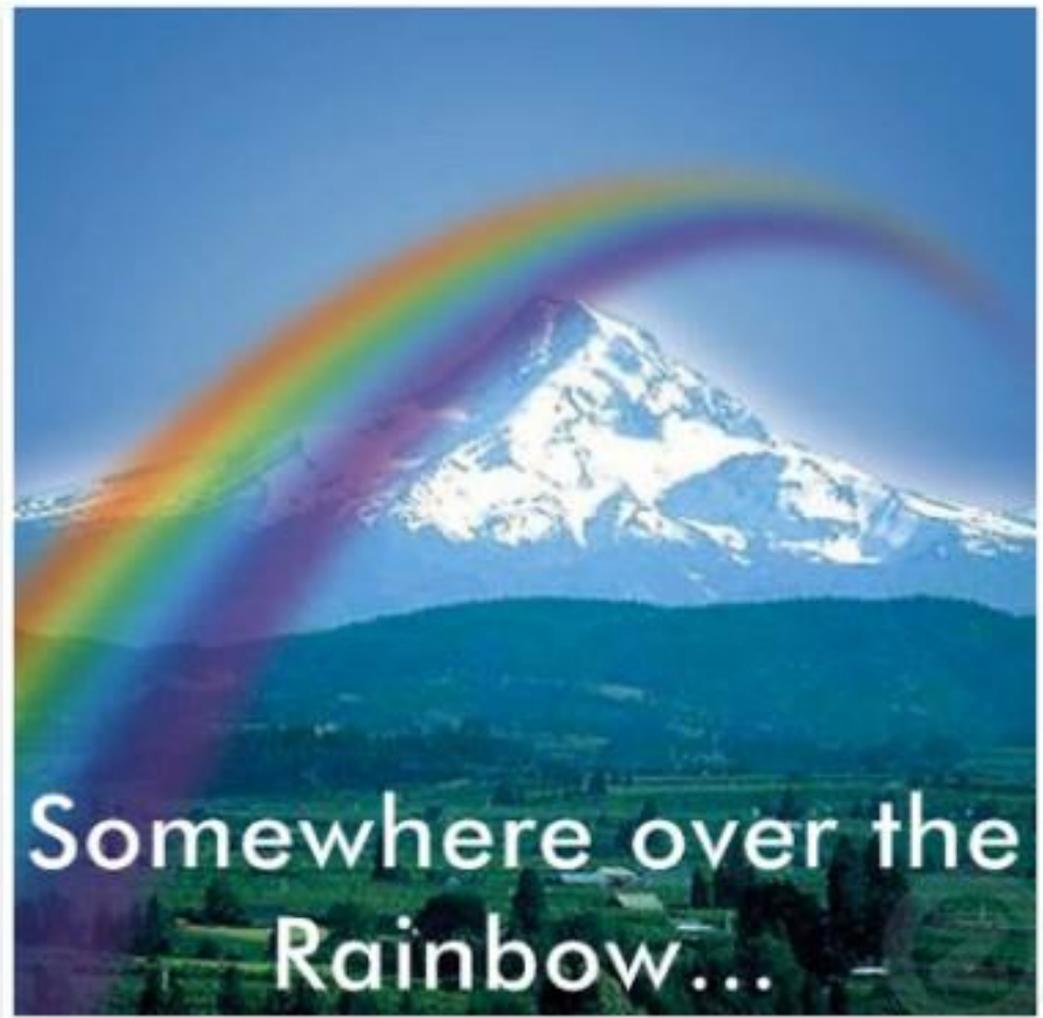


***Platelet
Function
Beyond
Hemostasis***



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Haemonetics

Han-Mi Pharmaceutical

KSIC

GNUH

Honoraria/Consulting

Astrazeneca

Daiichi Sankyo Inc

Sanofi-Aventis

Otsuka

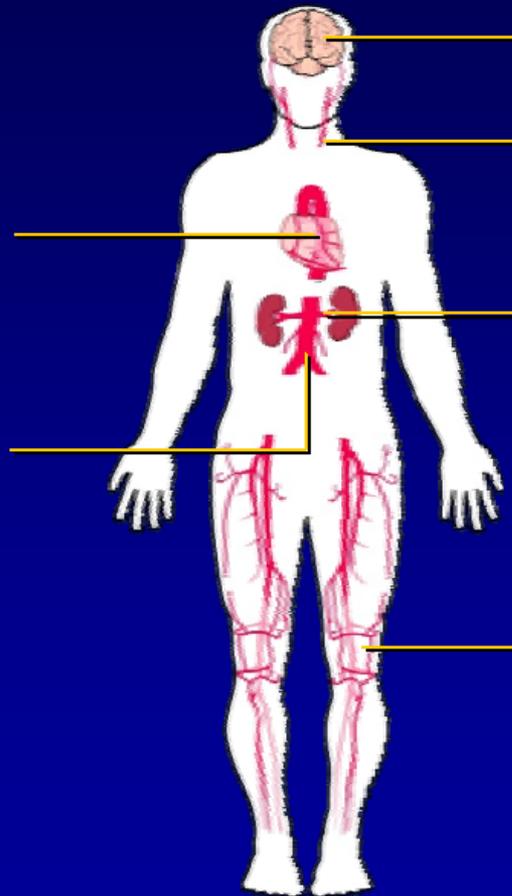
Haemonetics

Dong-A Pharmaceutical

Atherothrombosis: Clinical Manifestations

Acute coronary syndromes
– STEMI
– NSTEMI
– Unstable angina
Stable CAD
Atrial Fibrillation
Angioplasty
Bare metal stent
Drug eluting stent
CABG

Abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA)



