



Eastern  
Heart Clinic

(02) 9382 0700  
www.ehc.com.au



Sutherland  
Heart Clinic

(02) 9540 8555  
www.sutherlandheartclinic.com.au

## Minimum Antiplatelet Therapy for Planned Elective Coronary Stent Insertion or Angiography with view to Stent Insertion

Accepted by the Medical Advisory Committees of the Eastern and Sutherland Heart Clinics Nov 2010

### Pre Procedure

- Clopidogrel 300mg and aspirin 100mg  $\geq$  2 days pre procedure followed by clopidogrel 75 mg and aspirin 100 mg daily including day of the procedure **OR**
- Clopidogrel 75 mg daily and aspirin 100mg daily  $\geq$  5 days pre procedure

### Post Procedure

- Clopidogrel 75mg daily and aspirin 100mg twice daily for 2 weeks, continuing clopidogrel 75 mg daily and reducing aspirin to 100 mg daily thereafter

### Duration of Antiplatelet Therapy

- Dual antiplatelet therapy should continue for a minimum of 12 months following insertion of a drug – eluting stent such as Xience, Endeavour, Promus, Cypher or Taxus or for a minimum of 3 months following insertion of an uncoated / bare metal stent. Discontinuation of therapy within this time frame is associated with a high risk of stent thrombosis (see overleaf)
- Single antiplatelet therapy with aspirin, clopidogrel or prasugrel should continue indefinitely following the minimum period of dual antiplatelet therapy.

### Additional Considerations

- Premature discontinuation of dual antiplatelet therapy or interruption of single antiplatelet therapy should be discussed with the treating Cardiologist except in an emergent situation
- Insertion of a coronary stent in the setting of an acute coronary syndrome should be followed by a minimum of 12 months of dual antiplatelet therapy

For a list of our Doctors and their contact numbers please go to  
[www.ehc.com.au](http://www.ehc.com.au) or [www.sutherlandheartclinic.com.au](http://www.sutherlandheartclinic.com.au)

## Perioperative Management of Antiplatelet Therapy in Patients with Coronary Stents

### General Considerations

- Premature cessation of antiplatelet therapy following coronary stenting is associated with a high risk of stent thrombosis and consequent myocardial infarction
- This risk diminishes significantly 3 months following implantation of a bare metal stent and 12 months following implantation of a drug eluting stent
- Most surgical procedures can be performed safely on aspirin. Exceptions are spinal, intracranial, extraocular, TURP and major plastic reconstructive procedures
- All elective surgery should be delayed during the period of highest risk

	Bare Metal Stent	Drug Eluting Stent	Management Considerations
<b>High Risk</b> 5-10%*#	< 3 months post implantation	< 12 months post implantation	Consultation with Cardiologist. Emergency surgery only at a centre with 24/7 angioplasty capability. Recommence dual oral antiplatelet therapy as soon as possible postoperatively.
<b>Low Risk</b> 3%*#	> 3 months post implantation	> 12 months post implantation	Cease clopidogrel 1 week preoperatively. Surgery on uninterrupted aspirin therapy if at all possible. Recommence oral antiplatelet therapy as soon as possible postoperatively.

\* Discontinuation of both aspirin and thienopyridine    # Individual risk varies with clinical and anatomic factors