JACC: BASIC TO TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCE
PUBLISHED BY ELSEVIER ON BEHALF OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CARDIOLOGY FOUNDATION.

VOL. 3, NO. 4, 2018

CLINICAL RESEARCH

Ticagrelor Reduces Thromboinflammatory Markers in Patients With Pneumonia

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CME/MOC Objective for This Article: Upon completion of this activity, the learner should be able to: 1) identify the potential role for treatment with the P2Y12 inhibitor ticagrelor in settings outside of acute coronary syndrome; 2) examine the effect that ticagrelor has on systemic biomarkers of inflammation; and 3) discuss the mechanism of platelet inhibition with ticagrelor and the role of treatment in acute coronary syndrome

CME/MOC Editor Disclosure: CME/MOC Editor L. Kristin Newby, MD, is supported by research grants from Amylin, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, GlaxoSmithKline, Sanofi-Aventis, Verily Life Sciences (formerly Google Life Sciences), the MURDOCK Study, NIH, and PCORI; receives consultant fees/honoraria from BioKier, DemeRx, MedScape/TheHeart.org, Metanomics, Philips Healthcare, Roche Diagnostics, CMAC Health Education & Research Institute; serves as an Officer, Director, Trustee, or other Fiduciary Role for AstraZeneca HealthCare Foundation and the Society of Chest Pain Centers (now part of ACC); and serves in another role for the American Heart Association and is the Deputy Editor of *JACC: Basic to Translational Science*.

Author Disclosures: This work was supported by an investigator-initiated grant from AstraZeneca as well as an R01 from the National Institutes of Health National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute HL123927. Drs. Smyth and Charnigo have been principal investigators and coinvestigators on AstraZeneca grants, including the one funding this work. Dr. Smyth has served on advisory boards for AstraZeneca. All other authors have reported that they have no relationships relevant to the contents of this paper to disclose.

Medium of Participation: Online (article and quiz).

CME/MOC Term of Approval

Issue Date: August 2018
Expiration Date: July 31, 2019

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ISSN 2452-302X https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jacbts.2018.05.005

JACC: BASIC TO TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCE VOL. 3, NO. 4, 2018
AUGUST 2018:435–49

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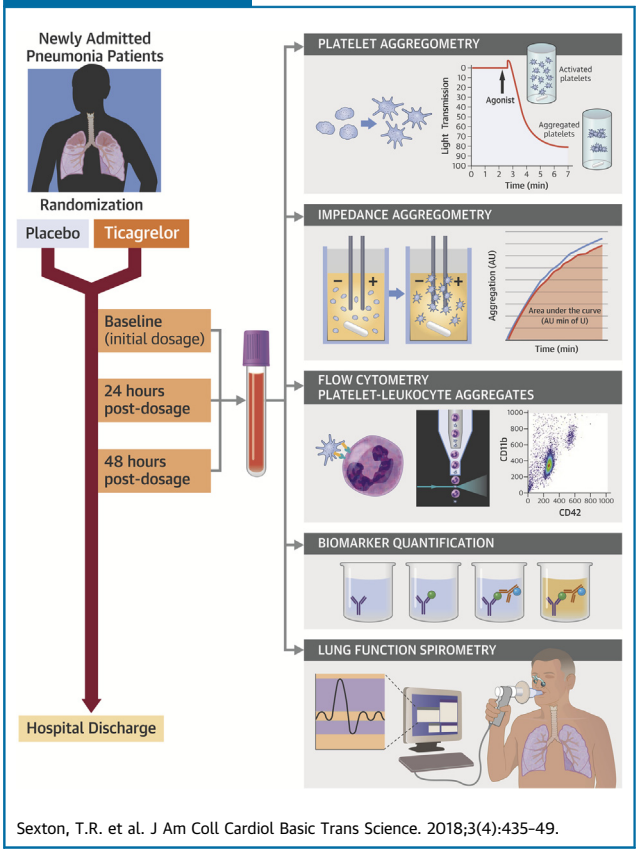
VISUAL ABSTRACT



Sexton, T.R. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol Basic Trans Science. 2018;3(4):435–49.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **As expected, ticagrelor reduced ex-vivo ADP-induced aggregation in patients with pneumonia compared with placebo.**
- **Ticagrelor reduced platelet-leukocyte interactions as well as plasma interleukin-6 within 24 h in patients with pneumonia compared with placebo.**
- **Ticagrelor acutely altered NETosis biomarkers, whereas placebo had no effect.**
- **Ticagrelor improved lung function and reduced need for supplemental oxygen in patients with pneumonia compared with placebo.**

All authors attest they are in compliance with human studies committees and animal welfare regulations of the authors' institutions and Food and Drug Administration guidelines, including patient consent where appropriate. For more information, visit the *JACC: Basic to Translational Science* author instructions page.

Manuscript received April 9, 2018; accepted May 3, 2018.