

MI = myocardial infarction

NNH = number-needed-to-harm

NSAID = nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

OR = odds ratio

PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention

PPI = proton pump inhibitor

RCT = randomized clinical trial

RR = relative risk

VASP = vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein

Preamble

This expert consensus document was developed by the American College of Cardiology Foundation (ACCF), the American College of Gastroenterology (ACG), and the American Heart Association (AHA). Expert consensus documents inform practitioners, payers, and other interested parties of the opinion of ACCF and document cosponsors concerning evolving areas of clinical practice or medical technologies. Expert consensus documents cover topics for which the evidence base, experience with technology, or clinical practice is not considered sufficiently well developed to be evaluated by the formal ACCF/AHA Practice Guidelines process. Often, the topic is the subject of considerable ongoing investigation. Thus, the reader should view the expert consensus document as the best attempt of the ACCF and document cosponsors to inform clinical practice in areas where rigorous evidence may not yet be available.

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