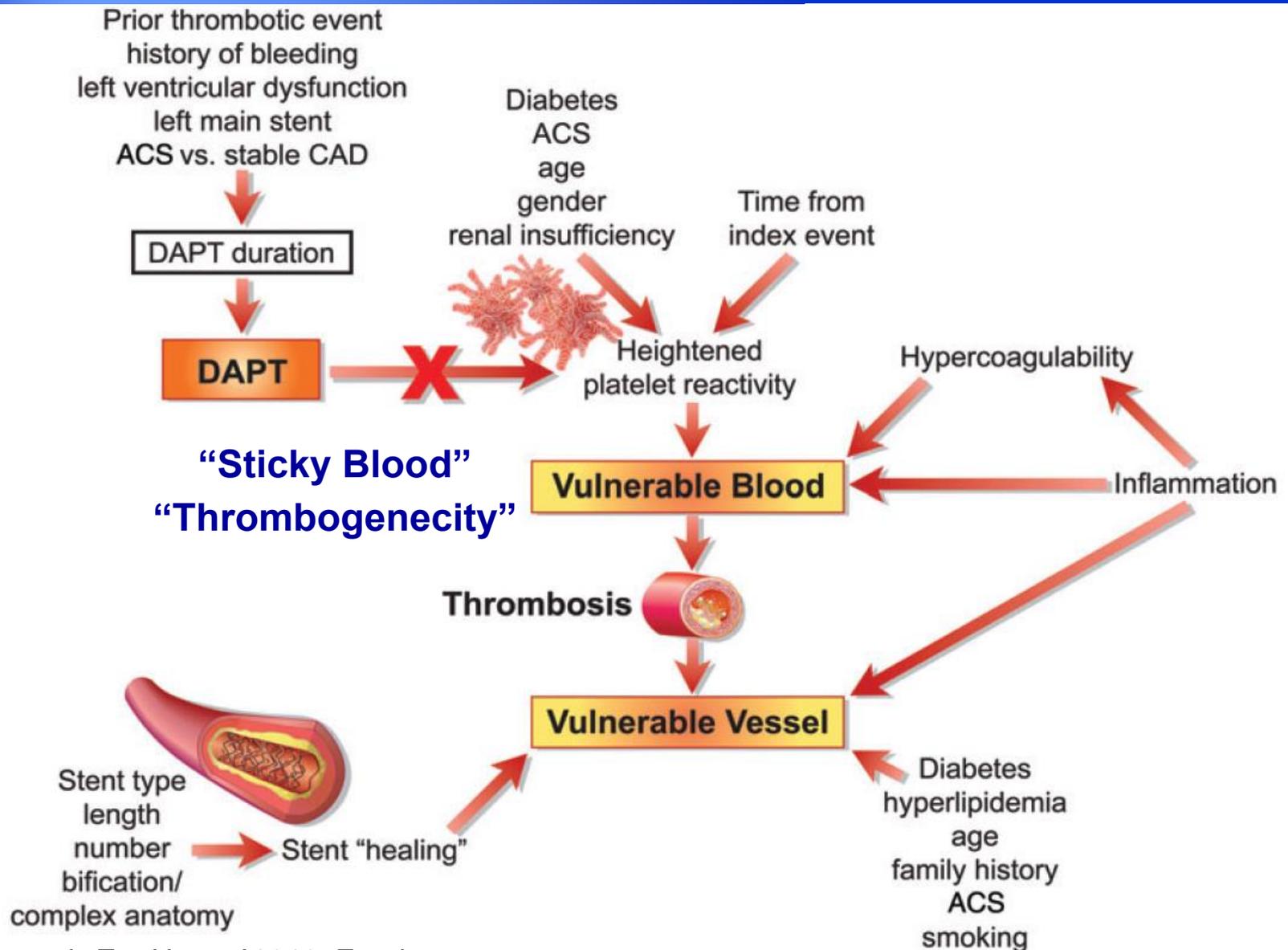
Stroke
TIA
Intracranial stenosis

Carotid artery stenosis
CEA
Carotid stenting

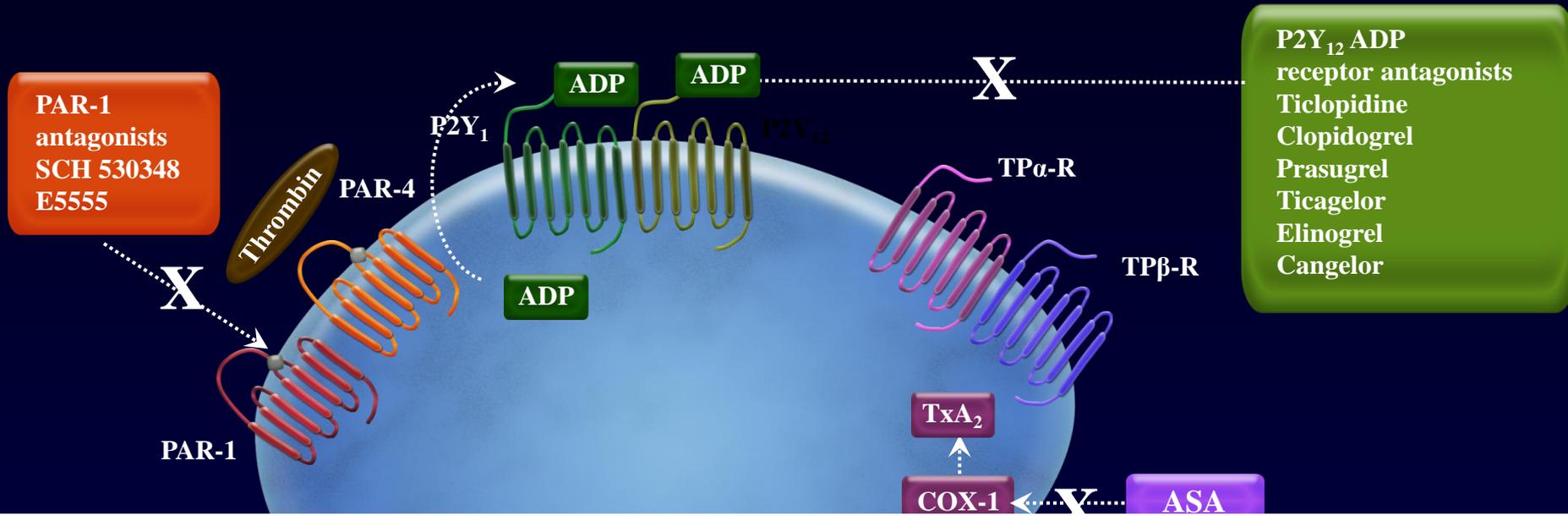
Renal artery stenosis
Renal artery stenting

Peripheral arterial disease
Acute limb ischemia
Claudication
Amputation
Endovascular stenting
Peripheral bypass
Abnormal ABI

Pathogenesis of Atherothrombosis: Interplay Between Vulnerable Vessel and Blood



Platelet Agonists and Antiplatelet Agents



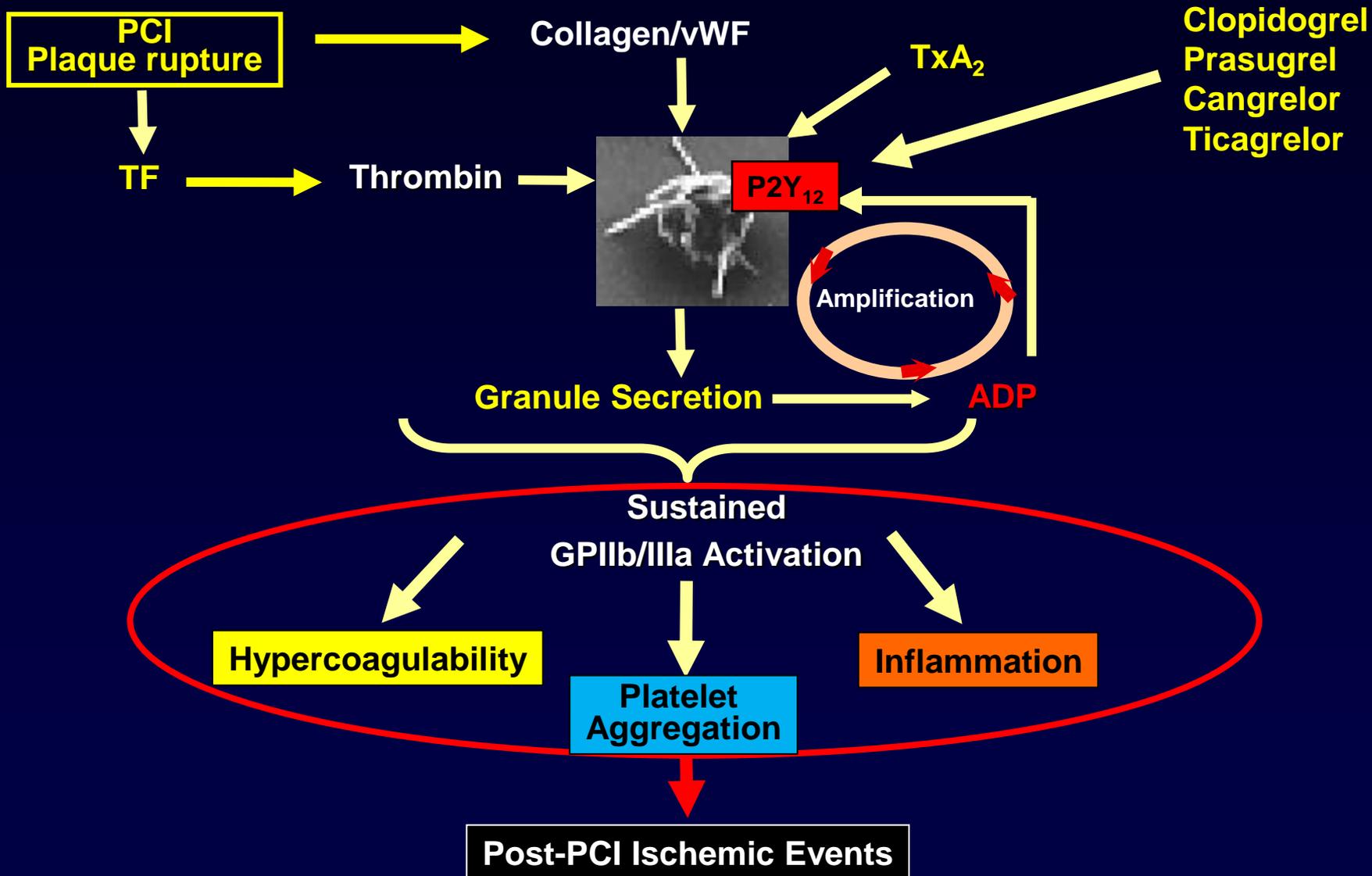
What is “ideal antiplatelet agent”?

