

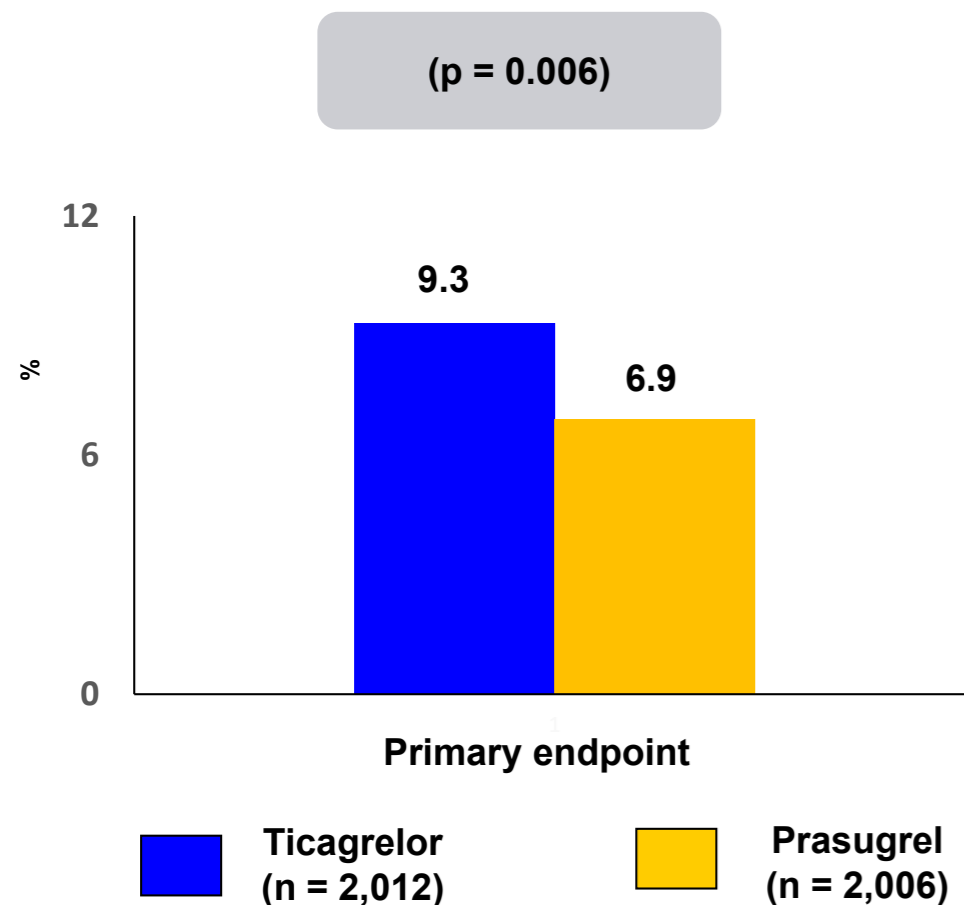
# ISAR-REACT 5

#ESCCongress



AMERICAN COLLEGE of CARDIOLOGY

**Trial Description:** Patients with an acute coronary syndrome undergoing planned early invasive therapy were randomized to ticagrelor versus prasugrel.



## RESULTS

- Primary efficacy endpoint: death, myocardial infarction, or stroke at 1 year occurred in 9.3% of the ticagrelor group compared with 6.9% of the prasugrel group (p = 0.006)
- BARC major bleeding (types 3, 4, or 5): 5.4% in the ticagrelor group vs. 4.8% in the prasugrel group (p = NS)

## CONCLUSIONS

- In patients across the acute coronary syndrome spectrum undergoing planned coronary angiography, prasugrel was superior to ticagrelor at preventing major adverse ischemic events
- Benefit from prasugrel was accomplished without an increase in major bleeding

Schüpke S, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2019;Sep 1:[Epub]