

**CARDIO
RUN
2024**

**16^{eme} CONGRÈS DE PATHOLOGIE
CARDIO-VASCULAIRE**

18-19-20 SEPTEMBRE 2024

Hôtel Saint Alexis **ILE DE LA RÉUNION** France



Le traitement des syndromes coronariens chroniques

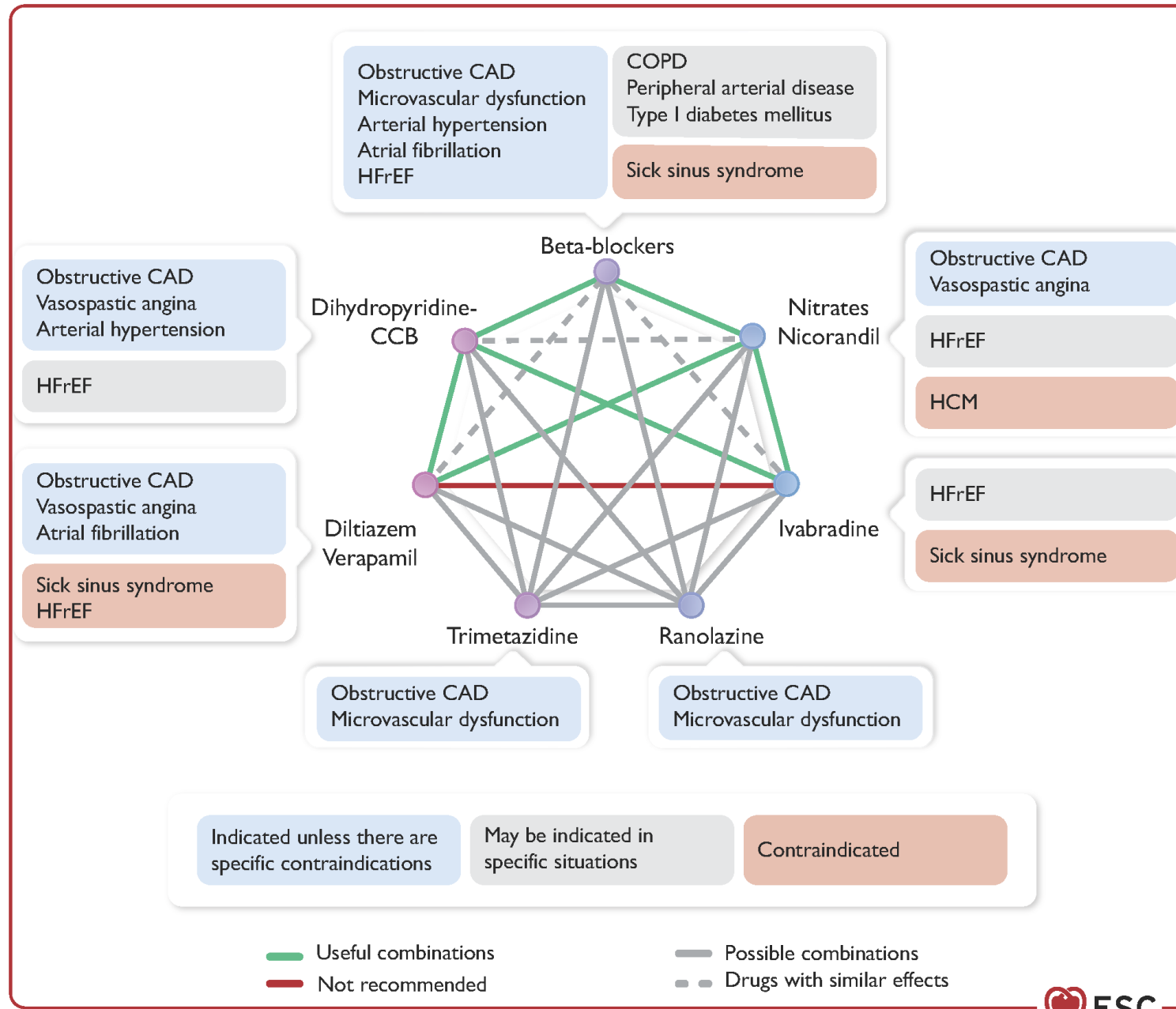
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Hopital Pitié-Salpêtrière

www.action-groupe.org



DRUGS (antiischemic)



DRUGS (antiplatelet)

In patients *without* prior MI or revascularization but with evidence of significant obstructive CAD, aspirin 75–100 mg daily is recommended lifelong.

I

B

Recommendations

Class

Level

Antithrombotic therapy in patients with chronic coronary syndrome

Long-term antithrombotic therapy in patients with chronic coronary syndrome and no clear indication for oral anticoagulation

In CCS patients with a prior MI or PCI, clopidogrel 75 mg daily is recommended as a safe and effective alternative to aspirin monotherapy.

I

A

After CABG, aspirin 75–100 mg daily is recommended lifelong.

I

A

In CCS patients *without* prior MI or revascularization but with evidence of significant obstructive CAD, aspirin 75–100 mg daily is recommended lifelong.

