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# Prasugrel-based De-Escalation of Dual Antiplatelet Therapy After Percutaneous Coronary Intervention in Patients With STEMI

Korean Circulation

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## **AUTHOR'S SUMMARY**

There is a fundamental trade-off that exists between ischemic and bleeding risk that must be considered in deciding the optimal strategy of dual antiplatelet therapy. Prasugrel-based de-escalation decreased the risk of net adverse clinical event (NACE) due to a reduction in bleeding in the HOST-REDUCE-POLYTECH-ACS trial. In non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndromes patients, prasugrel-based dose de-escalation from one-month postpercutaneous coronary intervention reduced the risk of NACE. In ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI), de-escalation showed no benefit for NACE and a statistically insignificant but numerically higher rate of ischemic events. Our data raises caution about prasugrel dose reduction in higher thrombotic conditions.

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#### **Conflict of Interest**

Dr. Hyo-Soo Kim has received research grants or speaker's fees from Daiichi Sankyo, Boston Scientific, Terumo, Biotronik, Dio, Medtronic, Abbott Vascular, Edwards Life Science, Amgen, and Behringer Ingelheim, outside of the submitted work. Dr. Kyung Woo Park reports speaker's fees from Daiichi Sankyo, AstraZeneca, Sanofi, Bristol-Myers Squibb,

## ABSTRACT

**Background and Objectives:** De-escalation of dual-antiplatelet therapy through dose reduction of prasugrel improved net adverse clinical events (NACEs) after acute coronary syndrome (ACS), mainly through the reduction of bleeding without an increase in ischemic outcomes. Whether the benefits of de-escalation are sustained in highly thrombotic conditions such as ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) is unknown. We aimed to assess the efficacy and safety of de-escalation therapy in patients with STEMI or non-ST-segment elevation ACS (NSTE-ACS).

**Methods:** This is a pre-specified subgroup analysis of the HOST-REDUCE-POLYTECH-ACS trial. ACS patients were randomized to prasugrel de-escalation (5 mg daily) or conventional dose (10 mg daily) at 1-month post-percutaneous coronary intervention. The primary endpoint was a NACE, defined as a composite of all-cause death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, stent thrombosis, clinically driven revascularization, stroke, and bleeding events of grade  $\geq$ 2 Bleeding Academic Research Consortium (BARC) criteria at 1 year. **Results:** Among 2,338 patients included in the randomization, 326 patients were diagnosed with STEMI. In patients with NSTE-ACS, the risk of the primary endpoint was significantly reduced with de-escalation (hazard ratio [HR], 0.65; 95% confidence interval [CI], 0.48–0.89; p=0.006 for de-escalation vs. conventional), mainly driven by a reduced bleeding. However, in those with STEMI, there was no difference in the occurrence of the primary outcome (HR, 1.04; 95% CI, 0.48–2.26; p=0.915; p for interaction=0.271). **Conclusions:** Prasugrel dose de-escalation reduced the rate of NACE and bleeding, without increasing the rate of ischemic events in NSTE-ACS patients but not in STEMI patients.

**Keywords:** Acute coronary syndrome; Percutaneous coronary intervention; Prasugrel; ST elevation myocardial infarction; Non-ST elevated myocardial infarction

## INTRODUCTION

The current guideline recommends potent P2Y12 inhibitor-based dual antiplatelet therapy (DAPT) as first line therapy in patients with acute coronary syndrome (ACS) after percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI).<sup>1)-3)</sup> However, the beneficial anti-atherothrombotic effects of potent P2Y12 inhibitors are inevitably accompanied by an increased risk of bleeding.<sup>2)-4)</sup> Thus, a fundamental trade-off exists between ischemic and bleeding risk that should be considered in deciding the potency and duration of DAPT.<sup>5)-8)</sup>

Prasugrel-based de-escalation therapy significantly decreased the risk of net adverse clinical events (NACEs), mostly due to a significant reduction in bleeding in the HOST-REDUCE-POLYTECH-ACS trial.<sup>9)</sup> ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) represents a subgroup of patients with the highest milieu for thrombosis and thus de-escalation of potent P2Y12 therapy may increase the risk of thrombotic events.<sup>10)</sup> It remains to be seen whether the benefits seen in the HOST-REDUCE-POLYTECH-ACS trial are maintained in the STEMI subgroup and whether there is a differential effect of prasugrel de-escalation between non-ST-segment elevation ACS (NSTE-ACS) and STEMI. This analysis was a prespecified subgroup analysis of the HOST-REDUCE-POLYTECH-ACS trial and aimed to examine the efficacy and safety of de-escalation therapy compared with conventional therapy in patients with STEMI or NSTE-ACS.



Bayer, and Pfizer, outside of the submitted work. All other authors declare no competing interests.

#### **Data Sharing Statement**

The data generated in this study is available from the corresponding author(s) upon reasonable request.

#### **Author Contributions**

Conceptualization: Park KW, Koo BK, Kim HS; Methodology: Lee BK, Han JK, Yang HM, Kang HJ; Visualization: Hwang D, Kang J; Data curation: Won KB, Jeon DW, Han KR, Choi SW, Ryu JK; Funding acquisition: Kim HS; Writing original draft: Ki YJ; Writing - review & editing: Park KW, Bae JW, Kim DB, Chae IH, Moon KW, Park HW, Jeong MH, Cha KS, Kim HS.

### **METHODS**

#### **Ethical statement**

An independent data and safety monitoring board reviewed the safety of the trial and had full access to the trial data. This study complied with the provisions of the Declaration of Helsinki 2013. The study protocol was approved by the ethics committees of Seoul National University Hospital Institutional Review Board (IRB) (1404-142-576), Presbyterian Medical Center IRB (2014-12-052), Pusan National University Yangsan Hospital IRB (03-2015-003), Hanyang University Seoul Hospital IRB (2014-10-027-001), Hanlim General Hospital IRB (2016-2), Chungbuk National University IRB (2014-10-007), Kangwon National University IRB (2015-08-009-001, 2016-06-008-001), Seoul Medical Center IRB (2014-073), Chosun Medical Center IRB (2016-02-005-002), Korea University Guro Hospital IRB (2015GR0751), Soonchunhyang University Cheonan Hospital IRB (2015-01-005), Ajou University Medical Center IRB (4-15-403), Dong-A University Hospital IRB (14-199, 16-195), Keimyung University Dongsan Medical Center IRB (2014-10-035-002), Korea University Anam Hospital IRB (MD16015), Seoul Boramae Hospital IRB (26-2014-133), Hallym University Sacred Heart Hospital IRB (2015-I022), Kyung Hee University Medical Center IRB (2017-07-049-003), Ilsan Paik Hospital IRB (3-1411-038), Wonkwang University Hospital IRB (201410-CTDV-033), Yeungnam University Hospital IRB (2014-01-506-003), Bucheon St. Mary's Hospital IRB (PC14DIMV0078), Seoul National University Bundang Hospital IRB (E-1410/271-401), St. Vincent's Hospital IRB (VC15DIMI0046), Gyeongsang National University Hospital IRB (2018-02-019-013), Ulsan University Hospital IRB (2014-10-011-002), National Health Insurance Service Ilsan Hospital IRB (2015-01-003-001), Kangdong Sacred Heart Hospital IRB (2014-01-060), Chungnam National University Hospital IRB (2017-06-045), Daegu Catholic University Medical Center IRB (15-004-L), Chonnam University Hospital IRB (2015-038), Pusan National University Hospital IRB (0-1412-007-024), and Kangnam Sacred Heart Hospital IRB (2014-10-142). All patients provided written informed consent.

#### Study design and population

This HOST-REDUCE-POLYTECH-ACS trial was an investigator-initiated, randomized, parallel-group, open-label, adjudicator-blinded, multicenter trial performed at 35 hospitals in South Korea. The detailed study protocols, subjects, and outcomes have been previously published.<sup>9),11),12)</sup> This study had a 2×2 factorial design testing 2 independent hypotheses and had 2 arms, a DAPT arm and a drug-eluting stent (DES) arm. The antiplatelet arm compared the prasugrel-based dose de-escalation therapy group (5 mg) with the conventional dose therapy group (10 mg), and the DES arm compared a durable polymer DES with an absorbable polymer DES. The main results have been previously published.<sup>9</sup>, <sup>12)</sup> The current study is a subgroup analysis of the HOST-REDUCE-POLYTECH-ACS trial. In the prasugrel randomization arm of the main trial, the prasugrel-based dose de-escalation therapy was compared with conventional dose therapy group in patients with STEMI or NSTE-ACS. Patients with ACS, aged at least 19 years with at least one culprit lesion in a native coronary artery eligible for stent implantation, were screened for participation in this trial. The major exclusion criteria were: patients with contraindication or hypersensitivity to heparin, aspirin, clopidogrel, prasugrel, ticagrelor, biolimus, everolimus, or contrast media; patients with major or active pathological bleeding; women of childbearing potential; a history of bleeding diathesis; the presence of non-cardiac comorbid conditions with life expectancy less than one year or conditions that might result in non-compliance with the protocol. All patients who were able to make an informed decision provided written consent for participation in the study before randomization. Patients who met the exclusion criteria for prasugrel (age ≥75

years, body weight <60 kg, or history of transient ischemic attack or stroke) were excluded from the antiplatelet randomization process.

The protocol recommended 300 mg aspirin and 60 mg prasugrel before undergoing PCI. Patients included in both randomized groups were administered aspirin 100 mg and prasugrel 10 mg for the first month. Then, patients in the de-escalation group received a reduced dose of 5 mg of prasugrel, while patients in the conventional dose group received the conventional dose of 10 mg daily. All patients were prescribed a daily dose of 100 mg aspirin indefinitely. DAPT was recommended for at least one year.

#### **Definitions and outcomes**

The definitions of clinical outcomes have been previously described.<sup>9)</sup> The primary endpoint was NACE, defined as a composite of all-cause death, non-fatal myocardial infarction (MI), stent thrombosis, clinically driven revascularization, stroke, and bleeding events of grade 2 or higher according to the Bleeding Academic Research Consortium (BARC) criteria at 1 year. The secondary endpoints were the efficacy outcomes (defined as cardiovascular death, MI, stent thrombosis, and ischemic stroke) and safety outcomes (bleeding events of BARC grade  $\geq$ 2). Other secondary outcomes included individual elements of the primary endpoint, cardiac death, clinically driven target lesion revascularization, clinically driven target vessel revascularization, and bleeding events of BARC grade  $\geq$ 3 at 1 year. Clinically driven revascularization was defined as repeat revascularization with a diameter stenosis  $\geq$ 70%, or diameter stenosis  $\geq$ 50% and if one of the following occurred: a history of recurrent angina pectoris, positive non-invasive test, or abnormal results of any invasive functional physiological test. All clinical outcomes followed the criteria provided by the Academic Research Consortium.<sup>13</sup>

#### **Statistical analysis**

All numerical data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation for continuous variables and as percentages for categorical variables. For comparison among groups, the  $\chi^2$  test or Fisher's exact test was used for categorical variables and the unpaired Student's t-test was used for continuous variables. If combined endpoints occurred in a patient, the first event was counted. The occurrence rate of time-dependent events was estimated using the Kaplan-Meier (K-M) method, and the clinical outcomes were compared using the logrank test. Hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) were generated using Cox proportional hazard models. Endpoints were analyzed on an intention-to-treat basis, then on a per-protocol basis. As the same treatment (10 mg prasugrel) was administered to both groups during the 4 weeks, prespecified 4 weeks landmark analysis was performed after excluding patients who experienced clinical events within 4 weeks after index PCI. A multivariable Cox regression model was used to identify independent predictors of the primary outcome. Analyses were performed using the following statistical packages: SPSS version 23.0 (IBM SPSS Statistics, Chicago, IL, USA) and R programming language version 3.5.0 (R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria).

## RESULTS

#### Baseline clinical, angiographic, and procedural characteristics

The flow of the study is shown in **Figure 1**. From September 2014 to December 2018, patients with ACS from 35 hospitals in South Korea were screened. Of the 3,429 patients screened



#### Figure 1. Study flow chart.

NSTE-ACS = non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndrome; RP-ACS = REDUCE-POLYTECH-ACS; STEMI = ST-elevation myocardial infarction.

for eligibility, 1,075 patients did not meet the core indication for full dose of prasugrel and were assigned to the observation group. Among the 2,338 patients included in the prasugrel randomization, 2,012 patients had the inclusion diagnosis of NSTE-ACS, and 326 patients had the inclusion diagnosis of STEMI. Among the 2,012 patients with NSTE-ACS, 997 patients were randomized to the de-escalation group, and 1,015 to the conventional group. Among the 326 patients with STEMI, 173 were randomized to the de-escalation group and 153 to the conventional group. Follow-up at 1 year was completed for 1,944 (96.6%) patients with NSTE-ACS and 313 (96.0%) patients with STEMI.

The baseline characteristics of patients with NSTE-ACS and STEMI are summarized in **Tables 1** and **2**, **Supplementary Tables 1** and **2**. The baseline characteristics of those with NSTE-ACS are provided in **Table 1**. The NSTE-ACS group was 70.6% (n=1,421) unstable angina and 29.4% (n=591) non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI). The mean age was 59.3 years, 88.9% of the subjects were males, and 41.5% had diabetes. Within the patients with NSTE-ACS, the 2 randomized groups were well balanced with respect to baseline characteristics, except for the prevalence of previous PCI and history of MI, which were higher in the conventional group.