Anti-thrombotic effect

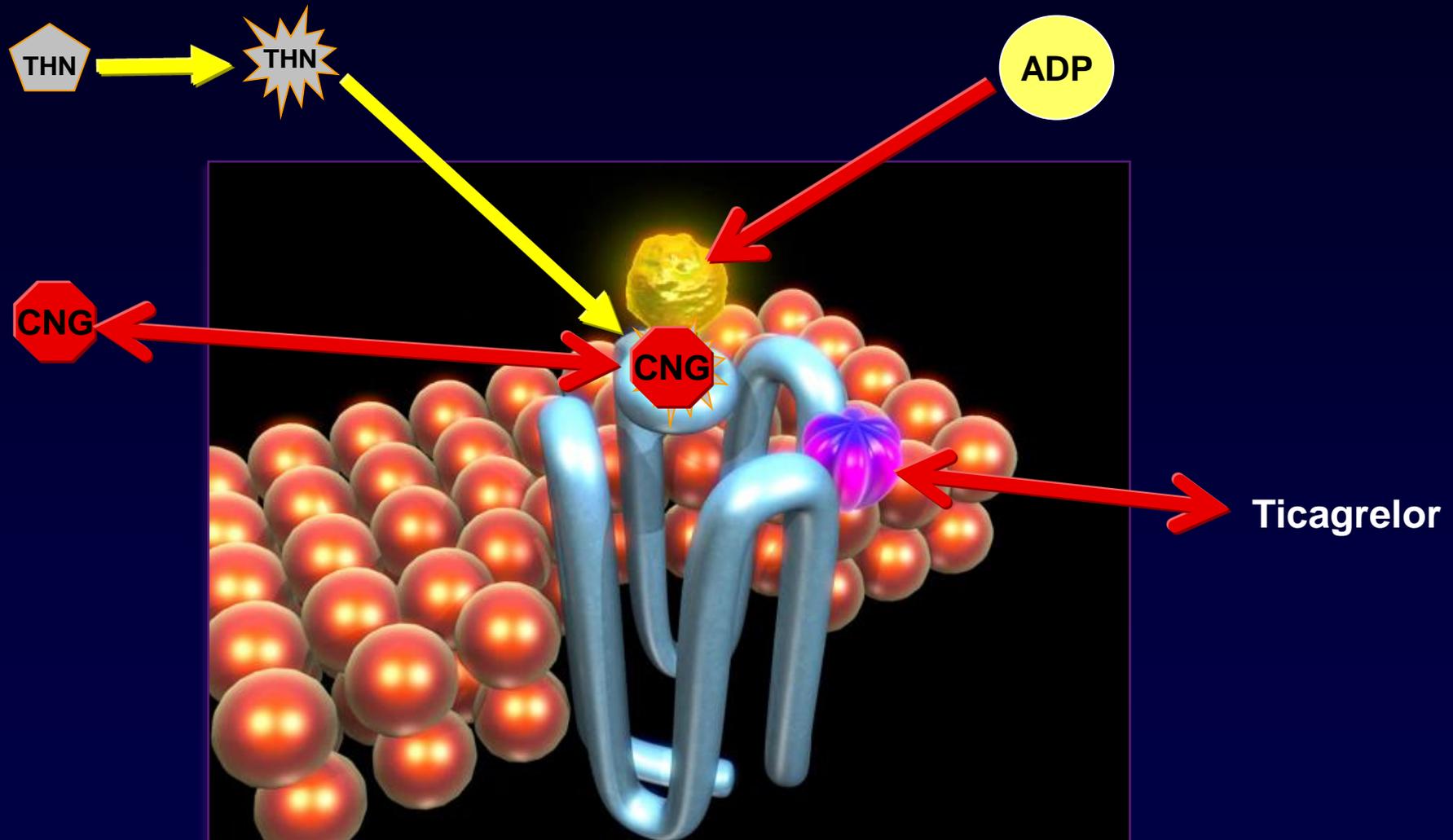
+

Anti-atherogenic effect

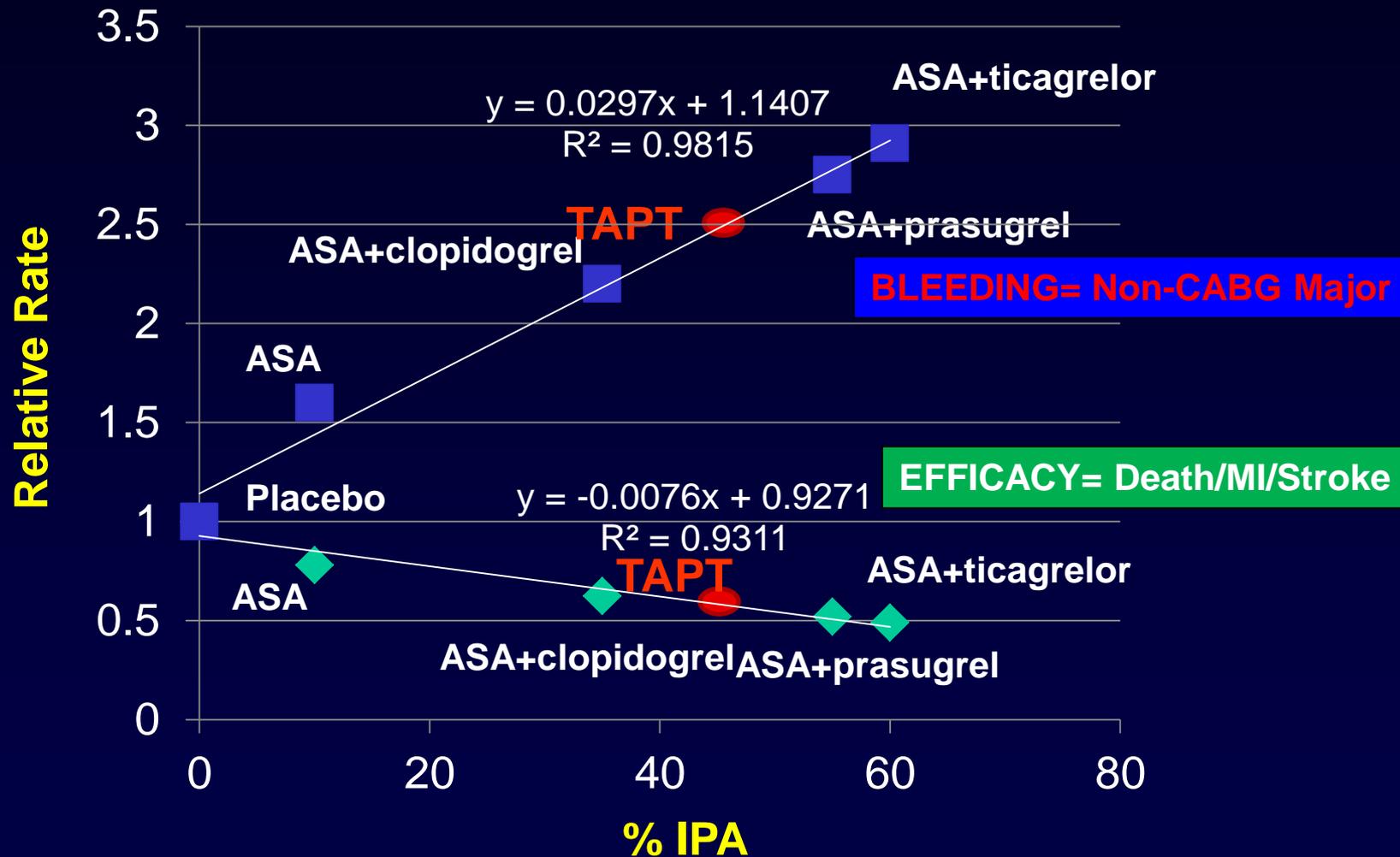
ADP-Platelet P2Y₁₂ Receptor Interaction: Central Role in Thrombosis Progression