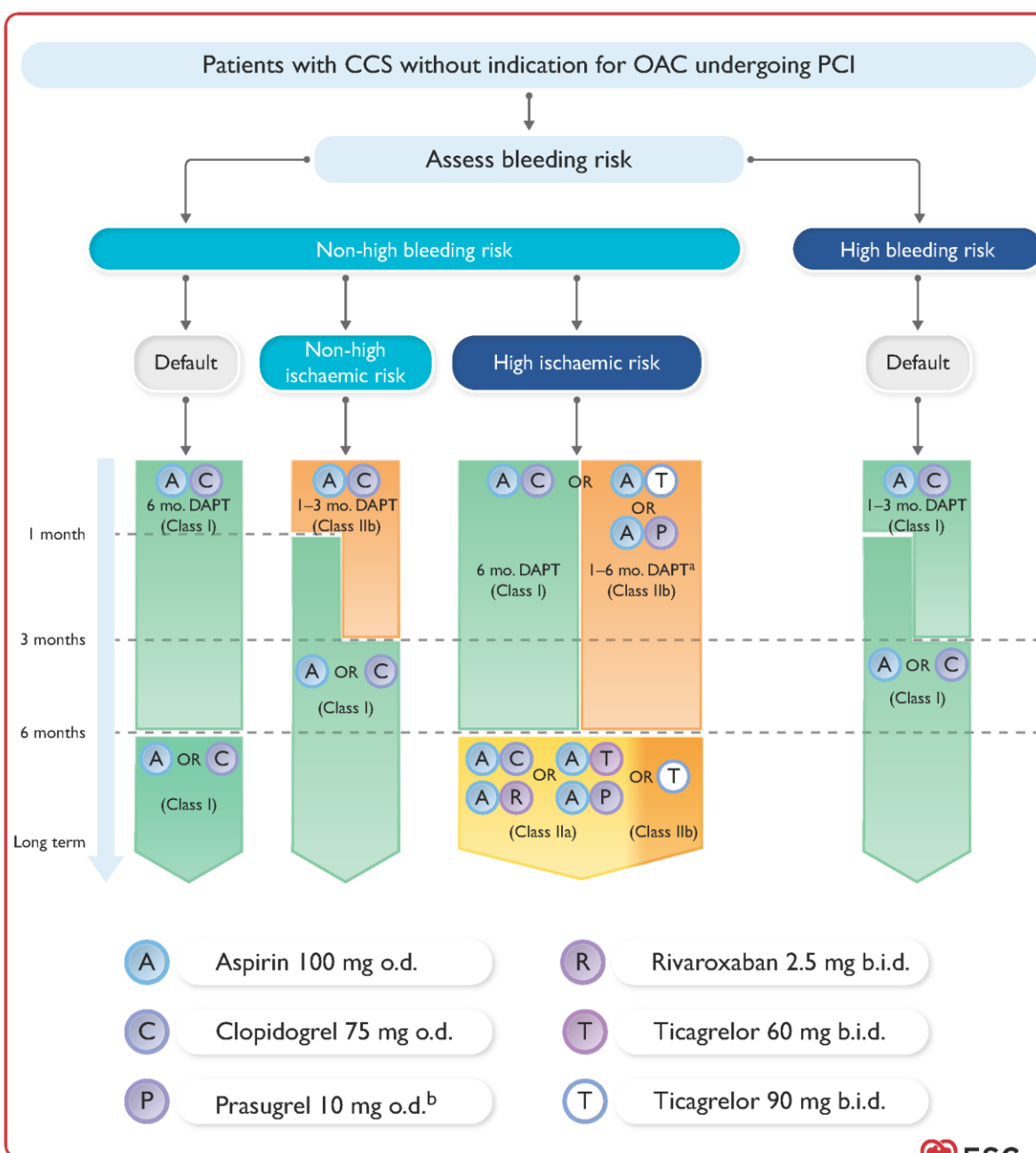
I

B

DRUGS (antilipidic)

Recommendations	Class	Level
Lipid-lowering treatment with an LDL-C goal of <1.4 mmol/L (55 mg/dL) and a ≥50% reduction in LDL-C vs. baseline is recommended.	I	A
A high-intensity statin up to the highest tolerated dose to reach the LDL-C goals is recommended for all patients with CCS.	I	A
If a patient's goal is not achieved with the maximum tolerated dose of statin, combination with ezetimibe is recommended.	I	B
For patients who are statin intolerant and do not achieve their goal on ezetimibe, combination with bempedoic acid is recommended.	I	B
For patients who do not achieve their goal on a maximum tolerated dose of statin and ezetimibe, combination with a PCSK9 inhibitor is recommended.	I	A
For patients who do not achieve their goal on a maximum tolerated dose of statin and ezetimibe, combination with bempedoic acid should be considered.	IIa	C
For patients with a recurrent atherothrombotic event (not necessarily of the same type as the first event) while taking maximally tolerated statin therapy, an LDL-C goal of <1.0 mmol/L (<40 mg/dL) may be considered.	IIb	B

PCI



In CCS patients undergoing high-thrombotic risk stenting (e.g. complex left main stem, 2-stent bifurcation, suboptimal stenting result, prior stent thrombosis, previously known CYP2C19 *2/*3 polymorphisms), prasugrel or ticagrelor (in addition to aspirin) may be considered instead of clopidogrel, for the first month, and up to 3–6 months.