**Table 2** summarizes the baseline demographic and clinical characteristics of patients with STEMI and shows a balanced distribution between the 2 randomized groups, except for the prevalence of dyslipidemia. The mean age was 55.7 years, 91.7% of enrolled patients were male, and 47.5% had diabetes. Approximately half of the enrolled patients had multi-vessel disease. There were 42 (13.1%) bifurcation lesions, and 223 (69.5%) American College of

#### Table 1. Baseline characteristics in NSTE-ACS patients

Age         59.3±8.9		Total (n=2,012)	De-escalation (n=997)	Conventional (n=1,015)	p value
Age:75         2 (0.1)         2 (0.2)         0 (0)         0.245           Age:65         644 (32.0)         312 (31.3)         332 (32.7)         0.496           Body mass index         1.786 (89.3)         889 (80.2)         899 (88.6)         0.671           Body mass index         1.81.22.8         25.72.8         25.32.5         0.333           Left vertricular ejection fraction         60.35.41         60.74.8         60.32.45         0.339           Debates melins         1.835 (41.3)         402 (44.6)         41.0 (40.4)         0.309           Debates melins         1.835 (41.3)         402 (44.6)         43.0 (10.0)         0.538           Stracking straus	Age	59.3±8.9	59.1±8.9	59.5±8.8	0.313
Age note         644 (20.)         312 (21.3)         332 (22.7)         0.496           Body mass index         25,82.8         859 (98.2)         899 (88.5)         0.573           Body mass index         25,82.8         92,72.8         92,92.9         0.313           Hyperfersion         0.534.1         60,7.8.8         60,3.2.5         0.599           Dabtest mellious         833 (41.5)         425 (42.6)         410 (40.4)         0.509           Spripping mass         1.553 (71.5)         72 (71.6)         78 (68.0)         0.539           Smoking status         0         0.239         0.240         0.539           Current smoker         655 (32.5)         339 (34.6)         314 (30.9)         0.240           Newsr smoker         645 (23.0)         242 (25.5)         239 (23.5)         77 (48.0)         0.643           Previous PC         223 (21.6)         90 (90.1)         1.24 (13.2)         0.027           Previous PC         223 (21.6)         91 (90.7)         1.24 (90.0)         0.277           Previous PC         223 (21.6)         92 (2.3)         47 (48)         0.432           Previous PC         223 (21.6)         92 (2.9)         47 (48)         0.432           Previous	Age ≥75	2 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	0 (0)	0.245
Male         Image         Image <thi< td=""><td>Age ≥65</td><td>644 (32.0)</td><td>312 (31.3)</td><td>332 (32.7)</td><td>0.496</td></thi<>	Age ≥65	644 (32.0)	312 (31.3)	332 (32.7)	0.496
Body mass index         25, 12, 8         25, 72, 1         25, 22, 8         0.113           Uter ventrical registion fraction         0.0, 55-91         60, 7-8.8         60, 3-9.5         0.0, 392           Hypertransion         1, 294 (64.3)         644 (64.4)         653 (64.3)         0.0, 392           Diabeters mellins         0.835 (41.5)         425 (42.6)         410 (40.4)         0.000           Dyslipdemia         1.553 (77, 2)         72 (21.3)         30 (1.0)         0.593           Environ Kindwy distane         35 (27.7)         25 (23.1)         30 (1.0)         0.000         0.039           Newer smoorandial infraction         76 (3.8)         29 (2.9)         47 (4.40.0)         0.043           Previous CA         285 (27.1)         23 (1.1, 0)         9 (9.9)         1.24 (1.3)         0.027           Previous CA         28 (1.4)         1.4 (1.4)         1.4 (1.4)         0.042         0.0787           Previous CA         28 (1.4)         1.4 (1.4)         1.4 (1.4)         0.0279         National (1.0)         0.9 (0.9)         0.279           Previous CA         20 (2.9)         1.004 (0.9.1)         0.277         National (1.6)         0.287           Previous CA         20 (1.5,7)         81 (0.0) <t< td=""><td>Male</td><td>1,788 (88.9)</td><td>889 (89.2)</td><td>899 (88.6)</td><td>0.671</td></t<>	Male	1,788 (88.9)	889 (89.2)	899 (88.6)	0.671
Left ventricular ejection fraction         60.5+9.1         60.7+8.8         60.2+9.5         0.592           Diabetes molitus         835 (41.5)         421 (62.4)         40.1 (64.4)         0.592           Diabetes molitus         855 (27)         722 (74.6)         781 (76.5)         0.795           Chronic Lideny disease         55 (27)         22 (2.5)         30 (3.0)         0.638           Meer smole/r         80 (80.0)         0.340         0.340         0.340           News smole/r         63 (52.0)         434 (43.3)         452 (45.0)         0.340           Periodize reconstruct         63 (62.0)         134 (43.0)         0.043           Periodize reconstruct         76 (3.8)         93 (2.8)         47 (4.6)         0.043           Periodize reconstructure         76 (3.7)         93 (63.0)         0.231 (1.6)         0.692           Periodize reconstructure reconstructure         76 (3.7)         93 (63.0)         0.231 (1.6)         0.787           Periodize reconstructure reconstructure         76 (7.7)         18 (6.0)         0.787           Periodize reconstructure reconstructure         89 (9.0)         10 (0.0)         9 (0.0)         0.031 (0.0)           Periodize reconstructure         76 (6.7)         80 (0.0)         10 (	Body mass index	25.8±2.8	25.7±2.8	25.9±2.9	0.313
hypertunion         1.294 (e4.3)         644 (e4.4)         653 (e4.5)         0.292           DysEin Johnes         B35 (d1.5)         425 (42.6)         410 (40.4)         0.309           DysEin Johnes         B35 (d1.5)         425 (2.5)         30 (3.0)         0.538           Peripheral artery disease         24 (1.2)         15 (1.6)         8 (0.8)         0.929           Smoking status	Left ventricular election fraction	60.5±9.1	60.7±8.8	60.3±9.5	0.392
Diabetes melitus         1835 (7:1)         425 (42.0)         410 (40.4)         0.309           Opcligidedina         1.533 (7:7)         772 (77.4)         781 (76.6)         0.795           Chronic Ideiney disease         24 (1.2)         1B (1.6)         8 (0.8)         0.309           Smaking status         0.340         314 (43.5)         452 (42.5)         0.340           Newer smoker         653 (32.5)         339 (34.0)         314 (43.5)         0.420           Ex-smoker         653 (32.5)         239 (23.5)         100 (0.9)         0.022           Previous Rocardial Infraction         76 (38)         29 (2.9)         47 (4.6)         0.042           Previous CABE         19 (0.9)         10 (1.0)         9 (0.9)         0.778           Previous CABE         19 (0.9)         10 (1.0)         9 (0.9)         0.787           Previous CABE         19 (0.9)         10 (1.0)         9 (0.9)         0.787           Previous CABE         19 (0.9)         10 (1.0)         9 (0.9)         0.787           Previous CABE         19 (0.9)         10 (1.0)         9 (0.9)         0.787           Previous CABE         19 (0.9)         10 (1.0)         1.00 (1.0)         0.80 (3.9)         0.80 (3.9)	Hypertension	1,294 (64,3)	641 (64,4)	653 (64.3)	0.992
Description         1.633 (77.2)         772 (77.4)         782 (7.5.4)         7.033 (7.6.5)         0.738           Peripheral arrery disease         24 (1.2)         16 (1.6)         8 (0.6)         0.039           Peripheral arrery disease         24 (1.2)         16 (1.6)         8 (0.6)         0.039           Newer smoker         653 (25.5)         33 (34.0)         314 (3.5)         653           Current Smoker         653 (25.5)         33 (34.0)         314 (1.3.7)         0.023           Previous moderatial infarction         76 (3.8)         29 (2.9)         47 (4.6)         0.043           Previous Pocardial infarction         76 (3.8)         29 (2.9)         47 (4.6)         0.043           Previous CAG         19 (0.3)         10 (1.0)         9 (0.3)         0.787         Previous cancer of CAD         0.039           Non 51 develation myocardial infarction         50 (20.4)         306 (20.0)         28 (27.9)         0.139           Medication at discharge         1.647 (82.4)         916 (92.6)         931 (92.3)         0.768           B8         1.033 (51.8)         520 (52.6)         513 (51.0)         0.464           ACE         1.047 (55.6)         567 (57.4)         940 (92.3)         0.768           B8 <td>Diabetes mellitus</td> <td>835 (41 5)</td> <td>425 (42 6)</td> <td>410 (40 4)</td> <td>0.309</td>	Diabetes mellitus	835 (41 5)	425 (42 6)	410 (40 4)	0.309
Chronic tolang, disease         1.55 (27)         12 (25)         30 (20)         0.453           Peripheral artery disease         24 (1.2)         15 (1.6)         8 (0.8)         0.092           Smoking status         0.340         314 (30.9)         0.340           Newer smoker         653 (32.5)         339 (34.0)         314 (30.9)           Ex-smoker         653 (32.5)         239 (23.0)         144 (1.3.2)         0.022           Previous PCI         233 (11.6)         99 (9.9)         134 (1.3.2)         0.022           Previous CAGE         19 (0.9)         10 (1.0)         9 (0.9)         0.777           Previous CAGE         19 (0.9)         10 (1.0)         9 (0.9)         0.777           Charding Infraction         51 (24.2)         308 (30.9)         283 (27.7)         0.138           Medication at discharge	Dyslinidemia	1 553 (77 9)	779 (77 4)	781 (76.9)	0.795
perpheral array disease         24 (1.2)         16 (1.6)         8 (0.5)         0.092           Never smoker         86 (4.5.)         434 (43.5)         462 (45.5)         0.340           Never smoker         633 (32.5)         339 (34.0)         324 (32.6)         239 (23.5)           Previous PCI         233 (11.6)         99 (9.9)         134 (13.2)         0.042           Previous PCI         233 (11.6)         99 (9.9)         134 (13.2)         0.027           Previous PCI         233 (11.6)         99 (9.9)         134 (13.2)         0.027           Previous Cela caccident         28 (1.4)         14 (1.4)         148 (0.9)         0.797           Previous CAGA         148 (7.4)         67 (6.7)         81 (8.0)         0.279           Non ST elevation myocardial Infarction         50 (20.4)         308 (20.3)         283 (27.9)         0.18           Aspirin         1.944 (98.3)         980 (99.0)         1.004 (98.5)         0.977           Aspirin         1.944 (98.4)         94 (98.3)         981 (92.6)         531 (10.0)         0.444           Acti         1.007 (53.6)         567 (57.4)         540 (33.7)         0.055           B         1.033 (61.2)         520 (52.6)         531 (61.0)         0	Chronic kidney disease	55 (9 7)	25 (2 5)	30 (3 0)	0.538
Failphingth         14 (1.5)         10 (20)         0.000         0.340           Dringer more         653 (32.5)         338 (44.0)         314 (30.9)           Levemoker         433 (32.0)         224 (22.5)         239 (23.5)           Previous procardial infarction         76 (3.8)         29 (2.9)         47 (4.6)         0.042           Previous CABC         19 (0.9)         10 (1.0)         9 (0.3)         0.787           Previous CABC         19 (0.9)         10 (1.0)         9 (0.3)         0.787           Previous CABC         148 (7.4)         67 (6.7)         81 (8.0)         0.287           Previous cerbroxescular accident         28 (1.4)         14 (1.4)         1.43 (1.4)         0.30           Moli Schward         1.984 (93.3)         980 (99.0)         1.004 (90.5)         0.287           Clopidogrel         1.60 (8.0)         79 (6.0)         81 (8.0)         0.976           B         1.033 (51.8)         520 (52.6)         531 (51.0)         0.464           BB         1.033 (51.8)         520 (52.6)         531 (51.0)         0.464           Hb         14.4+1.6         1.4+1.6         1.4+1.6         0.44.4+1.6         0.44.4+1.6         0.44.4+1.6         0.44.4+1.6         0.44.4+1.6	Peripheral artery disease	24 (1 2)	16 (1.6)	8 (0.8)	0.000
Barting and Applications         BBS (44.5)         44 (43.5)         44 (43.5)         450 (45.5)           Current smoker         653 (32.5)         333 (34.0)         334 (40.9)         334 (40.9)           Devious myocardial interction         76 (33.6)         292 (92.5)         274 (46.0)         0.043           Previous PCI         233 (11.6)         99 (9.9)         474 (46.0)         0.023           Devious CAG6         19 (0.9)         10 (1.0)         94 (0.9)         0.023         0.023           Stamble Store Previous CAG6         19 (9.9)         1.044 (1.4)         0.0279         0.038           Tervious carebrowascular accident         284 (1.4)         14 (1.4)         0.049 (9.0)         0.0279           Applinin         1.994 (98.3)         980 (99.0)         1.004 (99.5)         0.277           Applinin         1.994 (98.3)         980 (99.0)         81 (8.0)         0.974           Assigned         1.63 (8.0)         778 (8.0)         81 (8.0)         0.974           Assigned         1.84 (92.4)         941 (92.6)         931 (92.3)         0.768           Assigned         1.63 (8.1)         2.520 (52.6)         513 (61.0)         0.441           Acci         1.003 (61.2)         527 (52.4)         540	Smoking status	24 (1.2)	10(1.0)	8 (0.8)	0.032