Mechanism of ADP P2Y₁₂ Inhibitors



Efficacy and Safety Correlated with IPA



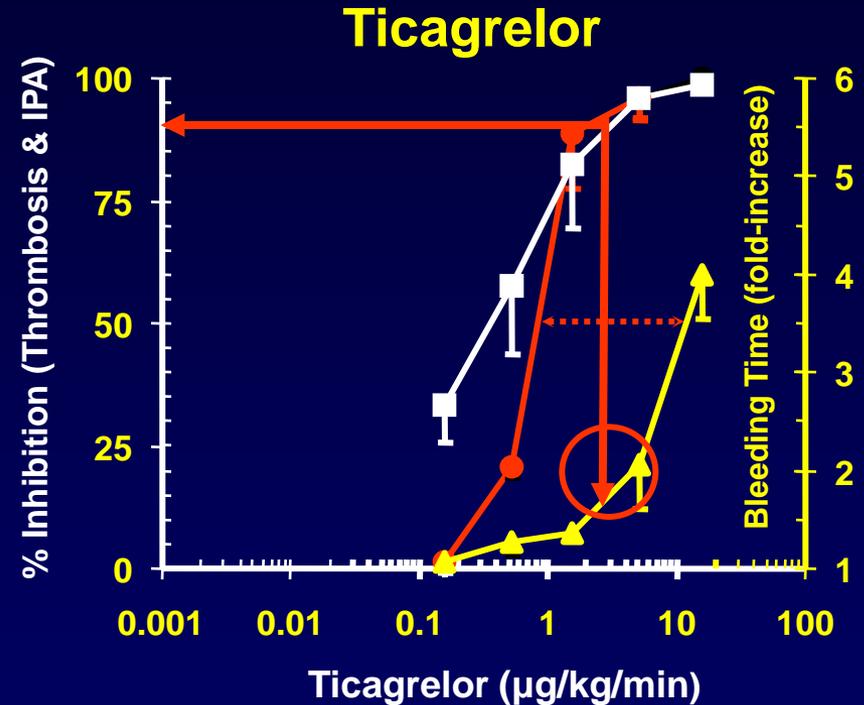
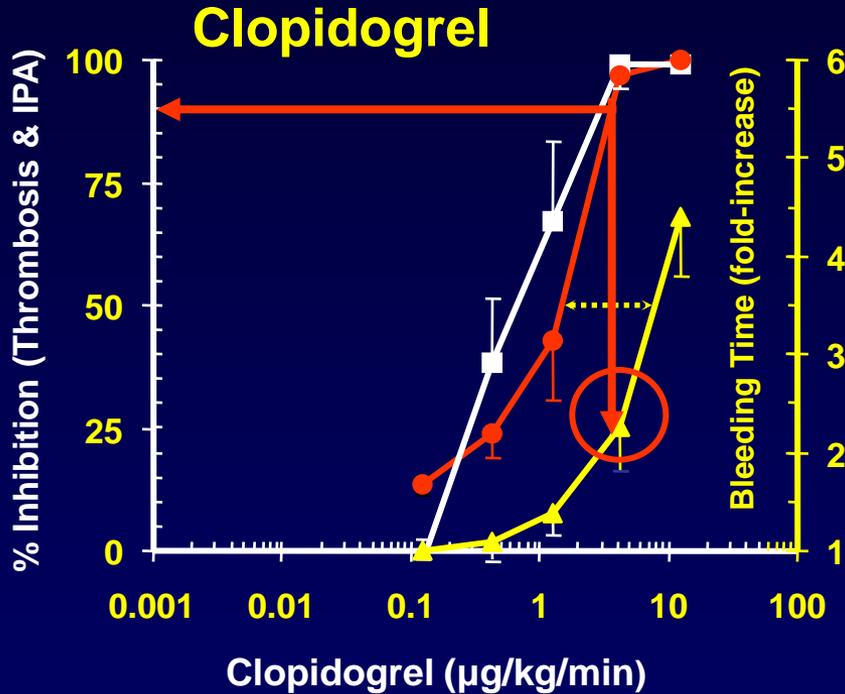
Antithrombotic Trialists' Collaboration. *BMJ*. 2002;324:71
 Yusuf et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2001;345:494
 Wiviott et al. *N Engl J Med* 2007;357:2001-2015
 Wallentin et al. *N Engl J Med* 2009;361:1-13

*IPA = inhibition of platelet aggregation

Preclinical Data for Clopidogrel and Ticagrelor:

Wider Therapeutic Window with a Reversible P2Y₁₂ Inhibitor

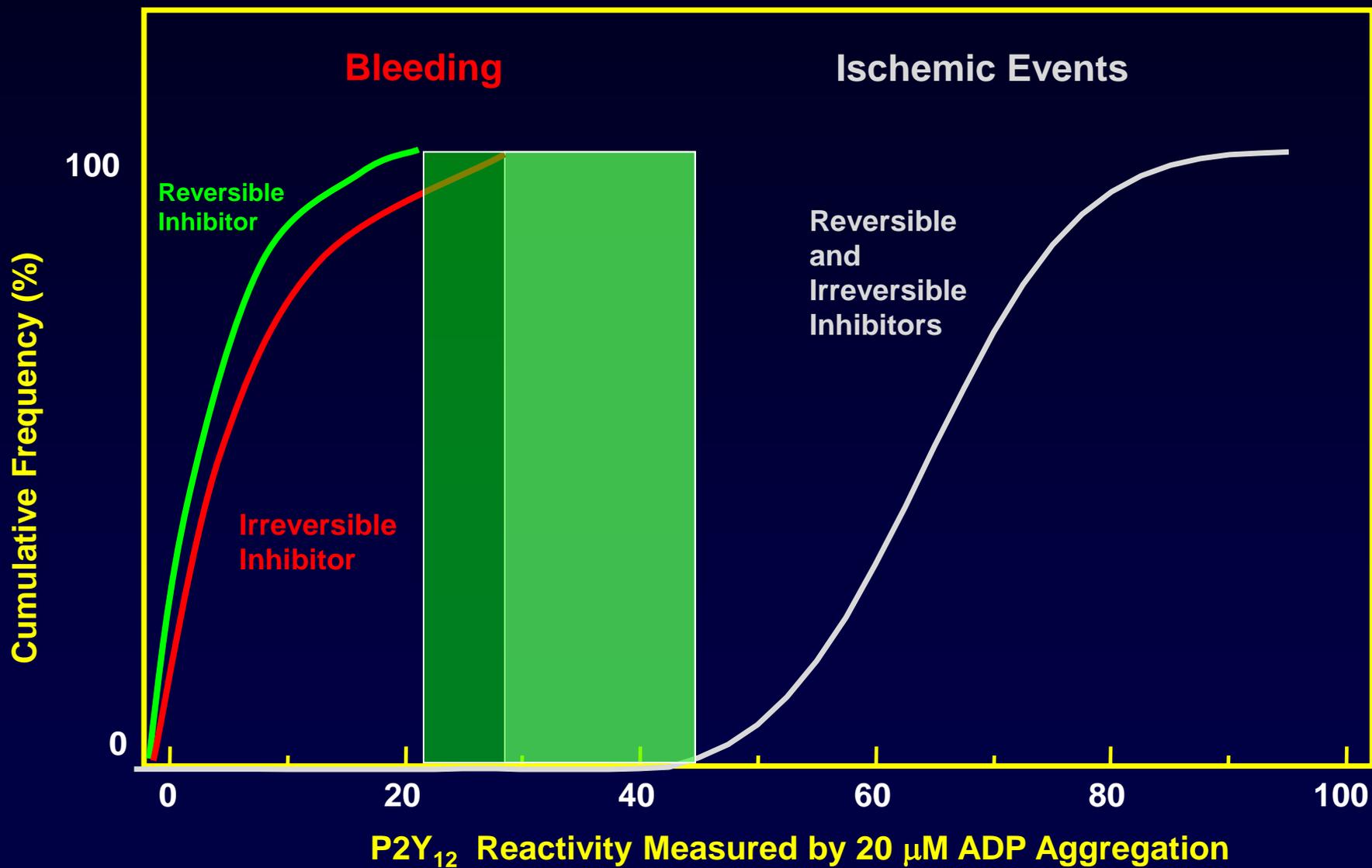
● Thrombosis ■ IPA ▲ Bleeding



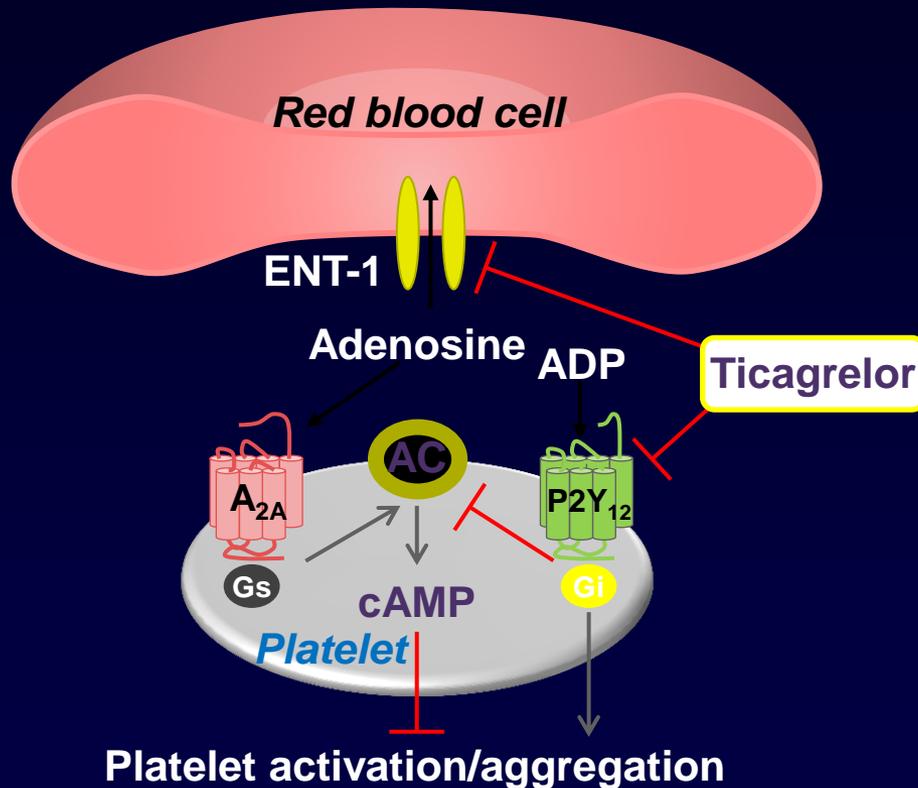
At 90% inhibition of the thrombotic response, clopidogrel induces a 120% increase in bleeding time

At 90% inhibition of the thrombotic response, ticagrelor induces a 40% increase in bleeding time

Theoretical P2Y₁₂ Reactivity Therapeutic Window



Ticagrelor Works via a Dual Pathway: Antiplatelet Effect and ↑ Adenosine Level

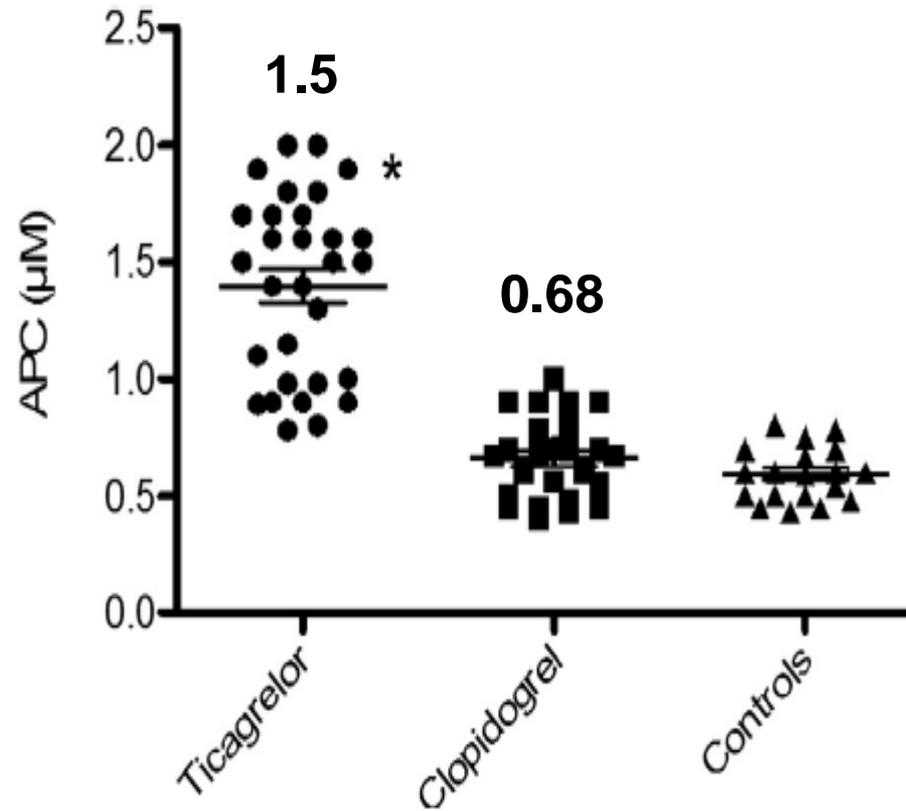


- Inhibition of P2Y₁₂ receptor^{1,2}
 - Anti-platelet effect
- Inhibition of ENT-1 transporter^{3,4,5}
 - Enhanced local adenosine response may result in:
 - Additional inhibition of platelet aggregation/activation^{†3}
 - Cardioprotection⁶
 - Vasodilation^{5,7,8}
 - Modulation of inflammation
 - Dyspnoea⁷

**# PDE inhibitors (Dipyridamole/Cilostazol) & Ticagrelor:
↑ adenosine level in the blood by ENT-1 channel blockade**

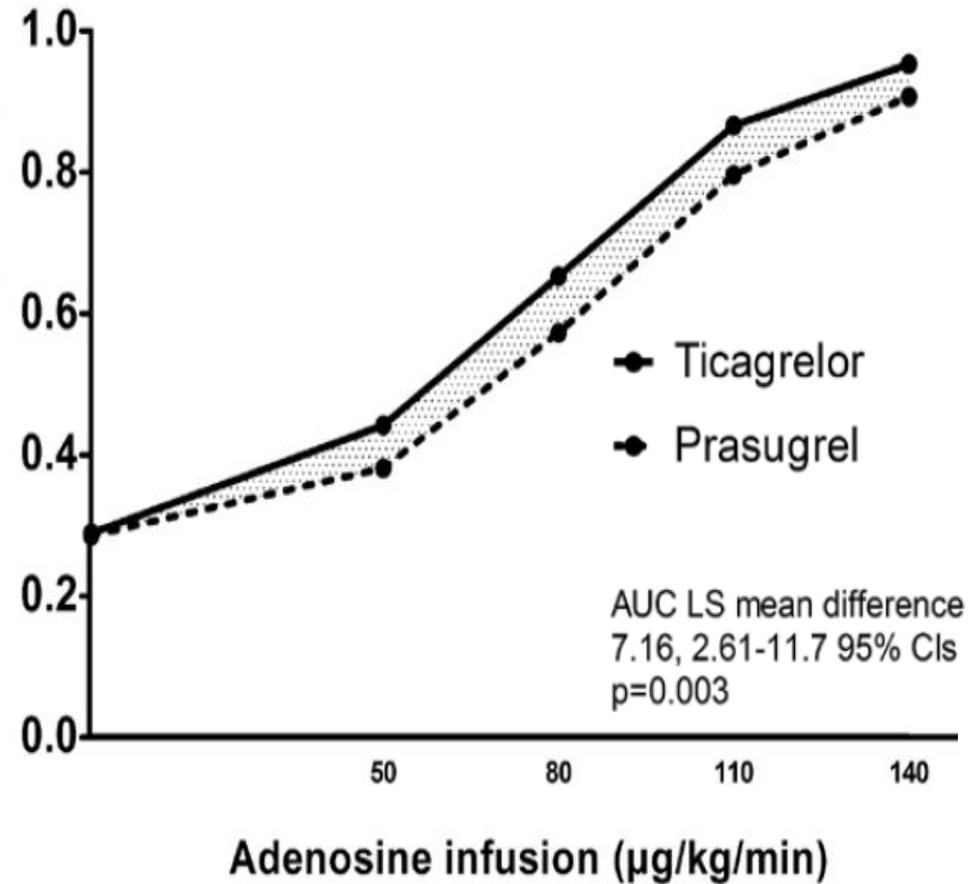
Effect of Ticagrelor in ACS Patients

Adenosine level after LD Tx



Bonello L et al. *JACC* 2014;63:872-7.