IIb C

Circulation

FRONTIERS

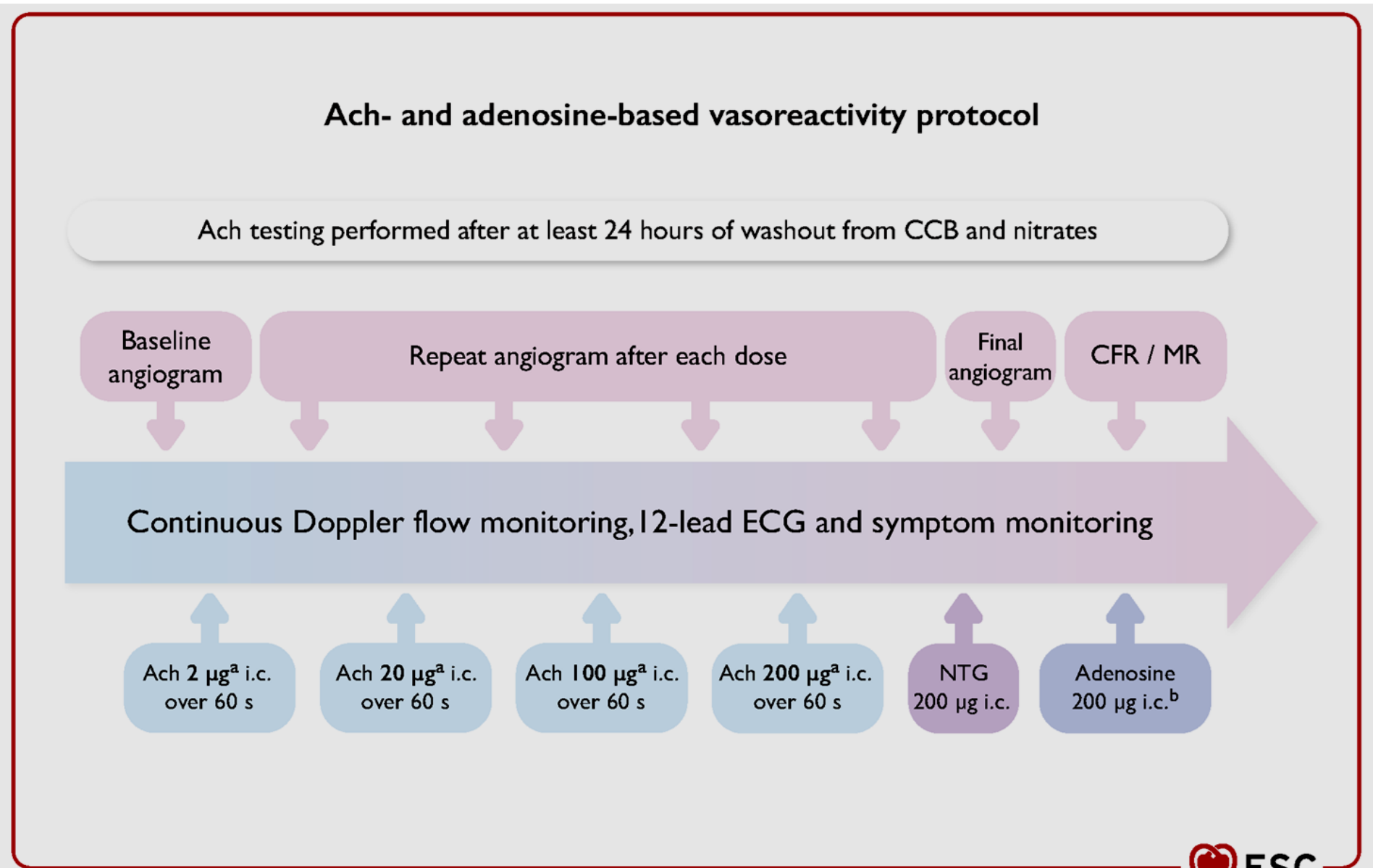
Demystifying the Contemporary Role of 12-Month Dual Antiplatelet Therapy After Acute Coronary Syndrome

Marco Valgimigli¹, MD, PhD; Antonio Landi², MD; Dominick J. Angiolillo³, MD, PhD; Usman Baber, MD; Deepak L. Bhatt⁴, MD, MPH, MBA; Marc P. Bonaca⁵, MD MPH; Davide Capodanno⁶, MD, PhD; David J. Cohen⁷, MD, MSc; C. Michael Gibson⁸, MD; Stefan James⁹, MD, PhD; Takeshi Kimura¹⁰, MD; Renato D. Lopes¹¹, MD, PhD; Shamir R. Mehta¹², MD; Gilles Montalescot¹³, MD; Dirk Sibbing¹⁴, MD; P. Gabriel Steg¹⁵, MD; Gregg W. Stone¹⁶, MD; Robert F. Storey¹⁷, MD, DM; Pascal Vranckx¹⁸, MD, PhD; Stephan Windecker¹⁹, MD; Roxana Mehran²⁰, MD