International model         Bit (1-2)         133 (14-2)         142 (1-3-2)           b-stroker         453 (23.0)         224 (22.3)         239 (23.5)           Previous procardial infraction         76 (3.6)         29 (2.9)         144 (1.6)         0.022           Previous PC         233 (1.1-0)         99 (0.9)         134 (1.3.2)         0.022           Previous cerborscular accident         18 (1.4)         14 (1.4)         14 (1.4)         0.60           Previous cerborscular accident         18 (1.4)         14 (1.4)         14 (1.4)         0.65           Family history of CAD         148 (7.4)         67 (6.7)         B1 (8.0)         0.267           Clopidogrel         1.694 (93.3)         980 (99.0)         1.004 (95.5)         0.567           Aspirin         1.847 (28.4)         916 (92.5)         931 (92.3)         0.768           B8         1.033 (51.8)         520 (52.6)         531 (51.0)         0.464           ACEI         1.107 (55.5)         567 (57.4)         540 (53.7)         0.055           Statin         1.888 (94.7)         941 (95.2)         291 (94.1)         0.270           CCE         479 (24.0)         255 (76.1)         221 (20.0)         0.311           Lab         1.44-	Novor smokor	906 (44 F)	A2A (A2 E)	469 (4F F)	0.340
Link shruten         0.53 (24-3)         2.33 (24-3)         2.14 (5.5)           Ex-smoket         460 (3.5)         224 (2.5)         223 (2.5)         474 (4.6)         0.043           Previous PC         233 (1.5)         93 (2.5)         1.44 (3.1)         0.023           Previous CAR         13 (1.6)         14 (1.0)         9 (0.9)         0.0362           Previous CAR         13 (1.6)         14 (1.0)         9 (0.9)         0.0662           Previous PC         233 (1.6)         98 (0.9)         1.004 (99.5)         0.237 (27.8)           Previous PC         180 (0.8)         78 (0.6)         91 (8.0)         0.376 (27.8)           Redication myocardial infarction         184 (90.3)         96 (99.0)         1.004 (99.5)         0.67 (27.4)           Cicipation         180 (4.0)         78 (6.0)         93 (22.0)         0.331 (22.3)         0.768           B8         1.033 (15.18)         550 (55.2)         953 (12.2)         0.041         0.27 (27.4)         0.050 (331 (27.3)         0.056           CB         1.033 (51.8)         550 (52.2)         947 (24.1)         0.27 (27.0)         0.561 (27.4)         563 (12.2)         0.47 (24.1)         0.27 (27.0)           CB         1.033 (51.8)         550 (52.0)	Current ameliar	652 (20 5)	434 (43.3)	402 (43.3)	
Lessibility         249 (2.5)         239 (2.5)         249 (2.5)           Previous PCI         233 (11.6)         99 (9.9)         134 (13.2)         0.022           Previous PCI         233 (11.6)         99 (9.9)         134 (13.2)         0.022           Previous CABG         19 (0.9)         10 (1.0)         9 (0.9)         0.787           Previous centeroviscular accident         28 (1.4)         14 (1.4)         14 (1.4)         0.962           Finity Instance of CAD         148 (7.4)         67 (6.7)         81 (8.0)         0.279           Non ST-elevation mocardial infarction         591 (29.4)         308 (09.0)         1.004 (99.5)         0.2677           Clopidogrel         1.007 (55.6)         567 (57.4)         540 (53.7)         0.095           Statin         1.888 (94.7)         941 (95.2)         947 (94.1)         0.2776           BB         1.033 (57.7)         230.157.7         230.157.9         0.361           Creatine         1.024 (91.2)         14.44.1.6         1.44.1.6         0.927           Pit         230.157.7         230.157.7         230.157.9         0.361           Creatinine         1.024.1         1.124.1         1.024.9         0.564           Hb         1.44	Current Smoker	655 (52.5)	339 (34.0)	314 (30.9)	
Previous PCC 1 233 (11.6) 29 (2.9) 47 (4.5) 0.043 Previous PCC 233 (11.6) 99 (3.9) 134 (13.2) 0.022 Previous CABG 13 (0.9) 10 (1.0) 8 (0.9) 0.787 Previous CABG 13 (0.9) 134 (1.4) 14 (1.4) 14 (1.4) 0.962 Family history of CAD 148 (7.4) 67 (6.7) 83 (8.0) 0.279 Non ST-elevation myocardial infarction 151 (29.4) 308 (0.0) 283 (27.9) 0.138 Medication at discharge 1 Aspirin 1.984 (99.3) 980 (99.0) 1.004 (99.5) 0.267 Clopidogrel 160 (8.0) 79 (8.0) 83 (8.0) 0.974 Prasugerel 1.487 (72.4) 916 (92.6) 933 (92.3) 0.768 B Prasugerel 1.487 (72.4) 916 (92.6) 933 (92.3) 0.768 B R 1.033 (51.8) 520 (52.6) 531 (51.0) 0.4644 ACEI 1.107 (55.6) 557 (57.4) 540 (53.7) 0.095 Statin 1.888 (94.7) 941 (95.2) 947 (94.1) 0.270 CCB 479 (92.4) 258 (26.1) 222 (22.0) 0.033 Lab Hb 14.4+1.6 14.4+1.6 14.4+1.6 14.4+1.6 0.927 Ptt 230.5:57.7 230.9=57.4 230.1:57.9 0.768 BUN 16.5:8.7 16.7=10. 16.4-7.2 0.3661 Creatine 1.0-1.0 1.1=1.0 1.0-0.9 0.501 Creatine 1.0-1.0 1.2=0 0.502 Creatine 1.0-1.0 1.1=1.0 1.0-0.9 0.501 Creatine 1.002(0.000 Creatine 2.000 (0.6) 1.002(0.7) 136/1992 (0.4) 4.881(10.00 (0.4)) Trov exsel 9.88[2.000 (42.4) 500/1992 (60.4) 4.881(10.00 (63.4) Creatine 2.000 (50.6) 9.397(10.0) 0.207 Creatine	EX-SITIOREI	463 (23.0)	224 (22.5)	239 (23.5)	0.040
Previous CABG 134 (1.4) 134 (1.4) 134 (1.4) 0.922 Previous CABG 13 (0.9) 10 (1.0) 13 (0.9) 0.787 Previous crebrovascular accident 28 (1.4) 14 (1.4) 14 (1.4) 0.962 Family history of CAD 148 (7.4) 67 (6.7) 81 (8.0) 0.279 Non ST-elevation myocardial infarction 551 (29.4) 308 (30.9) 283 (27.3) 0.138 Medication at discharge  Aspirin 1.964 (99.3) 980 (99.0) 1.004 (99.5) 0.267 Clopidogrel 160 (8.0) 79 (8.0) 81 (8.0) 0.979 Praugrel 1.847 (92.4) 916 (92.6) 531 (92.3) 0.768 B8 1.033 (31.8) 520 (52.6) 531 (92.3) 0.768 B8 B1 1.033 (31.8) 520 (52.6) 531 (92.3) 0.768 B8 B 1.033 (31.8) 520 (52.6) 531 (92.3) 0.965 Statin 1.988 (49.7) 944 (195.2) 947 (94.1) 0.277 CCB 747 (94.1) 0.271 CCB 747 (94.1) 0.277 CCB 747 (94.1) 0.271 CCB 747 (94.1) 0.221 (94.1) 1.1-1.0 1.0-0.9 CCB 747 (94.1) 0.271 CCB 747 (94.1) 0.271 CCB 748 CCB 748 (94.1) 0.271 CCB 748 (94.1) 0	Previous myocardial infarction	76 (3.8)	29 (2.9)	47 (4.6)	0.043
Previous CABE Previous CABE Previous CABE Previous CABE Previous CABE Previous CABE Previous cerebrovascular accident 28 (1.4) 14 (1.4) 14 (1.4) 14 (1.4) 0.982 Previous cerebrovascular accident 28 (1.4) 148 (7.4) 67 (6.7) 81 (8.0) 0.279 0.138 Medication at discharge Apprint 1980 (92.0) 1.004 (93.5) 0.287 Clopidogrel 1.060 (8.0) 79 (8.0) 81 (8.0) 0.974 Prasugrel 1.047 (92.4) 916 (92.6) 931 (92.5) 0.768 B8 1.033 (51.8) 520 (52.6) 531 (51.0) 0.464 ACEI 1.107 (55.6) 557 (57.4) 540 (53.7) 0.055 Statin 1.888 (94.7) 941 (95.2) 947 (94.1) 0.270 CCB 479 (24.0) 258 (26.1) 221 (22.0) 0.031 Lab Hb 14.4=1.6 14.4=1.6 14.4=1.6 14.4=1.6 0.927 Ptt 230.5=57.7 230.9=57.4 230.1=57.9 0.768 BUN 16.5=8.7 16.7=10.0 16.4=7.2 0.361 Creatinine 1.0=1.0 1.0=1.0 1.1=1.0 1.0=0 0.564 LDL 103.3=38.5 104.4+3.8 105.5=7.9 0.768 BUN 16.5=8.7 16.7=10.0 16.4=7.2 0.361 Creatinine 1.0=1.0 1.1=1.0 1.0=0 0.564 LDL 103.3=38.5 104.4+3.8 105.5=7.9 0.564 LDL 10.3=54.8 103.3=8.5 104.4+3.8 105.5=8.2 0.127 One vessel 988/2.000 (93.9) 305/992 (30.7) 923/1.008 (92.3) Three vessel 102/2.000 (52.6) 335/997 (63.) 263/1.008 (92.5) Turbord 33.51.0 4997 (18.) 203/1.015 (6.7) 0.671 Nov vessel 988/2.000 (93.9) 305/992 (18.9) 203/1.008 (92.5) Turbord 32.51/9 0 0.027/1.008 (92.5) 401/2.000 (52.6) 429/992 (43.6) 520/1.008 (92.5) 401/2 D 0.027/1.008 (92.6) 429/992 (43.6) 520/1.008 (92.6) 402/992 (18.9) 203/1.015 (6.7) 0.166 Cigcoprotein itb/Ita inhibitor 420/1.973 (21.3) 213/997 (18.) 203/1.015 (0.5) 30.790 305/992 (21.0) 306/1.001 (30.6) 302 Prove sets 304/2.002 (10.7) 328/997 (18.) 306/1.001 (30.6) 302 Prove sets 341/2.002 (14.7) 348/997 (43.9) 306/992 (53.3) 306/992 (53.3) 306/992 (53.3) 306/992 (53.3) 306/992 (53.5) 303/997 (53.3) 306/1.001 (30.6) 327/1.008 (22.5) 41414/2.000 (14.7) 4997 (12.6) 449/1.000 (14.4) 3239 Bifurcation lesion 440/1.973 (21.3) 213/977 (12.6) 306/1.001 (30.6) 327/1.008 (22.5) 41414/2.000 (14.7) 4997 (04.) 339/97 (05.3) 306/992 (21.0) 306/1.001 (30.6) 327/1.008 (22.5) 41414/2.000 (14.4) 339/97 (12.6) 339/97 (12.6) 339/97 (12.6) 339/97 (12.6) 339/9	Previous PCI	233 (11.6)	99 (9.9)	134 (13.2)	0.022
Prevuos cerebrovascular accident 22 (1.4) 14 (1.4) 14 (1.4) 0.952 Family history of CAD 148 (7.4) 67 (6.7) 81 (8.0) 0.279 Non ST-elevation myocardial infarction 591 (29.4) 306 (30.9) 233 (27.9) 0.138 Medication at discharge Aspirin 1,984 (99.3) 990 (99.0) 1.004 (99.5) 0.287 Clopidograf 160 (8.0) 79 (8.0) 81 (8.0) 0.974 Prasugrei 1,1047 (92.4) 916 (92.6) 931 (92.3) 0.768 BB 1,033 (51.8) 520 (52.6) 5313 (51.0) 0.464 ACEI 1,107 (55.6) 567 (57.4) 540 (53.7) 0.095 Statin 1,188 (94.7) 494 (195.2) 947 (94.3) 0.2270 CCB 479 (24.0) 228 (26.1) 222 (22.0) 0.031 Lab Hb 1,4.4.2.1.6 1,4.4.2.1.6 1,4.4.2.1.6 0.927 Pit 220,5.5.77 120,9.5774 230,3.5774 230,3.5774 230,3.577,9 0,778 BUN 16,5.5.8,7 16,710.0 1,4.4.7.2 0,361 Creatinine 1,0.2.0 1,1.1.2.1 0,1.0.2.0,9 0.501 LDL 10,1 0,3.9.28,5 104,4.4.53 172,2.243,8 0,.564 LDL 10,3.9.28,5 104,4.4.53 172,2.243,8 0,.564 LDL 10,3.9.28,5 104,4.4.53, 172,2.243,8 0,.564 LDL 40,3.3.2.0,8 43,2.10,9 43,4.4.0,7 0,.534 TG 155,6.2.10,7 16,714,0 1,4.5.10,1,0.5.9, 0,.504 LDL 10,3.9.28,5 104,4.4.53, 172,2.243,8 0,.564 LDL 10,3.9.28,5 104,4.4.53, 172,2.243,8 0,.564 LDL 10,3.9.28,5 104,4.4.53, 172,2.243,8 0,.564 LDL 10,3.9.28,5 104,4.4.53, 172,2.243,8 0,.564 LDL 10,3.9.28,6 10,3.7,7 0,.534 TG 155,6.2.10,7 16,774,0 14,4.51,5 1,0.2,9 0,.539 TG desead vessels 389/2,000 (9.9,9) 305/992 (30.7) 293/1,008 (48,4) TWO vessel 398/2,000 (9.9,9) 305/992 (30.7) 293/1,008 (22.5) Three vessel 398/2,000 (0.9,9) 305/992 (49.6) 520/1,008 (45.4) TWO tessel 589/2,000 (20.7) 187/192 (18.3) 63/1,003 (48,4) TWO tessel 589/2,000 (20.9) 305/992 (40.6) 520/1,008 (45.6) 0.373 Anticoagulant agent for PC1 Unfractionated heparin 135/2,012 (0.4) 4/997 (6.3) 63/1,001 (30.6) 0,.540 Heavy calcification 267/1,977 (13.5) 123/977 (13.6) 203/1,015 (5.0) 0,.370 Enoxaparin 259/1,987 (29.9) 289/986 (29.3) 306/1,001 (30.6) 0,.540 Heavy calcification 267/1,977 (13.5) 123/977 (12.6) 144/1,000 (14.4) 0,.330 Bifurcation 159/1,977 (13.0) 349/977 (14.6) 37/997 (15.0) 503/1,005 (5.7) Trabele polymer-DES 1,031/2,01	Previous CABG	19 (0.9)	10 (1.0)	9 (0.9)	0.787
Family history of CAD         148 (7.4)         67 (6.7)         81 (8.0)         0.279           Medication at discharge	Previous cerebrovascular accident	28 (1.4)	14 (1.4)	14 (1.4)	0.962
Non ST-elevation myocardial infarction         591 (29.4)         308 (30.9)         283 (27.9)         0.138           Medication at discharge	Family history of CAD	148 (7.4)	67 (6.7)	81 (8.0)	0.279
Medication at discharge           Aspirin         1,984 (99.3)         980 (99.0)         1,004 (99.5)         0.287           Clopidogrel         1,60 (8.0)         79 (8.0)         81 (8.0)         0.974           Prasugrel         1,847 (92.4)         96 (69.6)         533 (19.2)         0.768           BB         1,033 (51.8)         520 (52.6)         513 (51.0)         0.464           ACEI         1,107 (55.6)         567 (57.4)         540 (53.7)         0.095           Statin         1,488 (94.7)         941 (95.2)         947 (94.1)         0.270           CCB         479 (24.0)         258 (26.1)         221 (22.0)         0.031           Lab          14.45.6         14.45.7         0.9357.9         0.768           BUN         16.545.7         16.710.0         16.47.2         0.361           Creatinine         1.01.0         1.1.10         1.0.0.9.35.2         0.661           HDL         103.93 32.5         104.4.33.8         103.55 33.2         0.661           HDL         105.56:109.7         155.7-4.0         134.5:10.5         0.671           Number of diseased vessels         0.98/2.000 (49.4)         500/992 (50.4)         488/1.008 (48.4)         0.277/1.008 (25.1)<	Non ST-elevation myocardial infarction	591 (29.4)	308 (30.9)	283 (27.9)	0.138
Aspirin         1,984 (99.3)         980 (99.0)         1,004 (99.5)         0.287           Clopidogrel         160 (80.0)         79 (80.)         81 (8.0)         0.974           Prasugrel         1,847 (92.4)         916 (92.6)         931 (92.3)         0.768           BB         1,037 (55.6)         567 (57.4)         540 (53.7)         0.095           Statin         1,888 (94.7)         941 (95.2)         947 (94.1)         0.270           CCB         479 (92.4)         230.957.7         230.957.4         230.157.9         0.768           BUN         1.6.58.7.7         150.710.0         1.6.4-7.2         0.361           Creathine         1.017.0         1.1.1.1.0         1.0-0.9         0.501           Total cholestrol         172.744.6         173.4-45.3         172.2-43.8         0.564           LDL         103.9:38.5         104.4:38.8         103.5:38.2         0.661           HDL         43.3:10.8         43.2:10.9         43.4:10.7         0.594           To         of diseased vessels         988/2.000 (49.4)         500/992 (50.4)         488/1.008 (48.4)         0.127           Number of diseased vessels         988/2.000 (20.7)         187/992 (30.7)         233/1.015 (0.0)         0.373 </td <td>Medication at discharge</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Medication at discharge				