LAD maxCBFV during ADO infusion



Alexopoulos D et al. *Circ CV Interv* 2013;6:277-83.

Platelet Function Beyond Hemostasis

Diverse roles

- Promoting inflammatory and immune response
- Maintaining vascular integrity
- Contributing wound healing

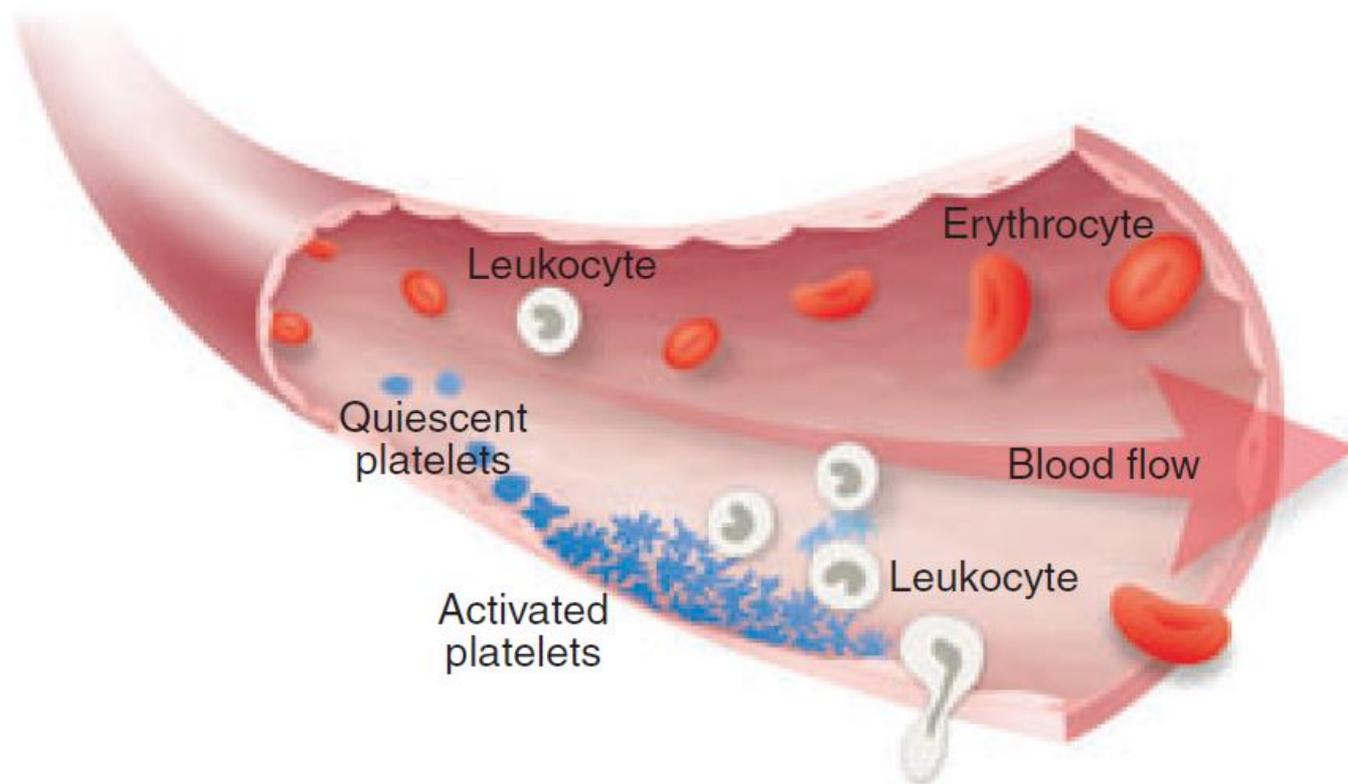
Underlying mechanisms

- Recruit **leukocytes / progenitor cells** to sites of vascular injury / thrombosis
- Store, produce and release **pro-inflammatory, anti-inflammatory and angiogenic factors and microparticles** into the circulation
- Spur **thrombin** generation

Diseases mediated with platelets

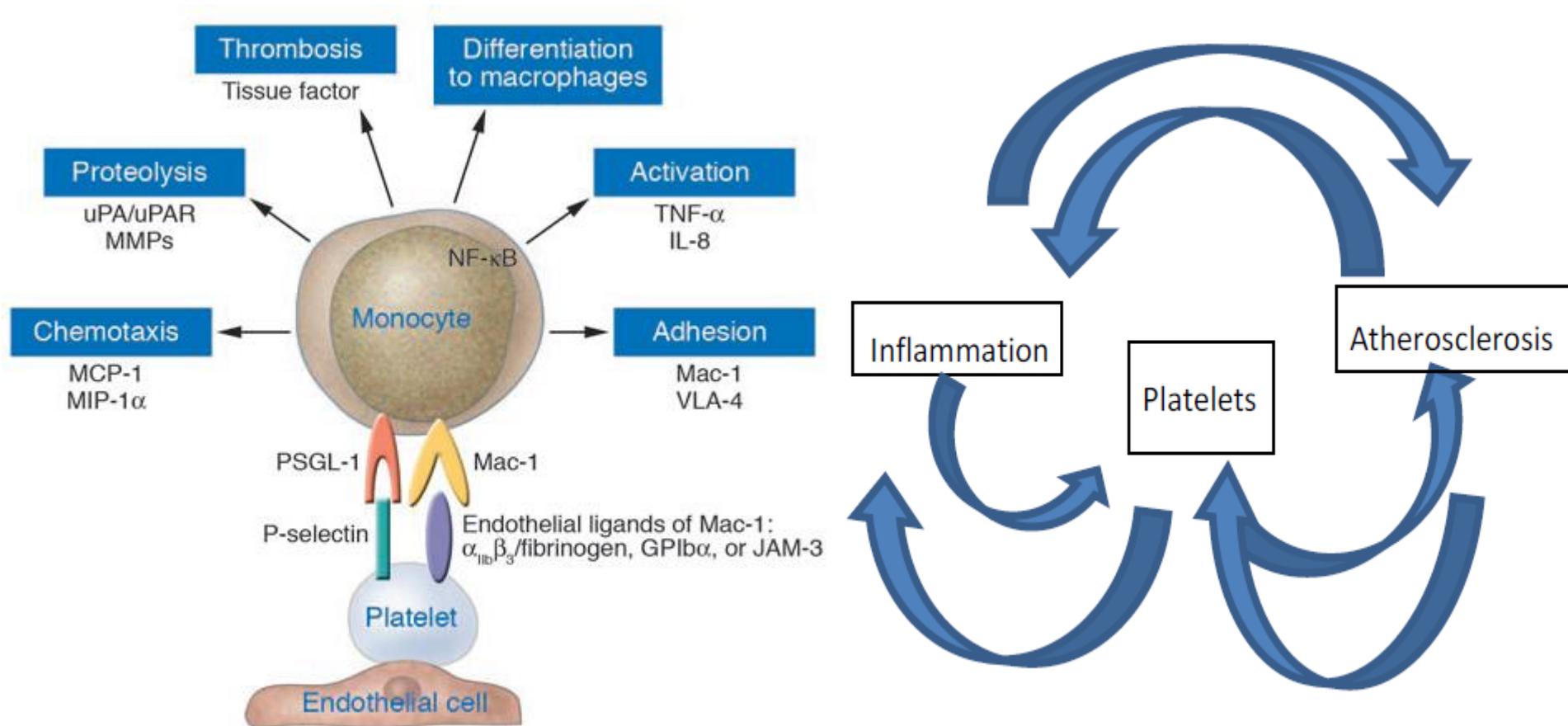
Endothelial dysfunction, atherosclerosis, restenosis, LV remodeling, cancer, IBD, RA, SLE, psoriasis, sepsis, acute lung injury, transplantation rejection...