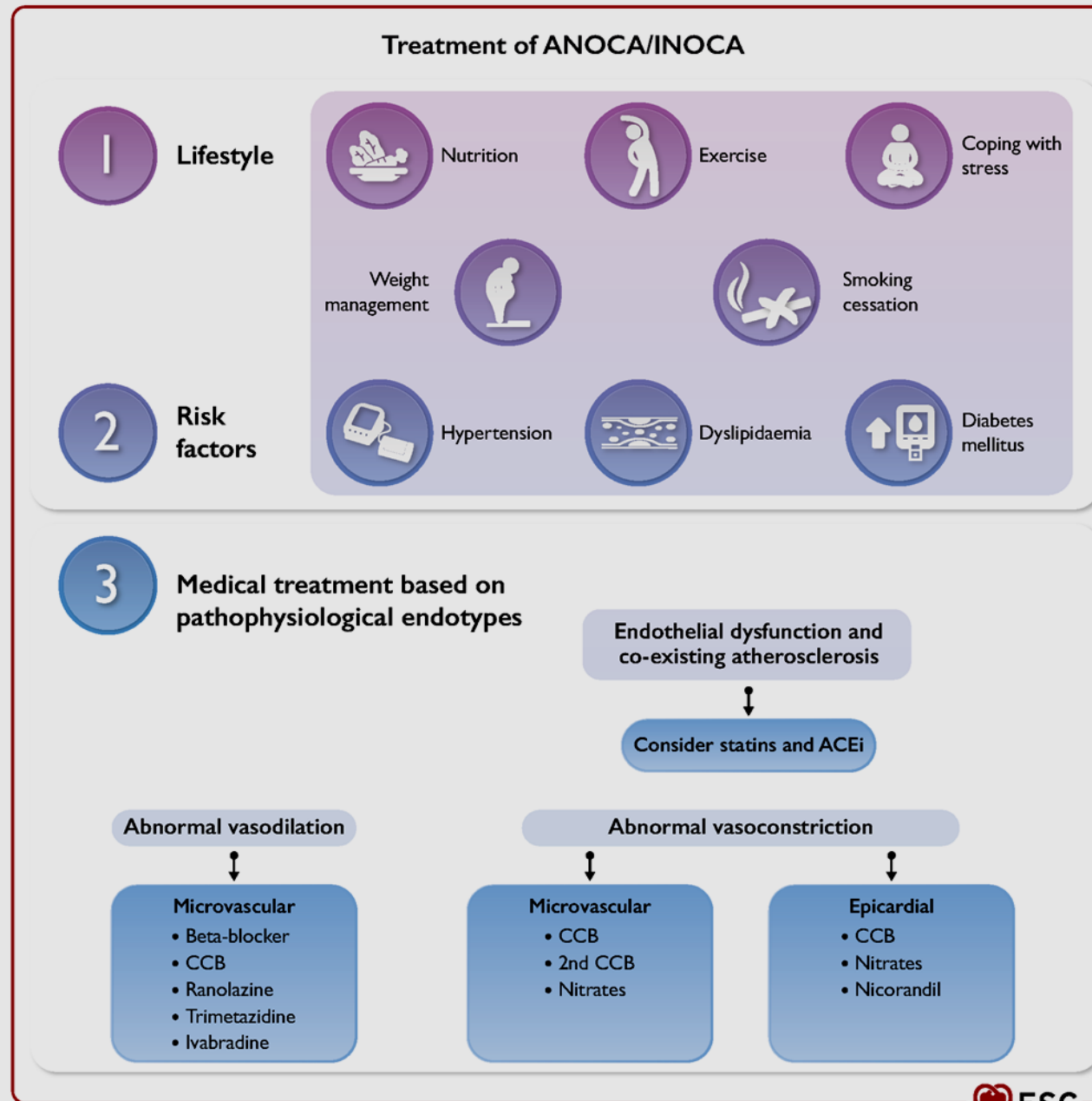
Same work to be done for CCS



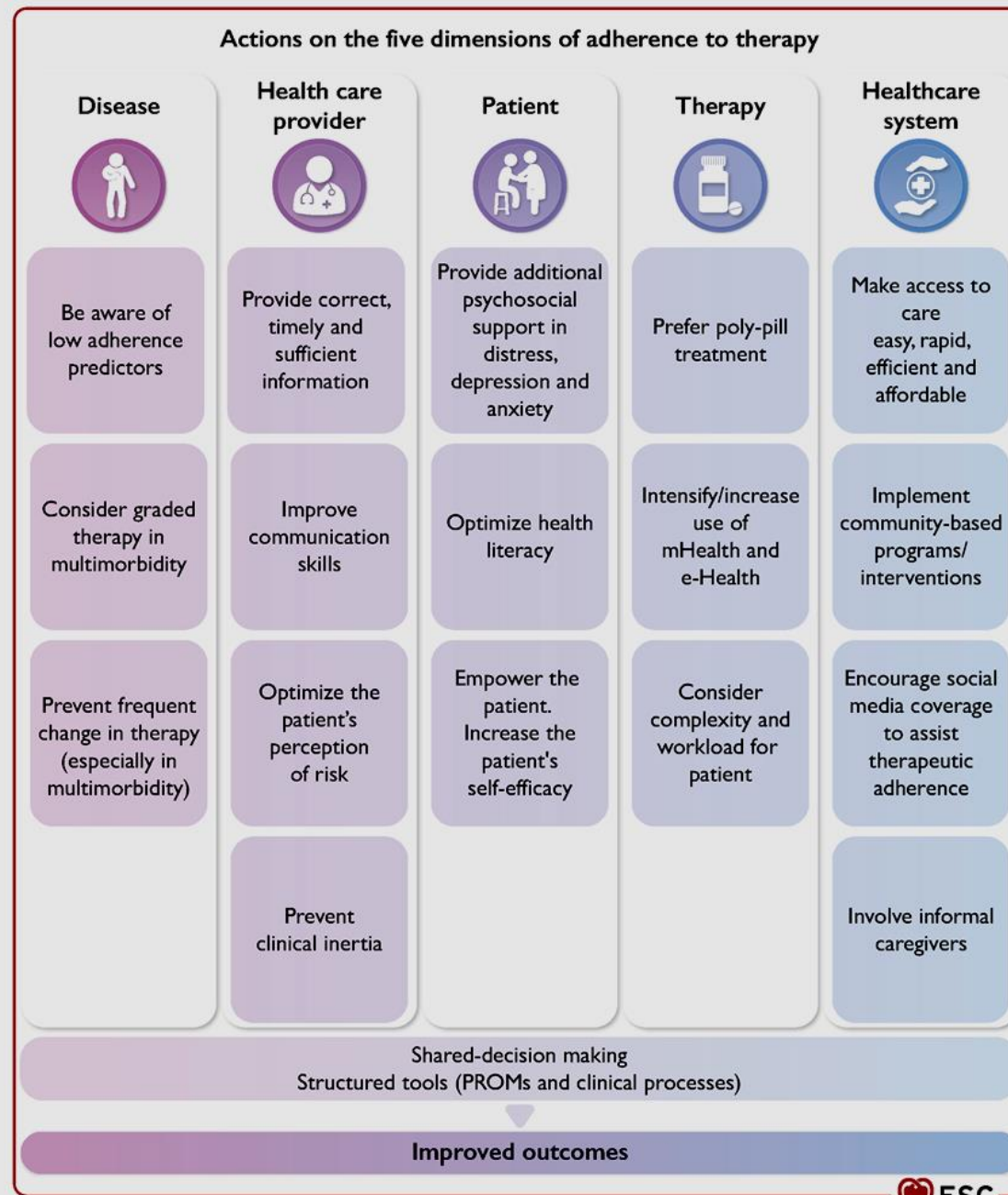
Functional testing



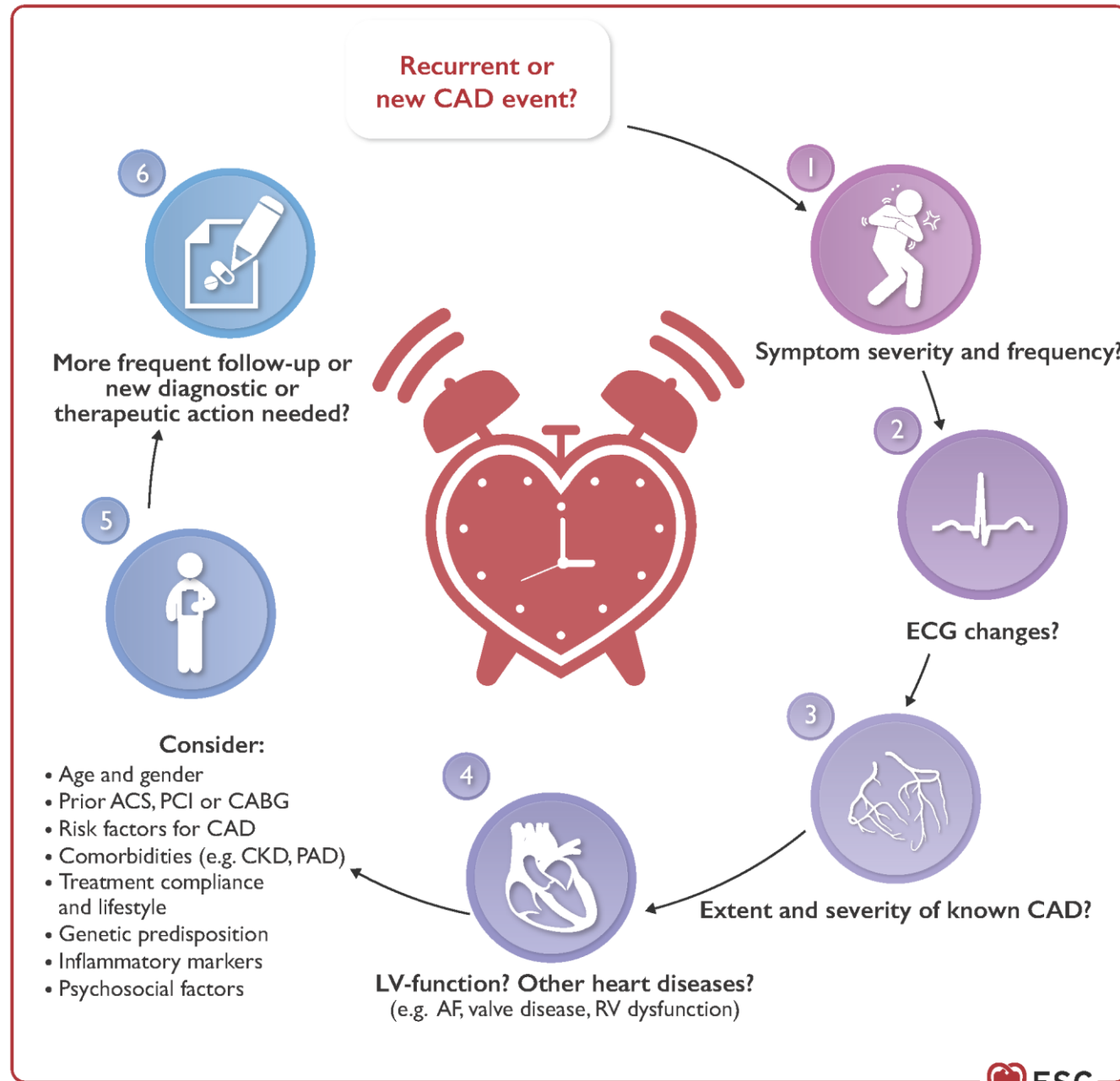
Drugs for ANOCA



Manage adherence



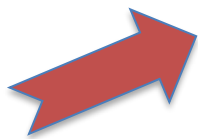
Follow-up



Angina or equivalent
with no obstructive CAD
(ANOCA/INOCA)