$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Clopidagrel} & 160 (8.0) & 79 (8.0) & 81 (8.0) & 0.974 \\ {\rm Prasugrel} & 1.84 (92.4) & 916 (92.6) & 931 (92.3) & 0.768 \\ {\rm B} & 1.033 (51.8) & 520 (52.6) & 513 (51.0) & 0.464 \\ {\rm ACEI} & 1.107 (55.6) & 567 (57.4) & 540 (53.7) & 0.0055 \\ {\rm Statin} & 1.888 (94.7) & 941 (95.2) & 947 (94.1) & 0.270 \\ {\rm CCB} & 479 (24.0) & 258 (26.1) & 221 (22.0) & 0.011 \\ {\rm L} & \\ {\rm Hb} & 14.4\pm 1.6 & 14.4\pm 1.6 & 14.4\pm 1.6 & 14.4\pm 1.6 & 0.927 \\ {\rm Plt} & 23.05\pm 57.7 & 23.0_9557.4 & 23.0.1\pm 57.9 & 0.768 \\ {\rm BVN} & 16.5\pm 8.7 & 16.7\pm 10.0 & 16.4\pm 7.2 & 0.361 \\ {\rm Creatinine} & 1.0\pm 10.1\pm 0 & 1.1\pm 0 & 1.0\pm 0.927 \\ {\rm otd} & 10.3\pm 0.3 & 10.4\pm 3.8 & 10.35\pm 3.8 & 0.564 \\ {\rm LDL} & 10.3\pm 3.8 & 10.4\pm 3.8 & 10.35\pm 3.8 & 0.564 \\ {\rm LDL} & 10.3\pm 3.8 & 10.4\pm 3.8 & 10.35\pm 3.8 & 0.564 \\ {\rm LDL} & 13.3\pm 10.8 & 43.2\pm 10.9 & 43.4\pm 10.7 & 0.594 \\ {\rm TG} & 155.6\pm 109.7 & 156.7\pm 4.0 & 154.5\pm 101.5 & 0.671 \\ {\rm Number of diseased vessels} & 0.127 (200 (94.4) & 500/932 (50.4) & 4881,008 (48.4) \\ {\rm Two vessel} & 988/2,000 (49.4) & 500/932 (50.4) & 4881,008 (48.4) \\ {\rm Two vessel} & 598/2,000 (20.7) & 187/932 (18.9) & 227/1,008 (29.1) \\ {\rm Three vessel} & 1012/2,000 (50.6) & 492/992 (49.6) & 520/1,008 (51.6) & 0.373 \\ {\rm Anticoagulant agent for PCI & U & U \\ {\rm Multivescd if Gausse} & 012/2 (20.1 & 49/97 (16.3) & 203/1,015 (6.7) & 0.320 \\ {\rm Encoaparin} & 151/2,012 (7.5) & 329/97 (6.3) & 68/3,015 (6.7) & 0.320 \\ {\rm Encoaparin} & 151/2,012 (20.4) & 4/997 (0.4) & 5/1,015 (0.5) & 1.000 \\ {\rm Trofoban} & 9/2,012 (0.4) & 4/997 (0.4) & 5/1,015 (0.5) & 0.370 \\ {\rm Abcimab} & 9/2,012 (0.4) & 4/977 (16.5) & 33/0,01,015 (6.7) & 0.360 \\ {\rm Encoaparin} & 159/1,977 (32.5) & 229/986 (23.3) & 306/1,001 (30.6) & 0.540 \\ {\rm Haay calification} & 159/1,977 (32.5) & 229/986 (23.3) & 306/1,001 (30.6) & 0.540 \\ {\rm Haay calification} & 159/1,977 (32.5) & 229/987 (43.9) & 35/1,000 (7.5) & 0.370 \\ {\rm Abccimath} & 9/2,012 (0.4) & 4/977 (5.6) & 73/1,000 (7.5) & 0.370 \\ {\rm Abccimath} & 9/2,012 (0.4) & 4/977 (5.6) & 73/1,000 (7.5) & 0.370 \\ {\rm Abccintantbergergerson} & $	Aspirin	1,984 (99.3)	980 (99.0)	1,004 (99.5)	0.267
Prasugnel         1.847 (92.4)         916 (92.6)         931 (92.3)         0.768           BB         1.033 (51.8)         520 (52.6)         513 (51.0)         0.464           ACEI         1.107 (55.6)         567 (57.4)         540 (53.7)         0.095           Statin         1.898 (94.7)         941 (95.2)         947 (94.1)         0.270           CCB         479 (24.0)         258 (26.1)         221 (22.0)         0.031           Lab          1.4.4±1.6         1.4.4±1.6         0.927           Plt         230.5±57.7         230.9±57.4         230.1±57.9         0.768           BUN         16.5±8.7         16.7±10.0         1.6±7.2         0.361           Total cholestrol         172.7±44.6         173.4±45.3         172.2±43.8         0.564           DL         103.9±38.5         104.4±38.8         103.5±38.2         0.661           HDL         43.3±10.8         43.2±10.9         43.4±10.7         0.594           Number of diseased vessels         988/2,000 (49.4)         500/992 (50.4)         488/1,008 (48.4)         107.954           Three vessel         988/2,000 (29.9)         305/992 (30.7)         293/1,008 (29.1)         117.450 (20.2)         117.950 (21.8)         2071,008 (51.6)<	Clopidogrel	160 (8.0)	79 (8.0)	81 (8.0)	0.974
BB         1.033 (51.8)         520 (52.6)         513 (51.0)         0.464           ACEI         1.107 (55.6)         567 (57.4)         540 (53.7)         0.095           Statin         1.888 (94.7)         941 (95.2)         947 (94.1)         0.270           CCB         479 (24.0)         258 (26.1)         221 (22.0)         0.031           Lab          14.4±1.6         14.4±1.6         14.4±1.6         0.927           Plt         230.5±57.7         230.9±57.4         230.1±57.9         0.768           Creatinine         1.0±1.0         1.1±1.0         1.0.647.2         0.361           Creatinine         1.051.3         1.72.2±43.8         0.5514         0.5182.2         0.661           HDL         103.9±38.5         104.4±38.8         105.158.2         0.661         HDL         0.594           TG         155.6±109.7         156.7±4.0         154.5±10.5         0.571           Number of diseased vessels         988/2,000 (29.3)         305/992 (30.7)         293/1,008 (29.1)         176           New sesl         988/2,000 (29.0)         305/992 (30.7)         293/1,008 (29.1)         144.9200 (20.7)         187/992 (18.3)         203/1,015 (6.7)         0.370           Anticoagulant	Prasugrel	1,847 (92.4)	916 (92.6)	931 (92.3)	0.768
ACEI         1,107 (55.6)         567 (57.4)         540 (53.7)         0.095           Statin         1,88 (94.7)         941 (95.2)         947 (94.1)         0.270           CCB         479 (24.0)         258 (26.1)         221 (22.0)         0.031           Lab            0.270         0.031           PI         230.557.7         230.957.4         230.157.9         0.768           BUN         16.5-88.7         16.7.10.0         16.447.2         0.361           Creatinine         1.0:1.0         1.1:1.0         1.0:0.9         0.501           Total cholesterol         172.7:44.6         173.4:45.3         172.2:43.8         0.564           LDL         103.5:38.12         0.6611         Mol.4:38.8         103.5:38.2         0.6611           HDL         43.3:10.8         43.2:10.9         43.4:10.7         0.594           To evesel         988/2.000 (29.9)         305/992 (30.7)         233/1.008 (29.1)         1127           One vesel         599/2.000 (29.9)         305/992 (30.7)         233/1.008 (20.1)         0.320           Multivesed idsease         0.127/2.000 (50.6)         492/922 (49.6)         530/1.008 (51.6)         0.373           Multiveso	BB	1,033 (51.8)	520 (52.6)	513 (51.0)	0.464
$\begin{array}{ccccc} statin & 1.888 (94.7) & 941 (95.2) & 947 (94.1) & 0.270 \\ CCB & 479 (24.0) & 258 (26.1) & 221 (22.0) & 0.031 \\ Lab & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	ACEI	1,107 (55.6)	567 (57.4)	540 (53.7)	0.095
CCB         479 (24.0)         258 (26.1)         221 (22.0)         0.031           Lab         14.4±1.6         14.4±1.6         14.4±1.6         0.927           Plt         230.5±57.7         230.9±57.4         230.1±57.9         0.768           BUN         1.6.5±8.7         16.7±10.0         1.6.4±7.2         0.361           Creatinine         1.0±1.0         1.1±1.0         1.0±0.9         0.501           Total cholestroi         172.7±4.4         173.4±45.3         172.2±43.8         0.6564           LDL         103.9±38.5         104.4±38.8         103.5±38.2         0.661           HDL         43.3±10.8         43.2±10.9         43.4±10.7         0.594           TG         155.6±109.7         156.7±4.0         154.5±101.5         0.671           Number of diseased vessels         0.988/2,000 (49.4)         500/992 (50.7)         293/1,008 (29.1)         177           Three vessel         938/2,000 (50.6)         492/992 (37.7)         293/1,008 (29.5)         144/2,000 (20.5)           Multivessel disease         1012/2,000 (50.6)         492/992 (49.6)         520/1,008 (51.6)         0.373           Anticozgulant agent for PCI         Unfractionated heparin         151/2,012 (7.5)         33/997 (6.3)         68/1	Statin	1,888 (94.7)	941 (95.2)	947 (94.1)	0.270
Lab the set of the se	ССВ	479 (24.0)	258 (26.1)	221 (22.0)	0.031
Hb14.4±1.614.4±1.614.4±1.614.4±1.60.927Pt230.5±57.7230.9±57.4230.1±57.90.768BUN16.5±8.716.7±10.016.4±7.20.361Creatine1.0±1.01.1±1.01.0±0.90.501Total cholesterol172.7±4.6173.4±4.5.3172.2±43.80.564LDL103.9±3.8.5104.4±3.8103.5±3.8.20.661HDL43.3±10.843.2±10.943.4±10.70.594TG155.6±109.7156.7±4.0154.5±10.50.671Number of diseased vessels0.2170ne vessel0.227One vessel588/2,000 (49.4)500/992 (50.4)488/1,008 (48.4)Two vessel134/2,000 (20.7)187/992 (18.9)227/1,008 (22.5)Multivessel disease1012/2,000 (50.6)49297 (18.9)203/1,015 (20.0)0.320Encoagulant agent for PCI1110.126.7)0.320Unfractionated heparin385/2,012 (19.1)182/997 (18.3)203/1,015 (20.0)0.320Encoagarin0.121/2,012 (7.5)83/997 (18.3)203/1,015 (20.7)0.320Inrobarin0/2,012 (0)0/997 (0.4)5/1,015 (5.7)1.000Tirofiban0/2,012 (0)0/997 (12.6)144/1,000 (14.4)0.239Bifurcation159/1,977 (13.5)123/977 (12.6)144/1,000 (14.4)0.239Bifurcation159/1,977 (13.5)123/977 (12.6)144/1,000 (14.4)0.239Bifurcation159/1,977 (13.5)123/977 (12.6)144/1,000	Lah			()	
Ind         Interact         Interact <thinteract< th=""> <thinteract< th=""> <thint< td=""><td>Hb</td><td>14 4+1 6</td><td>14 4+1 6</td><td>14 4+1 6</td><td>0 997</td></thint<></thinteract<></thinteract<>	Hb	14 4+1 6	14 4+1 6	14 4+1 6	0 997
Itin         Iteration         Iteration         Iteration         Iteration         Iteration           BUN         1.6.5±0.7         16.7±1.0.0         1.6.4±7.2         0.361           Creatinine         1.0±1.0         1.1±1.0         1.0±0.9         0.501           Total cholestrol         172.7±4.6         173.4±4.5.3         172.2±3.8         0.564           LDL         103.9±38.5         104.4±38.8         103.5±38.2         0.661           HDL         43.3±10.8         43.2±10.9         43.4±10.7         0.594           TG         155.6±109.7         156.7±4.0         154.5±101.5         0.671           Number of diseased vessels         988/2.000 (49.4)         500/992 (30.7)         293/1.008 (29.1)         10.272           Three vessel         141/2,000 (20.7)         187/992 (18.9)         227/1.008 (21.6)         0.373           Multivessel disease         1012/2.000 (50.6)         492/992 (49.6)         520/1.008 (51.6)         0.373           Anticoagulant agent for PCI         Unfractionated heparin         385/2.012 (19.1)         182/997 (8.3)         63/1.015 (0.5)         0.166           Glycoprotein ltb/lta inhibitor         9/2.012 (0.4)         4/997 (0.4)         5/1.015 (0.5)         1.000           Abcimab	Plt	230 5+57 7	230 9+57 4	230 1+57 9	0.327
Dorv         10.10.1.0         1.1.10         10.41.7.2         0.501           Creatinine         1.0.1.0         1.1.1.0         1.0.0.9         0.501           Total cholesterol         172.7±44.6         173.4±45.3         172.2±43.8         0.564           LDL         103.9±38.5         104.4±38.8         103.5±38.2         0.661           HDL         43.3±10.8         43.2±10.9         43.4±10.7         0.594           TG         155.6±109.7         156.7±4.0         154.5±101.5         0.671           Number of diseased vessels         988/2,000 (29.9)         305/992 (30.7)         2931,008 (29.1)         1.1±1.0         1.0±0.8         1.0±1.7         0.594           Three vessel         988/2,000 (20.7)         187/992 (18.9)         2271,1008 (22.5)         0.127           Multivessel disease         1012/2,000 (50.6)         492/992 (49.6)         520/1,008 (51.6)         0.373           Anticoagulant agent for PCI         Unfractionated heparin         151/2,012 (7.5)         83/997 (8.3)         68/1,015 (6.7)         0.166           Glycoprotein Ib/lula inibitor         4         4/997 (0.4)         5/1,015 (0.5)         1.000         -           Multi-lesion intervention         595/1,987 (29.9)         289/9986 (29.3)         306/1,	BUN	16 5+8 7	16 7+10 0	16 4+7 9	0.760
Instant         Instant <thinstant< th=""> <thinstant< th=""> <thi< td=""><td>Creatining</td><td>10+10</td><td>1 1+1 0</td><td>10:427.2</td><td>0.501</td></thi<></thinstant<></thinstant<>	Creatining	10+10	1 1+1 0	10:427.2	0.501
Induct Industrion         172.744.6         173.444.5.3         172.2243.8         0.504           LDL         103.938.5         104.438.8         103.538.2         0.661           HDL         43.3±10.8         43.2±10.9         43.4±10.7         0.594           TG         155.6±109.7         156.7±4.0         154.5±101.5         0.671           Number of diseased vessels         0.127         0ne vessel         988/2,000 (29.9)         305/992 (30.7)         293/1,008 (29.3)           Three vessel         414/2,000 (20.7)         187/992 (18.9)         227/1,008 (22.5)         41102,012 (7.5)         83/997 (8.3)         203/1,015 (20.0)         0.320           Anticoagulant agent for PCI         Unfractionated heparin         355/2,012 (19.1)         182/997 (18.3)         203/1,015 (20.0)         0.320           Enoxaparin         0.12/2,012 (7.5)         83/997 (8.3)         68/1,015 (6.7)         0.166           Glycoprotein ltb/lla inhibitor         43.2±10,212 (7.5)         83/997 (8.3)         203/1,015 (20.0)         0.320           Tirofban         0/2,012 (0.4)         4/997 (0.4)         5/1,015 (0.5)         1.000           Multi-lesion intervention         595/1,987 (29.9)         289/986 (29.3)         306/1,001 (30.6)         0.540           Heavy calcificatio	Total shalastaral	170 7 44 0		170.0:42.0	0.501
