







Individualization of Antiplatelet Therapy using Multiplate Analysis

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Platelet Function Main Mechanisms



ADP Receptor Antagonists and Aspirin Main Mechanisms



Multiplate[®] Detection principle

- analysis of platelet function in whole blood
- twin impedance sensor
- platelets aggregate on metal sensors and increase electrical resistance
- platelet function analysis on surfaces











Multiplate[®] analyzer

- 5 channels for parallel tests
- electronic pipetting
- applicable for laboratory and near patient analysis



Multiplate Analyzer > 200 medline-listed publications



Multiplate Analyzer Publications in Excellent Journals



Multiplate Parameters



- most important parameter
- expressed in AU*min or U (10 AU*min = 1 U)

Multiplate Main tests



Multiplate tracings Examples



Clinical example 1

A patient with three-vessel disease received a stent in the LAD.

A stent thrombosis occured 6 days after the implantation during therapy with 75 mg clopidogrel and 100 mg of Aspirin.



Case from Dr. I. Paskaleva, University National Heart Hospital - Sofia

Clinical example 2

A PCI patient with a low response to clopidogrel 75 mg. The patient was switched to Clopidogrel 150 mg – without any effect. In contrast the patient showed an excellent response to 10 mg of Prasugrel.



Schuhmann et al. Platelets. 2009 Nov;20(7):498-504. Cardiology, Munich University Clinic.

Clinical example 3

A patient underwent vascular surgery. Post-operatively the patient had a thrombocytosis (1 million platelets / μ l) and developed an arterial thrombosis.



- \rightarrow aspirin non-response due to enhanced platelet turnover \rightarrow consider increasing aspirin dose to 2 x 100 mg / day
 - (or 3 x 100 mg / day if necessary)

Case by Dr. Berner, Anesthesia Department, Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany

Patient with subarachnoid bleeding following PCI 1/2

69 year old patient, three months after NSTEMI with PCI becomes unconcious.

CT after admission:



- → extensive subarachnoid bleeding
- → anti-platelet agents were stopped

Treatment with platelet concentrate transfusion, desmopressin and cyclocapron and placement of a drainage.

Case by Niklas Jonsson, Neurological ICU, Karolinska University Clinic, Solna

Patient with subarachnoid bleeding following PCI 2/2

After 6 days: still bleeding problems, situation very critical. Laboratory: Hb 9.3, platelet count 263.000, aPTT 41 sec, INR 1.0 Platelet function?



 \rightarrow patient was in a phase III trial with Vorapaxar (TRACER) \rightarrow thrombin receptor antagonist with a half-life of 100-200 h (!)

→the TRACER study was stopped in January 2011 due to an excess in cerebral bleeding →the TRA-2P study with the same anti-platelet agent is still ongoing

Case by Niklas Jonsson, Neurological ICU, Karolinska University Clinic, Solna

Switch of anti-platelet therapy after neuroradiological intervention

59 year old patient with a SAB due to a wide-neck aneurysm of the ACI.

Intervention using coils and a stent.

After the intervention i.v. therapy using aggrastat.

After several days loading with 300 mg clopidogrel and 500 mg aspirin at 0:00, aggrastat stopped at 4:00.

 \rightarrow stent thrombosis and large cerebral infarction







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→ patient was intubated and was loaded via the gastric tube: Aspirin and clopidogrel was not absorbed (pharmacokinetic non-response to anti-platelet treatment)

Platelet Reactivity After Clopidogrel Treatment Assessed With Point-of-Care Analysis and Early Drug-Eluting Stent Thrombosis

Dirk Sibbing, MD, Siegmund Braun, MD, Tanja Morath, MS, Julinda Mehilli, MD, Wolfgang Vogt, MD, Albert Schömig, MD, Adnan Kastrati, MD, Nicolas von Beckerath, MD

Cumulative incidence of stent thrombosis (%)



Am Heart J. 2010 Aug;160(2):355-61.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Multiple electrode aggregometry predicts stent thrombosis better than the vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein phosphorylation assay

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Consensus and Future Directions on the Definition of High On-Treatment Platelet Reactivity to Adenosine Diphosphate