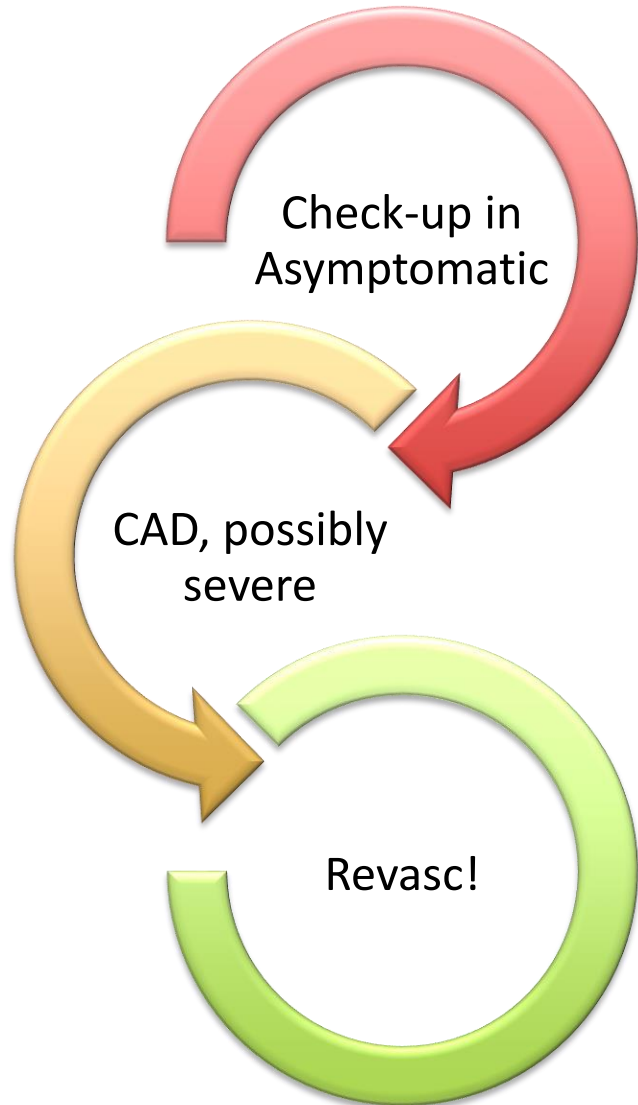


Asymptomatic with abnormal
coronary anatomical
or functional test



Asymptomatic Severe Coronary Artery Disease

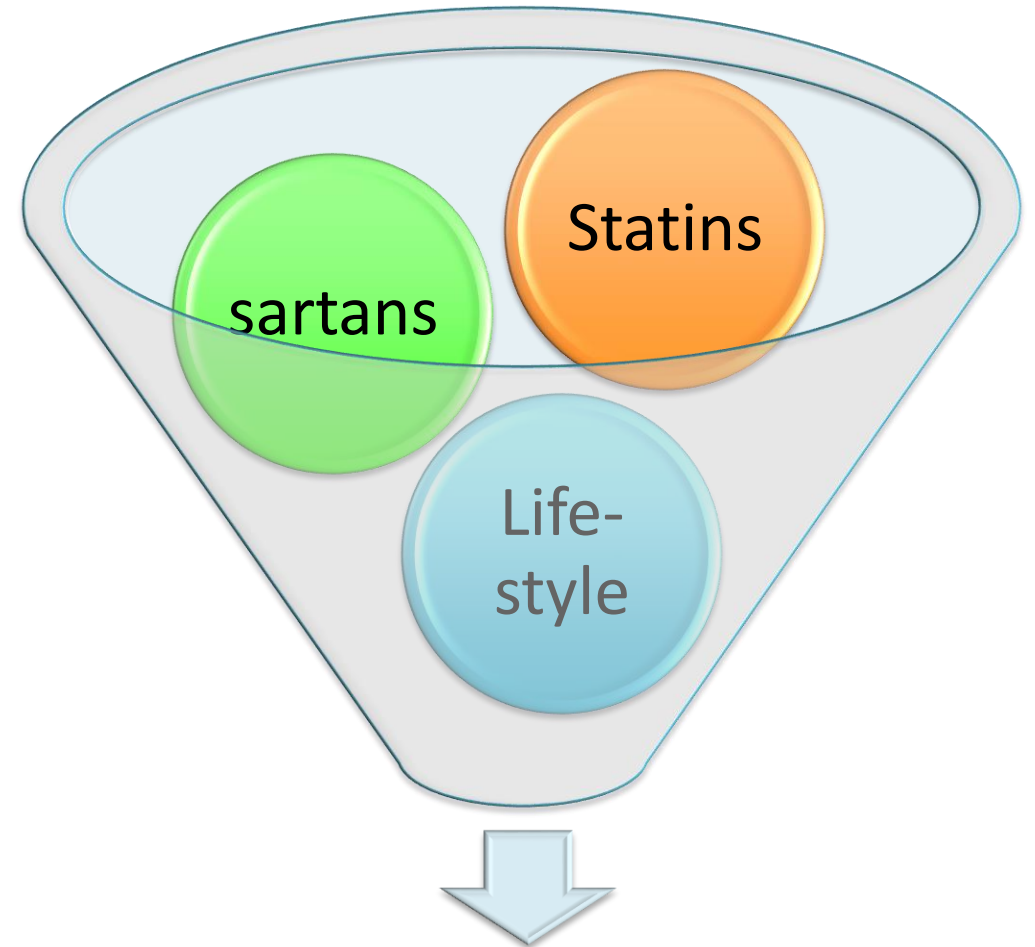
One stop shop



To be repeated

VS.