LDL         103.9536.3         104.4536.8         103.5536.2         0.0601           HDL         43.310.8         43.210.9         43.410.7         0.594           TG         155.6±109.7         156.7±4.0         154.5±101.5         0.671           Number of diseased vessels         0.0992 (50.4)         488/1,008 (28.4)         7wo vessel         598/2,000 (29.9)         305/992 (30.7)         293/1,008 (29.1)         1mme           Two vessel         1012/2,000 (50.6)         492/992 (48.6)         520/1,008 (51.6)         0.373           Anticoagulant agent for PCI         0.0172,000 (50.6)         492/992 (48.6)         520/1,008 (51.6)         0.320           Unfractionated heparin         385/2,012 (19.1)         182/997 (18.3)         203/1,015 (20.0)         0.320           Enoxaparin         151/2,012 (7.5)         83/997 (8.3)         68/1,015 (6.7)         0.166           Glycoprotein IIb/Illa inhibitor         9/2,012 (0.4)         4/997 (0.4)         5/1,015 (0.5)         1.000           Tirofiban         0/2,012 (0)         0/997 (0)         0/1,015 (0)         -         1.400.4           Multi-lesion intervention         595/1,987 (29.9)         289/986 (29.3)         306/1,001 (30.6)         0.540           Heavy calcification         151/2,017 (13.5)	Iotal cholesterol	1/2./±44.6	1/3.4±45.3	1/2.2±43.8	0.564
HDL         43.3±10.8         43.2±10.9         43.4±10.7         0.994           TG         155.6±109.7         156.7±4.0         154.5±101.5         0.671           Number of diseased vessels         988/2,000 (49.4)         500/992 (50.4)         488/1,008 (48.4)         0.127           One vessel         988/2,000 (29.9)         305/992 (30.7)         293/1,008 (29.1)         187/992 (18.9)         227/1,008 (22.5)           Multivessel disease         1012/2,000 (50.6)         492/992 (49.6)         520/1,008 (51.6)         0.373           Anticoagulant agent for PCI         Unfractionated heparin         151/2,012 (7.5)         83/997 (8.3)         68/1,015 (6.7)         0.166           Glycoprotein IIb/Illa inhibitor         40/2,012 (0.4)         4/997 (0.4)         5/1,015 (0.5)         1.000           Trofnban         0/2,012 (0.4)         4/997 (0.4)         5/1,015 (0.5)         1.000           Thrombotic lesion intervention         295/1,987 (29.9)         289/986 (29.3)         306/1,001 (30.6)         0.540           Heavy calcification         267/1,977 (13.5)         123/977 (12.6)         144/1,000 (14.4)         0.239           Bifurcation lesion         159/1,977 (8.0)         84/977 (8.6)         75/1,000 (7.5)         0.370           ACC/AHA type B2/C lesion         1,071		103.9±38.5	104.4±38.8	103.5±38.2	0.661
TG         155.54:109.7         156.7±4.0         154.5±101.5         0.671           Number of diseased vessels         0.127         0.127         0.127           One vessel         988/2,000 (49.4)         500/992 (50.4)         488/1,008 (48.4)         1012/2,000 (20.7)           Three vessel         414/2,000 (20.7)         187/992 (18.9)         227/1,008 (22.5)         0.373           Multivessel disease         1012/2,000 (50.6)         492/992 (49.6)         520/1,008 (51.6)         0.373           Anticoagulant agent for PCI         0.151/2,012 (7.5)         83/997 (8.3)         68/1,015 (6.7)         0.166           Glycoprotein IIb/Itai inhibitor	HDL	43.3±10.8	43.2±10.9	43.4±10.7	0.594
Number of diseased vessels         0.127           One vessel         988/2,000 (49.4)         500/992 (50.4)         488/1,008 (48.4)           Two vessel         598/2,000 (29.9)         305/992 (30.7)         293/1,008 (29.1)           Three vessel         414/2,000 (20.7)         187/992 (18.9)         227/1,008 (22.5)           Multivessel disease         1012/2,000 (50.6)         492/992 (49.6)         520/1,008 (51.6)         0.373           Anticoagulant agent for PCI         Unfractionated heparin         385/2,012 (19.1)         182/997 (18.3)         203/1,015 (20.0)         0.320           Enoxaparin         151/2,012 (7.5)         83/997 (8.3)         68/1,015 (6.7)         0.166           Glycoprotein llb/lila inhibitor	IG	155.6±109.7	156.7±4.0	154.5±101.5	0.671
One vessel         988/2,000 (49.4)         500/992 (50.4)         488/1,008 (48.4)           Two vessel         598/2,000 (29.9)         305/992 (30.7)         293/1,008 (48.4)           Three vessel         414/2,000 (20.7)         187/992 (18.9)         227/1,008 (29.1)           Multivessel disease         1012/2,000 (50.6)         492/992 (49.6)         520/1,008 (51.6)         0.373           Anticoagulant agent for PCI            0.370         0.36997 (18.3)         203/1,015 (20.0)         0.320           Enoxaparin         151/2,012 (7.5)         83/997 (8.3)         68/1,015 (6.7)         0.166           Glycoprotein IIb/Illa inhibitor           -         -         -           Abciximab         9/2,012 (0.4)         4/997 (0.4)         5/1,015 (0.5)         1.000           Tirofiban         0/2,012 (0)         0/997 (0)         0/1,015 (0)         -           Multi-lesion intervention         595/1,987 (29.9)         289/986 (29.3)         306/1,001 (30.6)         0.540           Heavy calcification         267/1,977 (13.5)         123/977 (12.6)         1441,000 (14.4)         0.239           Bifurcation lesion         159/1,977 (8.0)         84/977 (8.6)         75/1,000 (7.5)         0.370 <t< td=""><td>Number of diseased vessels</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.127</td></t<>	Number of diseased vessels				0.127
Two vessel $598/2,000 (29.9)$ $305/992 (30.7)$ $293/1,008 (29.1)$ Three vessel $414/2,000 (20.7)$ $187/992 (18.9)$ $227/1,008 (22.5)$ Multivessel disease $1012/2,000 (50.6)$ $492/992 (49.6)$ $520/1,008 (51.6)$ $0.373$ Anticoagulant agent for PCI $1012/2,000 (50.6)$ $492/992 (49.6)$ $520/1,008 (51.6)$ $0.320$ Unfractionated heparin $385/2,012 (19.1)$ $182/997 (18.3)$ $203/1,015 (20.0)$ $0.320$ Enoxaparin $151/2,012 (7.5)$ $83/997 (8.3)$ $68/1,015 (6.7)$ $0.166$ Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitor $4/997 (0.4)$ $5/1,015 (0.5)$ $1.000$ Abciximab $9/2,012 (0.4)$ $4/997 (0.4)$ $5/1,015 (0.5)$ $1.000$ Tirofiban $0/2,012 (0)$ $0/997 (0)$ $0/1,015 (0)$ $-$ Lesion complexity $Wulti-lesion intervention$ $257/1,987 (29.9)$ $289/986 (29.3)$ $306/1,001 (30.6)$ $0.540$ Heavy calcification $267/1,977 (13.5)$ $123/977 (12.6)$ $144/1,000 (14.4)$ $0.239$ Bifurcation lesion $420/1,973 (21.3)$ $211/976 (21.6)$ $209/997 (21.0)$ $0.722$ Thrombotic lesion $159/1,977 (8.0)$ $84/977 (8.6)$ $75/1,000 (7.5)$ $0.370$ ACC/AHA type B2/C lesion $1,071/1,974 (54.3)$ $539/975 (55.3)$ $532/999 (53.3)$ $0.366$ In-stent restenosis lesion $54/1,981 (34.6)$ $337/981 (34.4)$ $348/1,000 (34.8)$ $0.834$ VUS use $685/1,981 (34.6)$ $337/981 (34.4)$ $348/1,000 (34.8)$ $0.834$ Durable poly	One vessel	988/2,000 (49.4)	500/992 (50.4)	488/1,008 (48.4)	
Three vessel         414/2,000 (20.7)         187/992 (18.9)         227/1,008 (22.5)           Multivessel disease         1012/2,000 (50.6)         492/992 (49.6)         520/1,008 (51.6)         0.373           Anticoagulant agent for PCI         Unfractionated heparin         385/2,012 (19.1)         182/997 (18.3)         203/1,015 (20.0)         0.320           Enoxaparin         151/2,012 (7.5)         83/997 (8.3)         68/1,015 (6.7)         0.166           Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitor	Two vessel	598/2,000 (29.9)	305/992 (30.7)	293/1,008 (29.1)	
Multivessel disease         1012/2,000 (50.6)         492/992 (49.6)         520/1,008 (51.6)         0.373           Anticoagulant agent for PCI         Unfractionated heparin         385/2,012 (19.1)         182/997 (18.3)         203/1,015 (20.0)         0.320           Enoxaparin         151/2,012 (7.5)         83/997 (8.3)         68/1,015 (6.7)         0.166           Glycoprotein Ilb/IIIa inhibitor          4/997 (0.4)         5/1,015 (0.5)         1.000           Abciximab         9/2,012 (0.4)         4/997 (0.4)         5/1,015 (0.5)         1.000           Lesion complexity           -         -           Multi-lesion intervention         595/1,987 (29.9)         289/986 (29.3)         306/1,001 (30.6)         0.540           Heavy calcification         267/1,977 (13.5)         123/977 (12.6)         144/1,000 (14.4)         0.239           Bifurcation lesion         269/1,973 (21.3)         211/976 (21.6)         209/997 (21.0)         0.722           Thrombotic lesion         159/1,977 (8.0)         84/977 (8.6)         75/1,000 (7.5)         0.370           ACC/AHA type B2/C lesion         1,071/1,974 (54.3)         539/975 (55.3)         532/999 (2.7)         0.934           IVUS use         685/1,981 (34.6)         337/981 (34.4)         348/1,0	Three vessel	414/2,000 (20.7)	187/992 (18.9)	227/1,008 (22.5)	
Anticoagulant agent for PCI       Unfractionated heparin       385/2,012 (19.1)       182/997 (18.3)       203/1,015 (20.0)       0.320         Enoxaparin       151/2,012 (7.5)       83/997 (8.3)       68/1,015 (6.7)       0.166         Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitor	Multivessel disease	1012/2,000 (50.6)	492/992 (49.6)	520/1,008 (51.6)	0.373
Unfractionated heparin385/2,012 (19.1)182/997 (18.3)203/1,015 (20.0)0.320Enoxaparin151/2,012 (7.5)83/997 (8.3)68/1,015 (6.7)0.166Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitorAbciximab9/2,012 (0.4)4/997 (0.4)5/1,015 (0.5)1.000Tirofiban0/2,012 (0)0/997 (0)0/1,015 (0)-Lesion complexityMulti-lesion intervention595/1,987 (29.9)289/986 (29.3)306/1,001 (30.6)0.540Heavy calcification267/1,977 (13.5)123/977 (12.6)144/1,000 (14.4)0.239Bifurcation lesion420/1,973 (21.3)211/976 (21.6)209/997 (21.0)0.722Thrombotic lesion159/1,977 (8.0)84/977 (8.6)75/1,000 (7.5)0.370ACC/AHA type B2/C lesion1,071/1,974 (54.3)539/975 (55.3)532/999 (53.3)0.366In-stent restenosis lesion54/1,976 (2.7)27/977 (2.8)27/999 (2.7)0.934IVUS use685/1,981 (34.6)337/981 (34.4)348/1,000 (34.8)0.834Stent type01.013/2,012 (50.3)498/997 (49.9)515/1,015 (50.7)Durable polymer-DES1,013/2,012 (50.3)498/997 (49.9)515/1,015 (50.7)Absorbable polymer-DES999/2,012 (49.7)499/997 (50.1)500/1,015 (49.3)Treated lesion number per person1.6±1.11.7±1.11.6±1.00.326Stent number per person1.6±1.11.7±1.11.6±1.00.326Total stent length (mm)42±31.442.2±32.841.8±30.00.775	Anticoagulant agent for PCI				
Enoxaparin151/2,012 (7.5)83/997 (8.3)68/1,015 (6.7)0.166Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitorAbciximab9/2,012 (0.4)4/997 (0.4)5/1,015 (0.5)1.000Tirofiban0/2,012 (0)0/997 (0)0/1,015 (0)-Lesion complexityMulti-lesion intervention595/1,987 (29.9)289/986 (29.3)306/1,001 (30.6)0.540Heavy calcification267/1,977 (13.5)123/977 (12.6)144/1,000 (14.4)0.239Bifurcation lesion420/1,973 (21.3)211/976 (21.6)209/997 (21.0)0.722Thrombotic lesion159/1,977 (8.0)84/977 (8.6)75/1,000 (7.5)0.370ACC/AHA type B2/C lesion1,071/1,974 (54.3)539/975 (55.3)532/999 (53.3)0.366In-stent restenosis lesion54/1,976 (2.7)27/977 (2.8)27/999 (2.7)0.934IVUS use685/1,981 (34.6)337/981 (34.4)348/1,000 (34.8)0.834Stent type0.7230.9997 (49.9)515/1,015 (50.7)0.723Durable polymer-DES1,013/2,012 (50.3)498/997 (49.9)515/1,015 (50.7)Absorbable polymer-DES999/2,012 (49.7)499/997 (50.1)500/1,015 (49.3)Treated lesion number per person1.6±1.11.7±1.11.6±1.00.326Total stent length (mm)42±31.442.2±32.841.8±30.00.775Procedure success1,970/1,984 (99.3)975/984 (99.1)995/1,000 (99.5)0.270	Unfractionated heparin	385/2,012 (19.1)	182/997 (18.3)	203/1,015 (20.0)	0.320
Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitor         Abciximab         9/2,012 (0.4)         4/997 (0.4)         5/1,015 (0.5)         1.000           Tirofiban         0/2,012 (0)         0/997 (0)         0/1,015 (0)         -           Lesion complexity         -         -         -         -           Multi-lesion intervention         595/1,987 (29.9)         289/986 (29.3)         306/1,001 (30.6)         0.540           Heavy calcification         267/1,977 (13.5)         123/977 (12.6)         144/1,000 (14.4)         0.239           Bifurcation lesion         420/1,973 (21.3)         211/976 (21.6)         209/997 (21.0)         0.722           Thrombotic lesion         159/1,977 (8.0)         84/977 (8.6)         75/1,000 (7.5)         0.370           ACC/AHA type B2/C lesion         1,071/1,974 (54.3)         539/975 (55.3)         532/999 (53.3)         0.366           In-stent restenosis lesion         54/1,976 (2.7)         27/977 (2.8)         27/999 (2.7)         0.934           IVUS use         685/1,981 (34.6)         337/981 (34.4)         348/1,000 (34.8)         0.834           Stent type         -         -         0.723           Durable polymer-DES         1,013/2,012 (50.3)         498/997 (49.9)         515/1,015 (50.7)           Absorbable polymer-DES <td>Enoxaparin</td> <td>151/2,012 (7.5)</td> <td>83/997 (8.3)</td> <td>68/1,015 (6.7)</td> <td>0.166</td>	Enoxaparin	151/2,012 (7.5)	83/997 (8.3)	68/1,015 (6.7)	0.166