Laurent Bonello, MD,* Udaya S. Tantry, PHD,§§ Rossella Marcucci, MD, PHD, Ruediger Blindt, MD,# Dominick J. Angiolillo, MD, PHD, I Richard Becker, MD, 9 Deepak L. Bhatt, MD, MPH,## Marco Cattaneo, MD, 9 Jean Philippe Collet, MD, PHD, ‡ Thomas Cuisset, MD,† Christian Gachet, MD, PHD, § Gilles Montalescot, MD, PHD, ‡ Lisa K. Jennings, PHD,*** Dean Kereiakes, MD,††† Dirk Sibbing, MD,** Dietmar Trenk, PHD,†† Jochem W. Van Werkum, MD, PHD,‡‡ Franck Paganelli, MD,* Matthew J. Price, MD,‡‡‡ Ron Waksman, MD,§§§ Paul A. Gurbel, MD,§§ for the Working Group on High On-Treatment Platelet Reactivity

JACC. 2010 Sep 14;56(12):919-33.

Table 2

Studies Linking High On-Treatment Platelet Reactivity to Ischemic Events Based on ROC Curve With a Specific Cutoff Value

Study (Ref. #)	Assay	End Point	AUC	Odds Ratio
Gurbel et al. (69)	LTA	2-year post-PCI MACE	0.77 0.78	3.9 3.8
Blindt et al. (62)	VASP-PRI	6-month ST	0.79	1.16
Marcucci et al. (75)	VerifyNow P2Y12 assay	1-yr CV death and nonfatal MI	0.66	2.38 CV death 2.76 nonfatal MI
Sibbing et al. (80)	Multiplate analyzer-ADP	30-day ST	0.78	12.0
Cuisset et al. (81)	LTA	1-month ST	0.69	5.8
Breet et al. (82)	LTA VerifyNow P2Y12 assay Plateletworks	1-yr death, MI, ST, and stroke	0.63 0.62 0.62 0.61	2.09 2.05 2.53 2.22

→ best predictivity for Multiplate

Multiplate analysis and prediction of bleeding Cardiac surgery in patients pre-treated with thienopyridines

- evaluation of 87 patients undergoing cardiac surgery under clopidogrel therapy
- wide variation of ADP induced aggregation
- when ADPtest was ≤ 31 U risk of excessive bleeding was 29%
- when ADPtest was > 31 U risk of excessive bleeding was 8% (p<0.05)



Ranucci M et al. Multiple electrode whole-blood aggregometry and bleeding in cardiac surgery patients receiving thienopyridines. Ann Thorac Surg. 2011 Jan;91(1):123-9.

Multiplate analysis and prediction of bleeding Risk of TIMI major bleeding in patients after PCI



 \rightarrow 2.6 fold increased risk for TIMI major bleeding after PCI when ADPtest < 19 U

Accumetrics Verifynow No / modest prediction of early events in the 3 largest prospective studies

No RPR (PRU < 240) 1.00 RPR (PRU ≥240) CV death-free Survival 0.98 0.96 Marcucci et al. Circulation 2009 0.94 n= 683 log-rank test p=0.02 0.92 10 12 8 0 2 6 4 Time (months)



Patients with and without high on-treatment platelet reactivity receiving standard-dose clopidogrel



in all 3 studies the Kaplan-meier curves divide only late

Dumulative Incidence of

Siemens PFA-100

No predictivity during the first 190 days after PCI



In the only clinical study so far on the new PFA-100 P2Y cartridge clopidogrel <u>low responders</u> according to PFA-100 had less stent thromboses, less trokes and less target vessel revascularisations compared to clopidogrel responders. The Kaplan-Meier curves divided only after 190 days, which makes any use of this cartridge for the clinical management absurd.

In contrast to Verifynow and PFA-100 Multiplate is capable to predict early adverse events

Sibbing et al, TH 2009



days after enrollment

Conclusions

Clopidogrel and Aspirin are potent anti-platelet medications, however they do not always act properly

Prasugrel and Ticagrelor are two new ADP receptor antagonists that have advantages and disadvantages vs. Clopidogrel.

Platelet function testing can provide clinically relevant information for individualising anti-platelet therapy.

Multiplate analysis is the most widely used method for tailoring ADP receptor antagonist therapy in Europe.

The predictive value of Multiplate for bleeding events, stent thrombosis and stroke has been shown in large clinical studies.













Thank you very much for your attention!