Endothelium-Platelet-Leukocyte Cross-talk



	<i>Initial capture</i>	<i>Released mediators</i>	<i>Firm adhesion</i>				
<i>Leukocyte</i>	<u>PSGL-1</u>		<u>(Mac-1)</u> <u>αMβ2</u>	α M β 2 or α V β 3	CD36 (GP IV) α L β 2	α M β 2	<u>CD40</u>
<i>Blood</i>		RANTES/CCL5, PAF, ENA-78, Gro α , IL-1 β		Fibrinogen (fibrin) thrombospondin			
<i>platelet</i>	<u>P-selectin</u>		<u>GP Ib</u> α	α IIb β 3	CD36 (GP IV) ICAM-2	JAM3	<u>CD40L</u>

Central Role of Platelets in Atherosclerosis

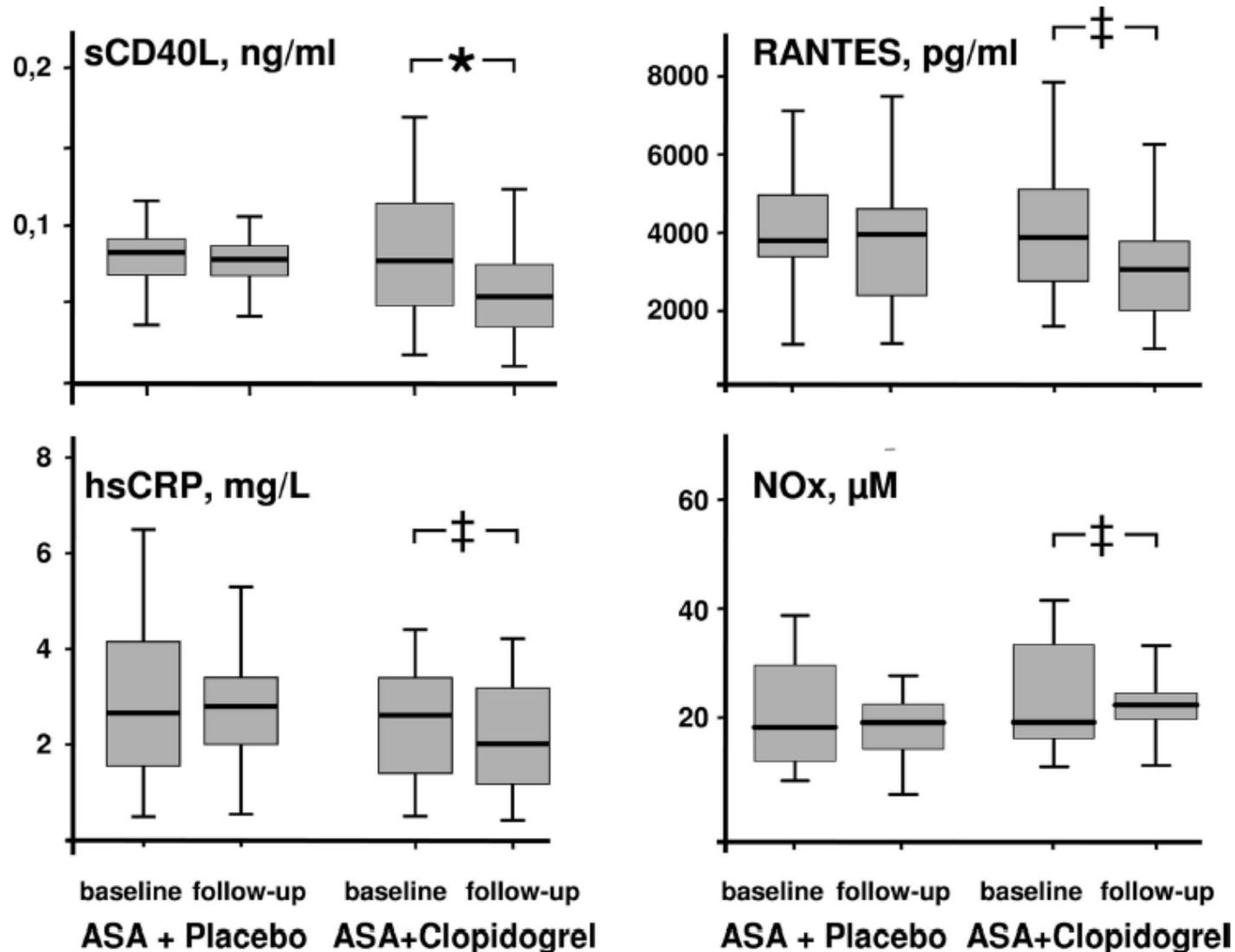


1. Platelet Function:

Inflammation and Coagulation

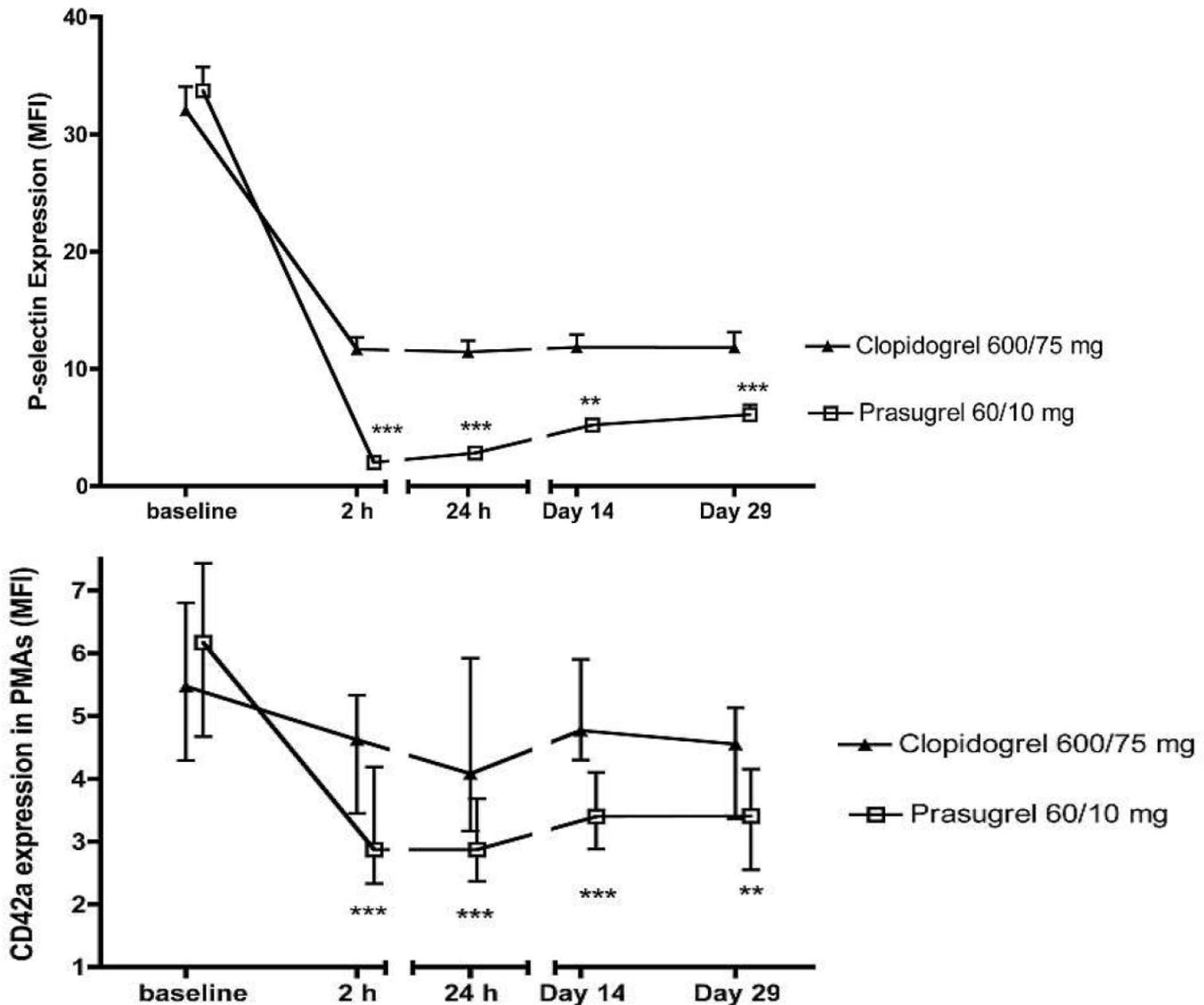
Clopidogrel on PLT Activation and Inflammation