Abciximab9/2,012 (0.4)4/997 (0.4)5/1,015 (0.5)1.000Tirofiban0/2,012 (0)0/997 (0)0/1,015 (0)-Lesion complexity-Multi-lesion intervention595/1,987 (29.9)289/986 (29.3)306/1,001 (30.6)0.540Heavy calcification267/1,977 (13.5)123/977 (12.6)144/1,000 (14.4)0.239Bifurcation lesion420/1,973 (21.3)211/976 (21.6)209/997 (21.0)0.722Thrombotic lesion1.59/1,977 (8.0)84/977 (8.6)75/1,000 (7.5)0.370ACC/AHA type B2/C lesion1,071/1,974 (54.3)539/975 (55.3)532/999 (53.3)0.366In-stent restenosis lesion54/1,976 (2.7)27/977 (2.8)27/999 (2.7)0.934IVUS use685/1,981 (34.6)337/981 (34.4)348/1,000 (34.8)0.834Stent type0.723Durable polymer-DES9.992,012 (49.7)499/997 (50.1)500/1,015 (50.7)Absorbable polymer-DES9.992,012 (49.7)499/997 (50.1)500/1,015 (49.3)Treated lesion number per person1.4±0.71.4±0.70.652Stent number per person1.6±1.11.7±1.11.6±1.00.326Total stent length (mm)42±31.442.2±32.841.8±30.00.775Procedure success1,970/1,984 (99.3)975/984 (99.1)995/1,000 (99.5)0.270	Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitor				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Abciximab	9/2,012 (0.4)	4/997 (0.4)	5/1,015 (0.5)	1.000
Lesion complexity       595/1,987 (29.9)       289/986 (29.3)       306/1,001 (30.6)       0.540         Heavy calcification       267/1,977 (13.5)       123/977 (12.6)       144/1,000 (14.4)       0.239         Bifurcation lesion       420/1,973 (21.3)       211/976 (21.6)       209/997 (21.0)       0.722         Thrombotic lesion       159/1,977 (8.0)       84/977 (8.6)       75/1,000 (7.5)       0.370         ACC/AHA type B2/C lesion       1,071/1,974 (54.3)       539/975 (55.3)       532/999 (53.3)       0.366         In-stent restenosis lesion       54/1,976 (2.7)       27/977 (2.8)       27/999 (2.7)       0.934         IVUS use       685/1,981 (34.6)       337/981 (34.4)       348/1,000 (34.8)       0.834         Stent type       0.723         Durable polymer-DES       1,013/2,012 (50.3)       498/997 (49.9)       515/1,015 (50.7)         Absorbable polymer-DES       999/2,012 (49.7)       499/997 (50.1)       500/1,015 (49.3)         Treated lesion number per person       1.4±0.7       1.4±0.7       0.652         Stent number per person       1.6±1.1       1.7±1.1       1.6±1.0       0.326         Total stent length (mm)       42±31.4       42.2±32.8       41.8±30.0       0.775         Procedure success       1,970	Tirofiban	0/2.012(0)	0/997 (0)	0/1.015 (0)	_
Multi-lesion intervention $595/1,987 (29.9)$ $289/986 (29.3)$ $306/1,001 (30.6)$ $0.540$ Heavy calcification $267/1,977 (13.5)$ $123/977 (12.6)$ $144/1,000 (14.4)$ $0.239$ Bifurcation lesion $420/1,973 (21.3)$ $211/976 (21.6)$ $209/997 (21.0)$ $0.722$ Thrombotic lesion $159/1,977 (8.0)$ $84/977 (8.6)$ $75/1,000 (7.5)$ $0.370$ ACC/AHA type B2/C lesion $1,071/1,974 (54.3)$ $539/975 (55.3)$ $532/999 (53.3)$ $0.366$ In-stent restenosis lesion $54/1,976 (2.7)$ $27/977 (2.8)$ $27/999 (2.7)$ $0.934$ IVUS use $685/1,981 (34.6)$ $337/981 (34.4)$ $348/1,000 (34.8)$ $0.834$ Stent type $0.723$ $0.723$ $0.723$ $0.723$ Durable polymer-DES $1,013/2,012 (50.3)$ $498/997 (49.9)$ $515/1,015 (50.7)$ Absorbable polymer-DES $999/2,012 (49.7)$ $499/997 (50.1)$ $500/1,015 (49.3)$ Treated lesion number per person $1.4\pm0.7$ $1.4\pm0.7$ $0.652$ Stent number per person $1.6\pm1.1$ $1.7\pm1.1$ $1.6\pm1.0$ $0.326$ Total stent length (mm) $42\pm31.4$ $42.2\pm32.8$ $41.8\pm30.0$ $0.775$ Procedure success $1,970/1,984 (99.3)$ $975/984 (99.1)$ $995/1,000 (99.5)$ $0.270$	Lesion complexity	-, -, (-)	-,(-)	-, -, (-)	
Heavy calcification         267/1,977 (13.5)         123/977 (12.6)         144/1,000 (14.4)         0.239           Bifurcation lesion         420/1,973 (21.3)         211/976 (21.6)         209/997 (21.0)         0.722           Thrombotic lesion         159/1,977 (18.0)         84/977 (8.6)         75/1,000 (7.5)         0.370           ACC/AHA type B2/C lesion         1,071/1,974 (54.3)         539/975 (55.3)         532/999 (53.3)         0.366           In-stent restenosis lesion         54/1,976 (2.7)         27/977 (2.8)         27/999 (2.7)         0.934           IVUS use         685/1,981 (34.6)         337/981 (34.4)         348/1,000 (34.8)         0.834           Stent type         0.723         0.013/2,012 (50.3)         498/997 (49.9)         515/1,015 (50.7)           Absorbable polymer-DES         999/2,012 (49.7)         499/997 (50.1)         500/1,015 (49.3)         526           Treated lesion number per person         1.4±0.7         1.4±0.7         0.652         5           Stent number per person         1.6±1.1         1.7±1.1         1.6±1.0         0.326           Total stent length (mm)         42±31.4         42.2±32.8         41.8±30.0         0.775           Procedure success         1,970/1,984 (99.3)         975/984 (99.1)         995/1,000 (99.5)	Multi-lesion intervention	595/1.987 (29.9)	289/986 (29.3)	306/1.001 (30.6)	0.540
Induct attention         120/1,071 (12.0)         1120/11/01 (12.0)	Heavy calcification	267/1 977 (13 5)	193/977 (19.6)	$144/1\ 000\ (14\ 4)$	0.239
Bill (alton testor)         420(1,977 (8.2).3)         211/970 (21.6)         209/997 (21.6)         0.722           Thrombotic lesion         159/1,977 (8.0)         84/977 (8.6)         75/1,000 (7.5)         0.370           ACC/AHA type B2/C lesion         1,071/1,974 (54.3)         539/975 (55.3)         532/999 (53.3)         0.366           In-stent restenosis lesion         54/1,976 (2.7)         27/977 (2.8)         27/999 (2.7)         0.934           IVUS use         685/1,981 (34.6)         337/981 (34.4)         348/1,000 (34.8)         0.834           Stent type         0.723         0.723         0.723         0.723           Durable polymer-DES         1,013/2,012 (50.3)         498/997 (49.9)         515/1,015 (50.7)         0.652           Absorbable polymer-DES         999/2,012 (49.7)         499/997 (50.1)         500/1,015 (49.3)         0.652           Treated lesion number per person         1.4±0.7         1.4±0.7         0.652         0.326           Total stent length (mm)         42±31.4         42.2±32.8         41.8±30.0         0.775           Procedure success         1,970/1,984 (99.3)         975/984 (99.1)         995/1,000 (99.5)         0.270	Difurcation losion	400/1.072 (01.2)	211/076 (01.6)	200/007 (21.0)	0.233
ACC/AHA type B2/C lesion       1,071/1,974 (54.3)       539/975 (55.3)       751,000 (7.5)       0.570         ACC/AHA type B2/C lesion       1,071/1,974 (54.3)       539/975 (55.3)       532/999 (53.3)       0.366         In-stent restenosis lesion       54/1,976 (2.7)       27/977 (2.8)       27/999 (2.7)       0.934         IVUS use       685/1,981 (34.6)       337/981 (34.4)       348/1,000 (34.8)       0.834         Stent type       0.723         Durable polymer-DES       1,013/2,012 (50.3)       498/997 (49.9)       515/1,015 (50.7)         Absorbable polymer-DES       999/2,012 (49.7)       499/997 (50.1)       500/1,015 (49.3)         Treated lesion number per person       1.4±0.7       1.4±0.7       0.652         Stent number per person       1.6±1.1       1.7±1.1       1.6±1.0       0.326         Total stent length (mm)       42±31.4       42.2±32.8       41.8±30.0       0.775         Procedure success       1,970/1,984 (99.3)       975/984 (99.1)       995/1,000 (99.5)       0.270	Thromhotic losion	420/1,973 (21.3)	211/9/0 (21.0)	209/997 (21.0)	0.722
ACC/AFA type B2/C testori         1,071/1,974 (34.3)         533/975 (55.3)         532/999 (53.3)         0.366           In-stent restenosis lesion         54/1,976 (2.7)         27/977 (2.8)         27/999 (2.7)         0.934           IVUS use         685/1,981 (34.6)         337/981 (34.4)         348/1,000 (34.8)         0.834           Stent type         0.723         0.723         0.723           Durable polymer-DES         1,013/2,012 (50.3)         498/997 (49.9)         515/1,015 (50.7)           Absorbable polymer-DES         999/2,012 (49.7)         499/997 (50.1)         500/1,015 (49.3)           Treated lesion number per person         1.4±0.7         1.4±0.7         0.652           Stent number per person         1.6±1.1         1.7±1.1         1.6±1.0         0.326           Total stent length (mm)         42±31.4         42.2±32.8         41.8±30.0         0.775           Procedure success         1,970/1,984 (99.3)         975/984 (99.1)         995/1,000 (99.5)         0.270		1.071/1.074 (54.2)	64/977 (6.0) 520/075 (55.2)	73/1,000 (7.3)	0.370
In-steht restenosis tesion         54/1,9/6 (2.7)         2//9/7 (2.8)         2//999 (2.7)         0.934           IVUS use         685/1,981 (34.6)         337/981 (34.4)         348/1,000 (34.8)         0.834           Stent type         0.723         0.723         0.723           Durable polymer-DES         1,013/2,012 (50.3)         498/997 (49.9)         515/1,015 (50.7)           Absorbable polymer-DES         999/2,012 (49.7)         499/997 (50.1)         500/1,015 (49.3)           Treated lesion number per person         1.4±0.7         1.4±0.7         0.652           Stent number per person         1.6±1.1         1.7±1.1         1.6±1.0         0.326           Total stent length (mm)         42±31.4         42.2±32.8         41.8±30.0         0.775           Procedure success         1,970/1,984 (99.3)         975/984 (99.1)         995/1,000 (99.5)         0.270	ACC/AHA type B2/C teston	1,071/1,974 (54.3)	539/975 (55.3)	532/999 (53.3)	0.366
Invos use         685/1,981 (34.6)         337/981 (34.4)         348/1,000 (34.8)         0.834           Stent type         0.723           Durable polymer-DES         1,013/2,012 (50.3)         498/997 (49.9)         515/1,015 (50.7)           Absorbable polymer-DES         999/2,012 (49.7)         499/997 (50.1)         500/1,015 (49.3)           Treated lesion number per person         1.4±0.7         1.4±0.7         0.652           Stent number per person         1.6±1.1         1.7±1.1         1.6±1.0         0.326           Total stent length (mm)         42±31.4         42.2±32.8         41.8±30.0         0.775           Procedure success         1,970/1,984 (99.3)         975/984 (99.1)         995/1,000 (99.5)         0.270	In-stent restenosis lesion	54/1,976 (2.7)	27/977 (2.8)	27/999 (2.7)	0.934
Stent type         0.723           Durable polymer-DES         1,013/2,012 (50.3)         498/997 (49.9)         515/1,015 (50.7)           Absorbable polymer-DES         999/2,012 (49.7)         499/997 (50.1)         500/1,015 (49.3)           Treated lesion number per person         1.4±0.7         1.4±0.7         0.652           Stent number per person         1.6±1.1         1.7±1.1         1.6±1.0         0.326           Total stent length (mm)         42±31.4         42.2±32.8         41.8±30.0         0.775           Procedure success         1,970/1,984 (99.3)         975/984 (99.1)         995/1,000 (99.5)         0.270	IVUS USC	685/1,981 (34.6)	337/981 (34.4)	348/1,000 (34.8)	0.834
Durable polymer-DES         1,013/2,012 (50.3)         498/997 (49.9)         515/1,015 (50.7)           Absorbable polymer-DES         999/2,012 (49.7)         499/997 (50.1)         500/1,015 (49.3)           Treated lesion number per person         1.4±0.7         1.4±0.7         1.4±0.7         0.652           Stent number per person         1.6±1.1         1.7±1.1         1.6±1.0         0.326           Total stent length (mm)         42±31.4         42.2±32.8         41.8±30.0         0.775           Procedure success         1,970/1,984 (99.3)         975/984 (99.1)         995/1,000 (99.5)         0.270	Stent type				0.723
Absorbable polymer-DES         999/2,012 (49.7)         499/997 (50.1)         500/1,015 (49.3)           Treated lesion number per person         1.4±0.7         1.4±0.7         0.652           Stent number per person         1.6±1.1         1.7±1.1         1.6±1.0         0.326           Total stent length (mm)         42±31.4         42.2±32.8         41.8±30.0         0.775           Procedure success         1,970/1,984 (99.3)         975/984 (99.1)         995/1,000 (99.5)         0.270	Durable polymer-DES	1,013/2,012 (50.3)	498/997 (49.9)	515/1,015 (50.7)	
Treated lesion number per person         1.4±0.7         1.4±0.7         1.4±0.7         0.652           Stent number per person         1.6±1.1         1.7±1.1         1.6±1.0         0.326           Total stent length (mm)         42±31.4         42.2±32.8         41.8±30.0         0.775           Procedure success         1,970/1,984 (99.3)         975/984 (99.1)         995/1,000 (99.5)         0.270	Absorbable polymer-DES	999/2,012 (49.7)	499/997 (50.1)	500/1,015 (49.3)	
Stent number per person         1.6±1.1         1.7±1.1         1.6±1.0         0.326           Total stent length (mm)         42±31.4         42.2±32.8         41.8±30.0         0.775           Procedure success         1,970/1,984 (99.3)         975/984 (99.1)         995/1,000 (99.5)         0.270	Treated lesion number per person	1.4±0.7	1.4±0.7	1.4±0.7	0.652
Total stent length (mm)         42±31.4         42.2±32.8         41.8±30.0         0.775           Procedure success         1,970/1,984 (99.3)         975/984 (99.1)         995/1,000 (99.5)         0.270	Stent number per person	$1.6 \pm 1.1$	1.7±1.1	$1.6 \pm 1.0$	0.326
Procedure success         1,970/1,984 (99.3)         975/984 (99.1)         995/1,000 (99.5)         0.270	Total stent length (mm)	42±31.4	42.2±32.8	41.8±30.0	0.775
	Procedure success	1,970/1,984 (99.3)	975/984 (99.1)	995/1,000 (99.5)	0.270