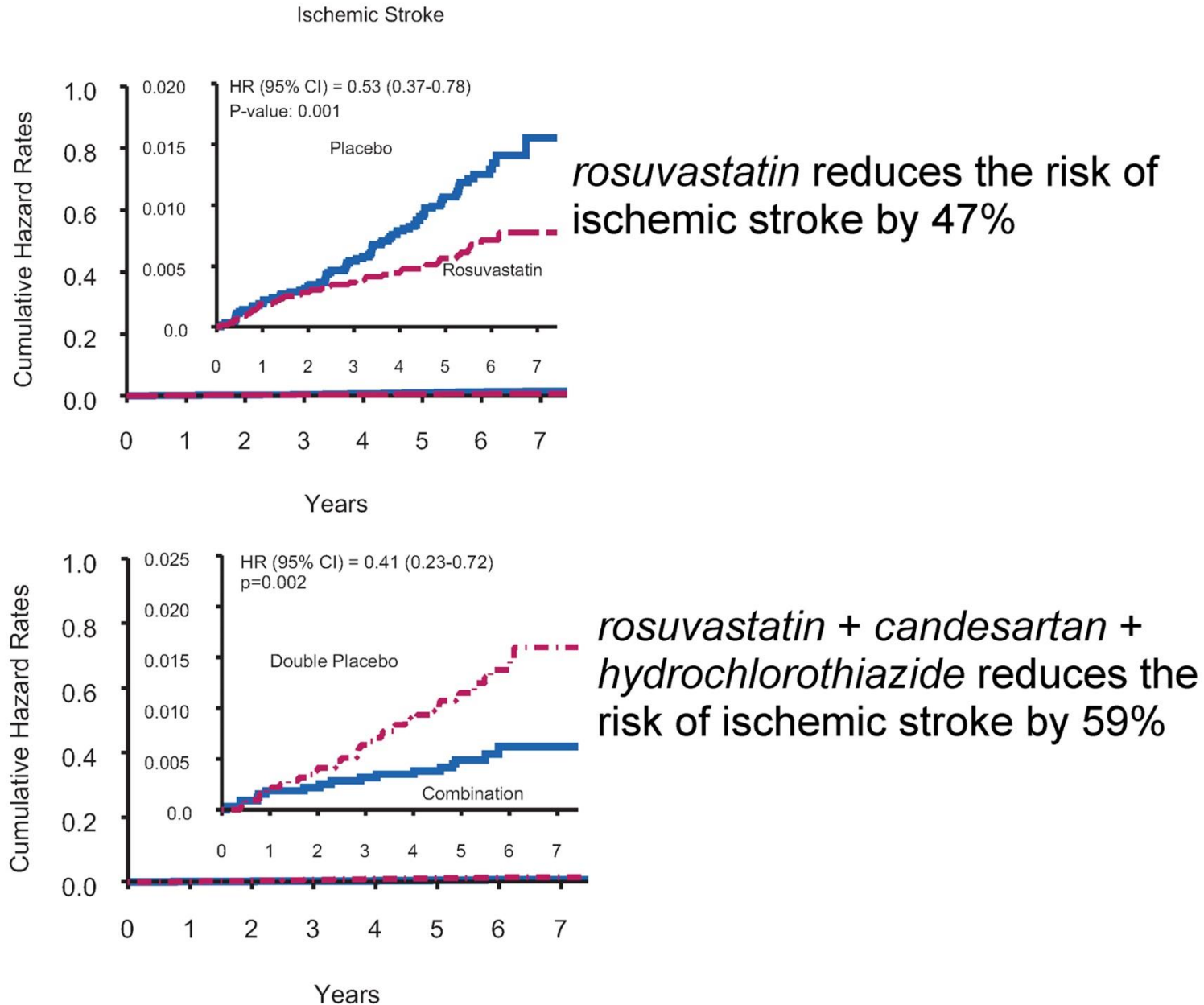
One life-time prevention



Discriminate the need

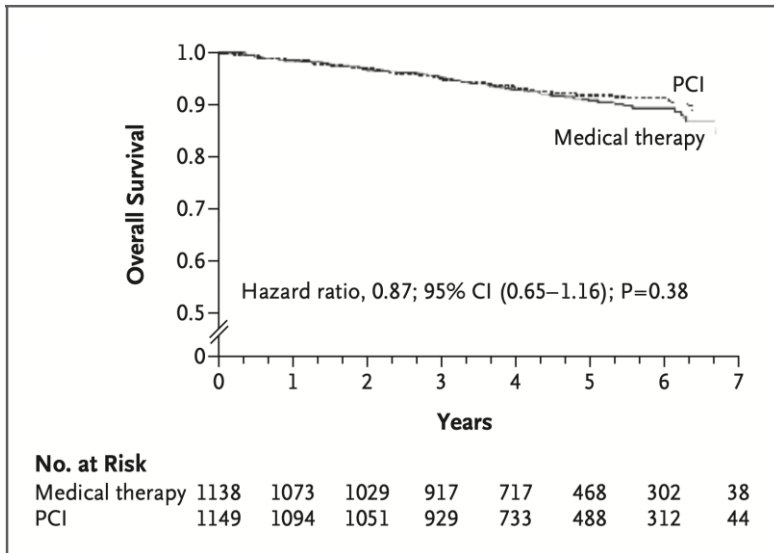
For those at intermediate risk of cardiovascular disease, 5.5 years of treatment with:

HOPE 3



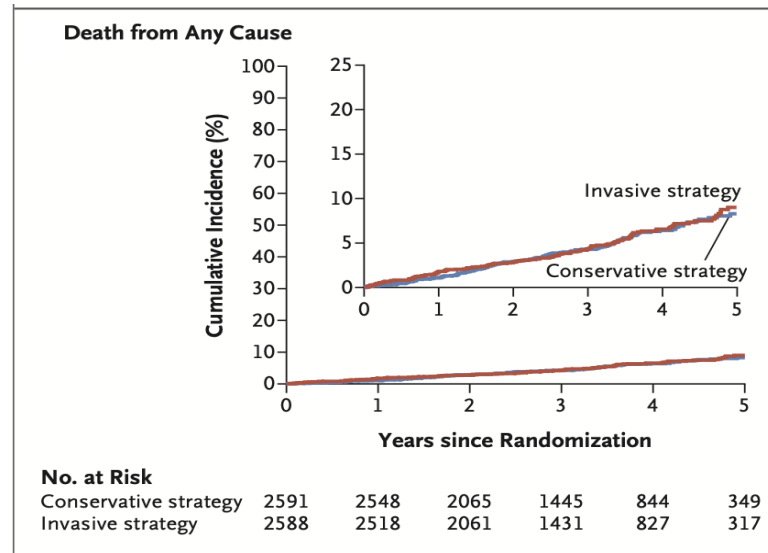
The evidence base for prognostic revascularization in stable CAD

