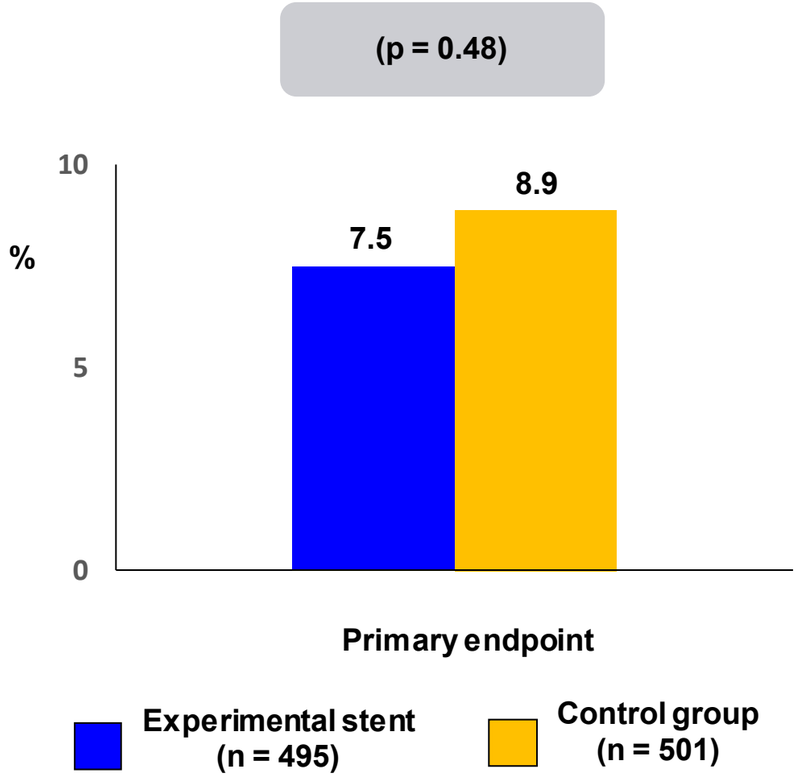
COBRA-REDUCE

#TCT2020

AMERICAN COLLEGE of CARDIOLOGY

Trial Description: Patients undergoing PCI for stable and unstable ischemic heart disease were randomized to an experimental stent/14-day DAPT (n = 495) versus a standard drug-eluting stent/3-6-month DAPT (n = 501).



RESULTS

- Co-primary outcome, major bleeding (BARC 2-5) at 14 days: 7.5% of the experimental stent/14-day DAPT group compared with 8.9% of the standard stent/3-6-month DAPT group (p = 0.48)
- Co-primary outcome, death, myocardial infarction, stroke, or stent thrombosis at 6 months: 7.7% of the experimental stent/14-day DAPT group compared with 5.2% of the standard stent/3-6-month DAPT group (p for noninferiority = 0.061)

CONCLUSIONS

- Among patients undergoing PCI, an experimental stent was not superior to a standard drug-eluting stent. The experimental stent was designed to allow for a shorter duration of DAPT; however, the experimental stent was not associated with a significant reduction in major bleeding.

Presented by Dr. Robert Byrne at TCT Connect 2020