Published January 25, 2008 as 10.3174/ajnr.A0917

Monitoring of Clopidogrel-Related Platelet Inhibition: Correlation of Nonresponse with Clinical Outcome in Supra-aortic Stenting



neurologic patients N=50

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

S. Müller-Schunk J. Linn N. Peters M. Spannagl M. Deisenberg H. Brückmann T.E. Mayer

Accumetrics Verifynow Principle





GRAVITAS Patient Flow



GRAVITAS observational substudy:

The patients determined as clopidogrel "resistant" using the Verifynow had no significantly increased risk for adverse events!



- non-significant trend towards higher risk over 6 month (HR 1.68; p=0.20)
- no difference at all between responders and "resistant" patients according to Verifynow at 30 days.

Light transmission aggregometry Principle

- assesses platelet activation by the reduction of optical density of platelet rich plasma
- requires the preparation of platelet rich and platelet poor plasma
- laborious and time-consuming





Light transmission aggregometry

Standardisation problems: Cut-Offs for Clopidogrel "Resistance"

Study	Instrument	ADP	Centrifugatio n	Cut-Off
Matetzky S et al. Am J Cardiol. 2008 Sep 1;102(5):524-9.	PACKS-4 (Helena)	5 µM	no information	80% maximal aggregation
Gurbel PA et al. Platelets. 2008 Dec;19(8):595-604.	490-4D (Chronolog)	5 µM	120 g for 5 minutes	46% maximal aggregation
Hochholzer W et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2006 Nov 7;48(9):1742-50.	PAP-4 (Bio/Data)	5 µM	750 g for 2 minutes	14% late aggregation



5 μM ADP-induced aggregometry: cut-offs between 14% and 80% are applied for detection of clopidogrel "resistance"

In contrast to Verifynow and PFA-100 Multiplate is capable to predict bleeding in clopidogrel-treated patients

Verifynow:

Popular study (JAMA 2010) n=1052: no prediction of bleeding Eng, M. et al (ACC 2011) n=859: no prediction of bleeding Gravitas study (JAMA 2011) n=1691: no prediction of bleeding Ricottini E. et al (ACC 2011) n=310: prediction of bleeding

 \rightarrow only 1 out of 4 studies positive (the smallest)

<u>PFA-100:</u>

Popular study (JAMA 2010) n=588: no prediction of bleeding

Multiplate:

Sibbing D. el al. (JTH 2010) n=2533: prediction of bleeding Ranucci M. et al. (ATS 2011) n=87 (CABG): prediction of bleeding

Which ADP receptor antagonist to choose ? Pharmacology





pro-drug, good safety and side-effect profile 1x daily application 20 years experience but: ~ 20% low-responders ge

generic clopidogrel: ~ 50 €



pro-drug, high efficacy (very few low-responders)1x daily applicationbut: 4 x higher bleeding risk compared to clopidogrel

~ 1000 €



direct antagonist, high efficacy (very few low-responders)2x daily applicationbut: 14% dyspnea, more bleeding compared to clopidogrel

~ 1100 €

Which ADP receptor antagonist to choose ? Costs of Anti-Platelet Therapy



Source: New drug evaluation: Ticagrelor, 01-2011, Regional Drug and Therapeutics Centre, NHS

Will Prasugrel and Ticagrelor eliminate the need for platelet function testing?

4 x higher bleeding risk with Prasugrel vs. Clopidogrel



EuroPCR Session "Testing antiplatelet reactivity in clinical practice"

4 of 5 presentations included data generated with Multiplate

Testing antiplatelet reactivity in daily practice Thursday 19 May, 2011 - Room 253 - 10:30 - 12:00

Routine tailoring of antiplatelet therapy after coronary stent implantation has the potential to eradicate early definite stent thrombosis in compliant patients Speakers: Günter Christ

Peri-procedural variations of platelet function in patients undergoing PCI Speakers: Fabio Mangiacapra

Individualising clopidogrel therapy according to the multiplate aggregometry test reduces the ischemic complications in patients after PCI and stenting Speakers: Dobri Hazarbasanov

Platelet aggregation in stable angina patients treated with aspirin and clopidogrel is modulated by a 6.3 / 6.7 kb polymorphism of the platelet Alpha2A-adrenergic receptor Speakers: Aaron. J Peace

Real-time clopidogrel gain-of-function and loss-of function genotype screening with NanosphereVerigene2C19/CBSNucleic Acid Speakers: Matteo Tebaldi

