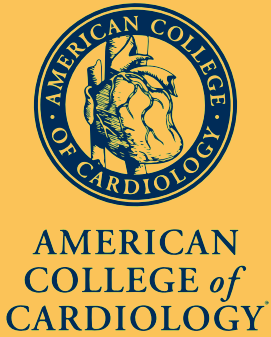


THEMIS-PCI TRIAL

Ticagrelor in Patients With Diabetes and Stable Coronary Artery Disease With a History of Previous Percutaneous Coronary Intervention



Multicenter, randomized, double-blinded, placebo-controlled clinical trial



Objective: To assess the efficacy of adding ticagrelor to aspirin in patients with stable coronary artery disease (CAD) and diabetes with previous percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI).

11,154 patients

Inclusion criteria: patients with stable CAD and diabetes with previous PCI were included.



Ticagrelor
(n=5,558)

VS



Placebo
(n=5,596)

PRIMARY OUTCOME

7.3

Composite of CV death, MI, or stroke %

HR 0.85; 95% CI 0.74 to 0.97, P=0.013

8.6

SECONDARY OUTCOME

3.1

CV death %

HR 0.96; 95% CI, 0.78 to 1.18, P=0.68

3.3

2.0

TIMI major bleeding %

HR 2.03; 95% CI, 1.48 to 2.76, P<0.0001

1.1

Conclusion: In patients with diabetes, stable CAD, and previous PCI, ticagrelor added to aspirin reduced CV death, MI, and stroke, although with increased major bleeding.