COURAGE

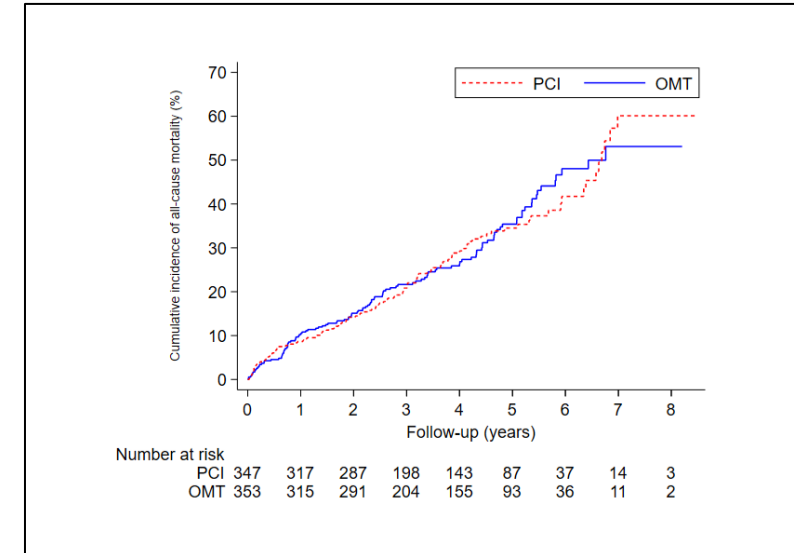


Excluded poor LV
Excluded LMS or Prox LAD
Excluded strongly positive ETT

ISCHEMIA



Excluded poor LV
Excluded LMS



LVEF <35%
14% LMS

Le traitement des syndromes coronariens chroniques passe par la prévention avant, après et même sans scanner coronaire!