Values are presented as mean ± standard deviation or number (%).

ACC/AHA = American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association; ACEI = angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor; BB = beta blocker; BUN = blood urea nitrogen; CABG = coronary artery bypass grafting; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCB = Calcium channel blocker; DES = drug-eluting stent; HDL = high density lipoprotein; Hb = hemoglobin; IVUS = intravascular ultrasound; LDL = low density lipoprotein; NSTE-ACS = non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndrome; PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention; Plt = platelet; TG = triglyceride.

#### Table 2. Baseline characteristics in STEMI patients

	Total (n=326)	De-escalation (n=173)	Conventional (n=153)	p value
Age	55.7±9.4	56.3±9.1	54.9±9.7	0.177
Age ≥75	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	-
Age ≥65	59 (18.1)	34 (19.7)	25 (16.3)	0.438
Male	299 (91.7)	161 (93.1)	138 (90.2)	0.439
Body mass index	25.4±2.8	25.4±2.8	25.3±2.9	0.855
Left ventricular ejection fraction	51.8±10.8	51.4±10.9	52.3±10.6	0.527
Hypertension	182 (55.8)	92 (53.2)	90 (58.8)	0.306
Diabetes mellitus	155 (47.5)	87 (50.3)	68 (44.4)	0.292
Dyslipidemia	246 (75.5)	118 (68.2)	128 (83.7)	0.001
Chronic kidney disease	9 (2.8)	5 (2.9)	4 (2.6)	1.000
Peripheral artery disease	5 (1.5)	4 (2.3)	1 (0.7)	0.376
Smoking status				0.091
Never smoker	86 (26.4)	37 (21.4)	49 (32.0)	
Current smoker	185 (56.7)	104 (60.1)	81 (52.9)	
Ex-smoker	55 (16.9)	32 (18.5)	23 (15.0)	
Previous myocardial infarction	14 (4.3)	6 (3.5)	8 (5.2)	0.434
Previous PCI	17 (5.2)	8 (4.6)	9 (5.9)	0.610
Previous CABG	2 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.7)	1.000
Previous cerebrovascular accident	3 (0.9)	0 (0)	3 (2.0)	0.102
Family history of CAD	20 (6.1)	11 (6.4)	9 (5.9)	0.858
Medication at discharge				
Aspirin	313 (97.2)	167 (97.7)	146 (96.7)	0.739
Clopidogrel	16 (5.0)	1 (0.6)	15 (9.9)	<0.001
Prasugrel	294 (91.3)	163 (95.3)	131 (86.8)	0.006
BB	241 (76.0)	133 (79.2)	108 (72.5)	0.164
ACEI	207 (65.3)	107 (63.7)	100 (67.1)	0.523
Statin	304 (95.6)	162 (95.9)	142 (95.3)	0.809
ССВ	24 (7.5)	5 (3.0)	19 (12.8)	0.001
Lab				
Hb	15.0±1.7	15.0±1.6	14.9±1.7	0.601
Plt	244.6±65.2	242.1±70.6	247.4±58.6	0.466
BUN	15.8±5.1	16.0±5.2	15.7±5.0	0.545
Creatinine	1.0±0.3	1.0±0.3	0.9±0.2	0.171
lotal cholesterol	190.3±47.8	188.1±50.8	192.7±44.4	0.403
LDL	121.2±39.6	119.2±39.8	123.3±39.4	0.407
HDL	44.1±16.9	44.3±19.6	43.8±13.5	0.824
	170.0±130.6	167.5±130.8	172.7±130.9	0.739
Number of diseased vessels	150/005 (50.0)			0.312
Une vessel	170/325 (52.3)	85/1/2 (49.4)	85/153 (55.6)	
	93/325 (28.6)	49/1/2 (28.5)	44/153 (28.8)	
Inree vessel	62/325 (19.1)	38/1/2 (22.1)	24/153(15.7)	0.000
Antionogulant agent for DCL	155/325 (47.7)	87/172 (50.6)	68/153 (44.4)	0.269
Anticoaguiant agent for PCI	00/206 (00 0)	40/172 (07 7)	44/152 (00.0)	0 9 2 0
Charactionated neparin	92/326 (28.2)	48/1/3 (27.7)	44/153 (28.8)	0.839
Chappentain llb/llla inhibitor	28/328 (8.8)	10/1/3 (5.8)	10/133 (11.0)	0.054
Abeivimab	16/296 (4.0)	10/172 (5.9)	6/152 (2.0)	0 429
Tirofiban	1/226 (0.2)	0/172 (0)	1/152 (0.7)	0.438
	1/320 (0.3)	0/1/3(0)	1/133(0.7)	0.409
Multi-locion intervention	60/204 (01.2)	20/170 (00 1)	21/150(90.4)	0 700
Howy calcification	07/201 (0 4)	19/179 (10 5)	9/149 (6 0)	0.709
Difurgation logion	27/321 (8.4)	10/1/2(10.3)	$\frac{9}{149}(0.0)$	0.134
Thromhotic losion	42/321 (13.1)	23/172 (14.3)	17/149(11.4)	0.408
	147/321 (43.8)	$\frac{02}{172} (47.7)$	109/149 (43.0)	0.408
In-stent restenosis lesion	5/399 (1.6)	$\frac{121}{172} (10.3)$	3/150 (2 0)	0.713
	90/322 (1.0)	45/179 (96.9)	45/150 (200)	0.007
Stent type	30/322 (20.0)	43/172 (20.2)	43/130 (30.0)	0.378
Durable polymer-DES	164/396 (50 3)	91/173 (59 6)	73/153 (47 7)	0.070
Absorbable polymer-DES	169/296 (10 7)	89/172 (17 1)	80/153 (59 3)	
Treated lesion number per person	1 2+0 6	1 3+0 6	1 9+0 5	0 338
Stent number per person	1.5±0.0	1 6+1	$1.2 \pm 0.3$ 1 4+0 7	0.336
Total stent length (mm)	37 3+94 5	1.0±1 39 5+96 9	34 9+99 3	0.114
	309/204 (00 4)	171/179 (00 A)	151/159 (00 3)	1 000
	522/327 (33.7)	<u> </u>	101/102 (00.0)	1.000

Values are presented as mean ± standard deviation or number (%). ACC/AHA = American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association; ACEI = angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor; BB = beta blocker; BUN = blood urea nitrogen; CABG = coronary artery bypass grafting; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCB = calcium channel blocker; DES = drug-eluting stent; Hb = hemoglobin; HDL = high density lipoprotein; IVUS = intravascular ultrasound; LDL = low density lipoprotein; PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention; Plt = platelet; STEMI = ST-elevation myocardial infarction; TG = triglyceride. Cardiology/American Heart Association type B2/C lesions. The stent type (durable polymer vs. absorbable polymer DES) was well distributed in both groups, and the mean number of implanted stents was 1.5.

#### **Clinical outcomes according to treatment strategy**

In patients with NSTE-ACS, the occurrence of the primary endpoint was significantly lower in the de-escalation group (K-M estimates: 6.8% vs. 10.2%; HR, 0.65; 95% CI, 0.48–0.89; p=0.006 for de-escalation vs. conventional groups respectively, **Table 3** and **Figure 2**). BARC grade 2 or higher-bleeding events occurred in 29 patients (2.9%) in the de-escalation group and 61 patients (6.0%) in patients in the conventional group (HR, 0.48; 95% CI, 0.31–0.74; p=0.001). Efficacy events occurred in 12 patients (1.2%) in the de-escalation group and 19 patients (1.9%) in the conventional group (HR, 0.64; 95% CI, 0.31–1.32; p=0.225). There were no significant differences in the incidence of other secondary endpoints between the 2 groups.

In contrast to the NSTE-ACS subgroup, there was no significant difference in the occurrence of the primary endpoint between the de-escalation group and conventional group in the STEMI patients (K-M estimates: 8.1% vs. 7.8%; HR, 1.04; 95% CI, 0.48–2.26; p=0.915 for de-escalation vs. conventional groups respectively; p for interaction=0.271, **Table 4** and **Figure 2**). Numerically the rates of NACE were almost identical. Regarding the secondary endpoints, efficacy events occurred in 4 patients (2.3%) in the de-escalation group and 2 patients (1.3%) in the conventional group (HR, 1.78; 95% CI, 0.33–9.70; p=0.507). BARC grade 2 or higher-grade bleeding events occurred in 4 patients (2.3%) in the de-escalation group and in 6 patients (3.9%) in the conventional group (HR, 0.59; 95% CI, 0.17–2.08; p=0.411). There were no differences in the incidence of other secondary outcomes (**Table 4**). The per-protocol analysis showed similar results to the intention-to-treat analysis for the primary endpoint and the key secondary endpoints (**Supplementary Figure 1**).

	Total (n=2,012)	De-escalation (n=997)	Conventional (n=1,015)	De-escalation vs. Conventional	p value
Net adverse clinical events <sup>*</sup>	172 (8.5)	68 (6.8)	104 (10.2)	0.65 (0.48-0.89)	0.006
Efficacy events <sup>†</sup>	31 (1.5)	12 (1.2)	19 (1.9)	0.64 (0.31-1.32)	0.225
Safety events					
BARC ≥2	90 (4.5)	29 (2.9)	61 (6.0)	0.48 (0.31-0.74)	0.001
BARC ≥3	16 (0.8)	8 (0.8)	8 (0.8)	1.01 (0.38-2.70)	0.980
Target lesion failure <sup>‡</sup>	35 (1.7)	17 (1.7)	18 (1.8)	0.96 (0.49-1.86)	0.901
Death	19 (0.9)	7 (0.7)	12 (1.2)	0.59 (0.23-1.50)	0.268
CV death	10 (0.5)	2 (0.2)	8 (0.8)	0.25 (0.05-1.19)	0.082
Non-fatal myocardial infarction	13 (0.6)	5 (0.5)	8 (0.8)	0.63 (0.21-1.93)	0.420
Stent thrombosis	2 (0.1)	0 (0)	2 (0.2)	0.02 (0-1,347.33)	0.473
Repeat revascularization	61 (3.0)	29 (2.9)	32 (3.2)	0.92 (0.56-1.52)	0.741
Revascularization related with target lesion	24 (1.2)	13 (1.3)	11 (1.1)	1.20 (0.54-2.68)	0.657
Revascularization related with target vessel	34 (1.7)	18 (1.8)	16 (1.6)	1.14 (0.58-2.24)	0.696
Non-target vessel PCI	36 (1.8)	16 (1.6)	20 (2.0)	0.81 (0.42-1.56)	0.528
Stroke	17 (0.8)	9 (0.9)	8 (0.8)	1.14 (0.44-2.95)	0.789
Ischemic stroke	9 (0.4)	5 (0.5)	4 (0.4)	1.27 (0.34-4.72)	0.724
Hemorrhagic stroke	8 (0.4)	4 (0.4)	4 (0.4)	1.01 (0.25-4.05)	0.987

Table 3. Comparison of clinical outcomes in NSTE-ACS patients

Values are presented as number (%) or hazard ratio (95% confidence interval).

BARC = Bleeding Academic Research Consortium; CV = cardiovascular; NSTE-ACS = non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndrome; PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention.

\*Composite of all-cause death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, stent thrombosis, clinically driven revascularization, stroke, and BARC grade >2 bleeding. †Cardiac death, myocardial infarction, stent thrombosis, and ischemic stroke. ‡Includes cardiac death, target lesion revascularization, and target vessel myocardial infarction.



Figure 2. Primary endpoint in the intention-to-treat population at 1-year follow-up: (A) primary endpoint, (B) efficacy outcomes (cardiac death, myocardial infarction, stent thrombosis, and ischemic stroke), and (C) safety outcomes (BARC ≥2 bleeding events).

CI = confidence interval; HR = hazard ratio; NSTE-ACS = non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndrome; STEMI = ST-elevation myocardial infarction.

#### Landmark analysis

The results of the landmark analysis are shown in **Figure 3**. In patients with NSTE-ACS, the risk of the primary endpoint was similar between the 2 groups during the initial 4 weeks after the index procedure (1.4% vs. 1.9%; HR, 0.75; 95% CI, 0.37–1.49; p=0.407). However, beyond

	Total (n=326)	De-escalation (n=173)	Conventional (n=153)	De-escalation vs. Conventional	p value
Net adverse clinical events*	26 (8.0)	14 (8.1)	12 (7.8)	1.04 (0.48-2.26)	0.915
Efficacy events <sup>†</sup>	6 (1.8)	4 (2.3)	2(1.3)	1.78 (0.33-9.70)	0.507
Safety events					
BARC ≥2	10 (3.1)	4 (2.3)	6 (3.9)	0.59 (0.17-2.08)	0.411
BARC ≥3	1 (0.3)	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	2.67 (0.14-389.71) <sup>‡</sup>	0.520
Target lesion failure <sup>§</sup>	5 (1.5)	3 (1.7)	2 (1.3)	1.34 (0.22-8.01)	0.749
Death	5 (1.5)	3 (1.7)	2 (1.3)	1.33 (0.22-7.98)	0.753
CV death	3 (0.9)	1 (0.6)	2 (1.3)	0.45 (0.04-4.91)	0.509
Non-fatal myocardial infarction	2 (0.6)	2 (1.2)	0 (0)	58.43 (0.001-5,217,105.23)	0.484
Stent thrombosis	2 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.7)	0.89 (0.06-14.17)	0.932
Repeat revascularization	11 (3.4)	6 (3.5)	5 (3.3)	1.08 (0.33-3.53)	0.901
Revascularization related with target lesion	2 (0.6)	2 (1.2)	0 (0)	58.43 (0.001-5,217,105.23)	0.484
Revascularization related with target vessel	3 (0.9)	3 (1.7)	0 (0)	58.72 (0.01-645,922.98)	0.391
Non-target vessel PCI	8 (2.5)	3 (1.7)	5 (3.3)	0.53 (0.13-2.23)	0.388
Stroke	1 (0.3)	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	2.64 (0.14-385.02) <sup>‡</sup>	0.525
Ischemic stroke	1 (0.3)	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	2.64 (0.14-385.02) <sup>‡</sup>	0.525
Hemorrhagic stroke	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	-	NA

Table 4. Comparison of clinical outcomes in STEMI patients

Values are presented as number (%) or hazard ratio (95% confidence interval).

BARC = Bleeding Academic Research Consortium; CV = cardiovascular; NA = not available; PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention; STEMI = ST-elevation myocardial infarction.

\*Composite of all-cause death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, stent thrombosis, clinically driven revascularization, stroke, and BARC grade >2 bleeding. †Cardiac death, myocardial infarction, stent thrombosis, and ischemic stroke.

<sup>‡</sup>Model fitted by penalized maximum likelihood.

<sup>§</sup>Includes cardiac death, target lesion revascularization, and target vessel myocardial infarction.

the first month, the curves diverged with a significantly lower occurrence in the de-escalation group (5.6% vs. 8.7%; HR, 0.63; 95% CI, 0.45–0.89; p=0.009). The risk of efficacy outcomes was similar between the 2 groups both before and after 4 weeks. The risk of BARC grade 2 or higher bleeding events was similar between the 2 groups before 4 weeks (1.1% vs. 1.0%; HR, 1.12; 95% CI, 0.47–2.63; p=0.803), whereas the risk of bleeding events was significantly lower in the de-escalation group than that in the conventional group after 4 weeks (1.9% vs. 5.2%; HR, 0.35; 95% CI, 0.21–0.60; p<0.001).

Like the primary analysis in STEMI patients, there was no beneficial effect of de-escalation for the primary outcome in the landmark analysis in patients with STEMI. The risk of the primary endpoint was similar between the 2 groups during the initial 4 weeks after the index procedure (3.5% vs. 3.9%; HR, 0.89; 95% CI, 0.29–2.77; p=0.844). However, the curves crossed after the first month with a statistically insignificant but numerically higher rates of the primary endpoint in the de-escalation group during the landmark analysis (4.9% vs. 4.5%; HR, 1.19; 95% CI, 0.41–3.44; p=0.743). The risk of efficacy outcomes was similar between the 2 groups during the initial 4 weeks after the procedure (1.2% vs. 1.3%; HR, 0.89; 95% CI, 0.13–6.29; p=0.904). After the initial 4 weeks, the efficacy outcomes were numerically higher in the de-escalation group (1.2% vs. 0%; HR, 4.47; 95% CI, 0.36–615.86; p=0.266). The risk of BARC grade 2 or higher bleeding was similar between the 2 groups both before and after 4 weeks. The results were consistent in the per-protocol analysis.

#### Independent predictors of net adverse clinical event

Multivariable Cox regression analysis showed that the independent predictors of the primary endpoint in the NSTE-ACS subgroup were high baseline creatinine level (serum creatinine concentration ≥2.0 mg/dL), and allocation to conventional therapy (**Supplementary Table 3**). However, in the STEMI subgroup, we were unable to identify any independent predictors of the primary endpoint. (**Supplementary Table 4**).



Figure 3. Prespecified landmark analysis at 4 weeks after index procedure: (A) primary endpoint, (B) efficacy outcomes (cardiac death, myocardial infarction, stent thrombosis, and ischemic stroke), and (C) safety outcomes (BARC ≥2 bleeding events). CI = confidence interval; HR = hazard ratio; NSTE-ACS = non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndrome; STEMI = ST-elevation myocardial infarction.

CI = confidence interval; HR = hazard ratio; NSTE-ACS = non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndrome; STEMI = ST-elevation myocardial infarction. \*Model fitted by penalized maximum likelihood.

## **DISCUSSION**

The current study evaluated the efficacy and safety of prasugrel-based de-escalation therapy in patients with STEMI or NSTE-ACS. Overall, although there was no statistically significant interaction for the effect of de-escalation according to subgroups, we found quite different results that may have clinical implications. In the NSTE-ACS patients, the results were mostly consistent with the overall results of the HOST-REDUCE-POLYTECH-ACS trial. Prasugrelbased dose de-escalation strategy from one-month post-PCI significantly reduced the risk of net clinical outcomes up to one year. The beneficial effects of de-escalation were mainly due to a decreased risk of bleeding and was not associated with an increase in ischemic events. In contrast, in the STEMI subgroup, there were no significant differences in the primary outcome between de-escalation and conventional therapy, with almost identical K-M estimates at one year. Further, primary analysis and landmark analysis showed no benefits of de-escalation in terms of bleeding and a slight trend toward worse ischemic outcomes for the de-escalation group in STEMI patients. These results suggest that prasugrel-based dose deescalation could be a reasonable option in NSTE-ACS patients, whereas in highly thrombotic conditions such as STEMI, we need to be cautious in applying the main results of the HOST-**REDUCE-POLYTECH-ACS trial.** 

Potent P2Y12 inhibitors, namely prasugrel and ticagrelor have been shown in large scale randomized trials to reduce the risk of ischemic outcomes in ACS patients.<sup>2),3)</sup> Several studies have shown that the more potent P2Y12 inhibitors might be associated with better results in patients with STEMI.<sup>14),15)</sup> In the TRITON-TIMI 38 trial, the HR for the primary outcome (death from cardiovascular causes, non-fatal MI, or non-fatal stroke) in the STEMI subgroup was left-shifted (greater relative benefit of the potent P2Y12 inhibitor; HR, 0.81 for the overall cohort, and 0.68 for the STEMI cohort, respectively).<sup>3</sup>,<sup>14),16)</sup> In the PLATO trial STEMI subgroup, there was greater benefit of ticagrelor for ischemic outcomes when compared with the benefit seen in the overall cohort (HR, 0.84 for the overall cohort and 0.67 for patients with a final diagnosis of STEMI, respectively).<sup>2),15),17)</sup> Further, in the TICO trial, which reported a significant benefit of ticagrelor monotherapy after 3-months of DAPT compared with continuing ticagrelor-based DAPT, there was no significant difference between the 2 groups in the STEMI subgroup.<sup>18),19)</sup> Taken together, previous trials suggest that intensification of antiplatelet therapy may be associated with greater benefit in patients with STEMI.

On the other hand, there is a fundamental trade-off that exists between ischemic and bleeding risk that needs to be considered in deciding the optimal duration or intensity of DAPT.<sup>5)-8),20)</sup> Some recent trials have suggested benefit of de-escalation therapy. The HOST-REDUCE-POLYTECH-ACS trial studied dose reduction of the potent P2Y12 inhibitor prasugrel. In patients with ACS receiving PCI, a prasugrel based dose de-escalation strategy reduced the risk of net adverse events at 1 year compared to conventional therapy.<sup>9)</sup> The results were mainly driven by a significant reduction in bleeding events, without an increase in ischemic events. In patients who evaluated the PRU test at 1-month follow-up and 1-year follow-up, the percentage of patients within therapeutic range was higher in the de-escalation compared with the conventional group (61.7% vs. 31.7%, p<0.001).<sup>21)</sup> These results support the favourable outcomes seen in the de-escalation strategy over the conventional strategy. Another method of de-escalation is the early aspirin free strategy, which was studied in the TWILIGHT and TICO trials, both of which showed clinical benefit of the early ticagrelor monotherapy compared with continuation of DAPT.<sup>18),22)</sup> However, STEMI patients

were excluded from the TWILIGHT trial and the results were neutral for STEMI patients in the TICO trial. Therefore, it remains uncertain whether de-escalation of antiplatelet therapy is beneficial in highly thrombotic situations such as STEMI. The data from the current sub-analysis showed no benefit of prasugrel de-escalation in STEMI patients with even a slight trend toward more ischemic events in the de-escalation group. Among the patients randomized, those with STEMI were 3.7 years younger than patients with NSTE-ACS, more likely to be males, more likely to be smokers, and had a higher frequency of diabetes mellitus. These are all characteristics that could be associated with an increased ischemic risk. The current analysis suggests that clinical outcomes maybe worse after de-escalation in those with a highly thrombotic milieu. Similar results were also observed in the SMART-DATE trial.<sup>23)</sup> In the overall trial, 6-month DAPT was non-inferior to 12-month or longer prolonged DAPT for the primary endpoint of major adverse cardiovascular events.<sup>23)</sup> However, in a post-hoc subgroup analysis of the risk of MI, prolonged DAPT appeared to be beneficial in the STEMI group. Finally the PEGASUS-TIMI 54 trial, which compared ticagrelor vs. placebo in stable patients with MI history of 1-3 years on top of conventional aspirin therapy, showed that in contrast to no difference observed for those with NSTEMI, ticagrelor significantly reduced the incidence of the primary outcome in patients with STEMI suggesting that these patients may need prolonged intensified antiplatelet therapy and that the de-escalation strategy might not be applicable in such patients.<sup>24)</sup>

There are several limitations of the current study. To maintain conventional prasugrel treatment of 10 mg daily in the first month after index PCI, patient with age >75, and body weight less than 60 kg were excluded from randomization. Most of the patients were males (89.3%), and the mean age of the enrolled subjects was younger (59 years) than in other trials. Therefore, there was only a small proportion of patients who were above 65 years of age and/or were female, both characteristics which increase the risk of atherothrombosis. Therefore, we should be careful in interpreting our results and to not over-generalize the results to all high-risk populations. Second, the HOST-REDUCE-POLYTECH-ACS study was not designed or powered for clinical endpoints in STEMI subjects alone, so there is a chance for type I error due to the multiple testing. The analysis of the STEMI subgroup was not prespecified and thus this analysis was post-hoc. Due to the small number of STEMI patients, the analysis was underpowered to provide reliable estimates of differences. Although hypothesis generating at best, we feel that the results of the current analysis raise important questions about whether de-escalation is an option that we should or should not consider for those with STEMI. Further large studies are warranted to evaluate the impact of prasugrel de-escalation and de-escalation therapy in general in patients with STEMI. Third, our study design was open-label, and thus, there is a possibility of patient self-reporting bias. However, adjudicators remained blinded to the treatment group, and the clinical outcomes were monitored and centrally adjudicated by an independent event adjudication committee. Fourth, this study was conducted only in the East Asian population. So, we should be cautious in extrapolating the current results to other ethnicities. Fifth, the number of STEMI patients was relatively small. Larger randomized controlled studies are warranted to confirm our principal findings. Finally, de-escalation was universal, and not based on any form of platelet function testing.

In conclusion, in STEMI patients, there was no benefit of prasugrel de-escalation for NACE and a statistically insignificant but numerically higher risk of ischemic events. Further large studies are warranted to evaluate the impact of prasugrel de-escalation in patients with STEMI.



## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

#### **Supplementary Table 1**

Baseline characteristics in NSTE-ACS patients

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#### Supplementary Table 2

Baseline characteristics in STEMI patients

**Click here to view** 

#### Supplementary Table 3

Independent predictors for the primary endpoint in NSTE-ACS patients

**Click here to view** 

#### **Supplementary Table 4**

Independent predictors for the primary endpoint in STEMI patients

Click here to view

#### **Supplementary Figure 1**

Kaplan-Meier cumulative event analysis of the primary endpoint and key secondary endpoints based on per-protocol analyses: (A) primary endpoint, (B) efficacy outcomes (cardiac death, myocardial infarction, stent thrombosis, and ischemic stroke), and (C) safety outcomes (BARC ≥2 bleeding events).

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