Symptomatic CAD on Aspirin: 5-week Clopidogrel (n = 77) vs. Placebo (n = 26)



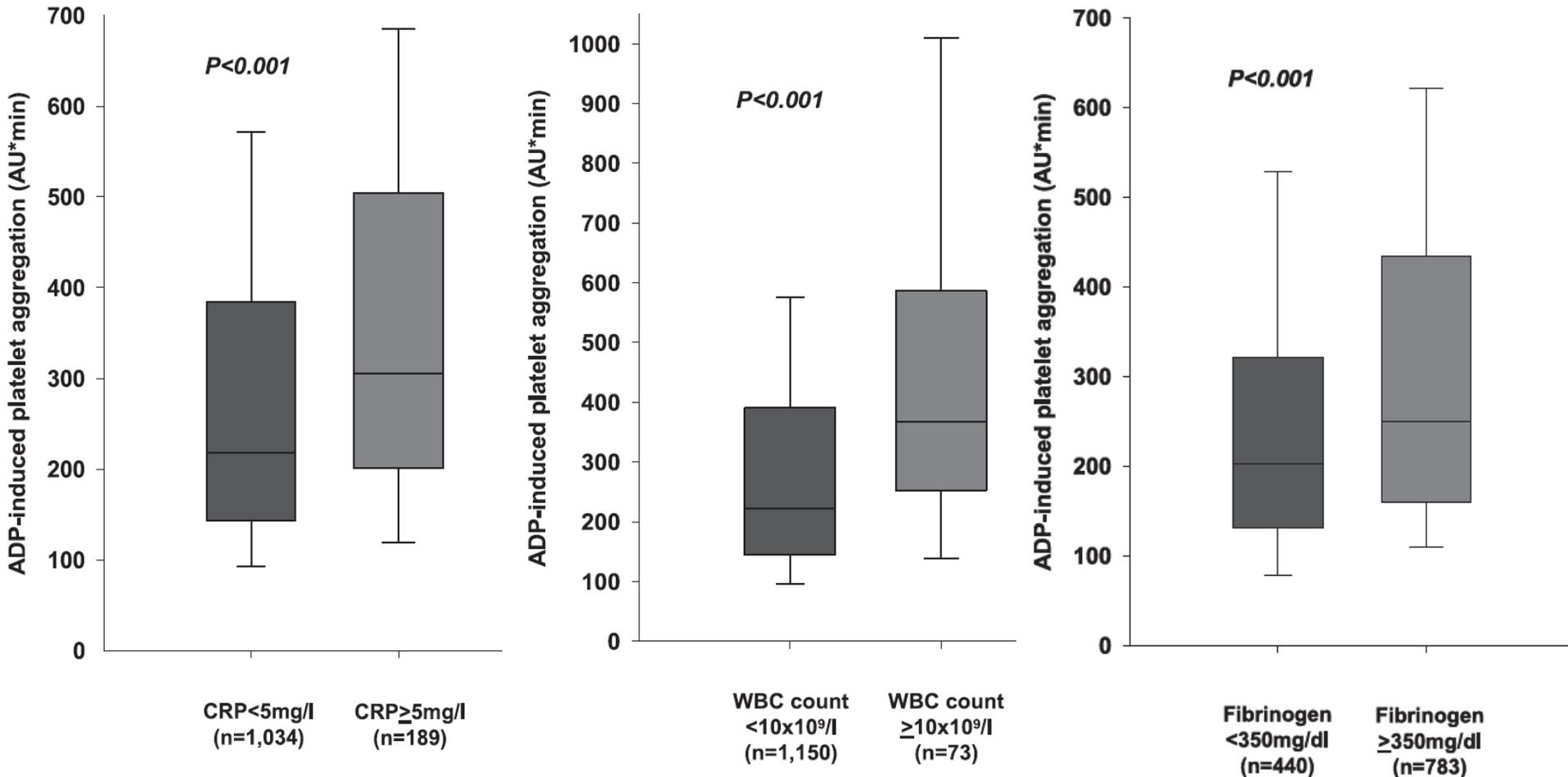
Prasugrel vs. Clopidogrel on Platelet Activation

Stable CAD on Aspirin: 4-week Prasugrel (n = 55) vs. Clopidogrel (n = 55)



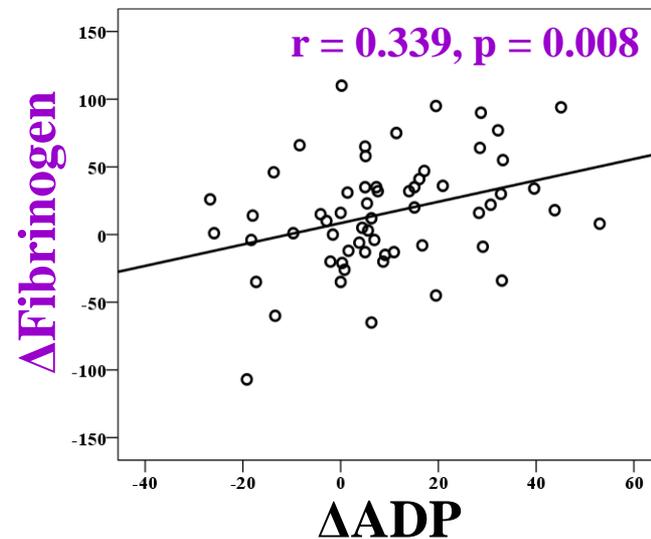
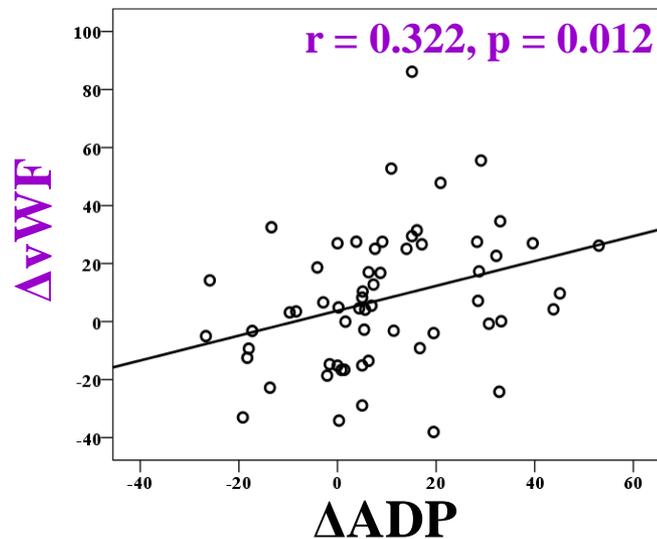
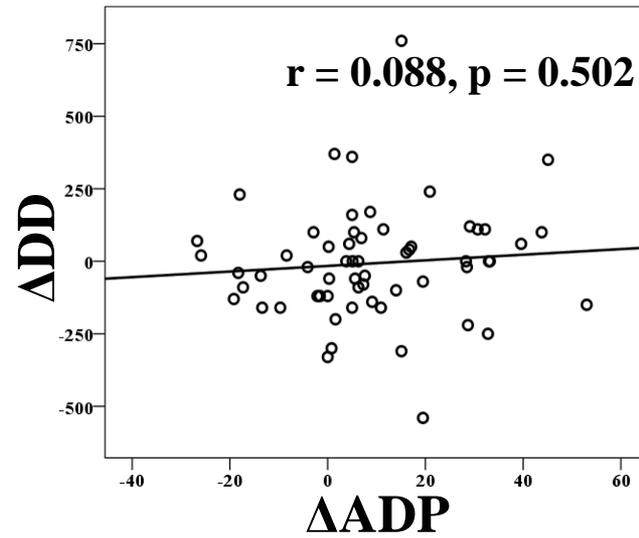
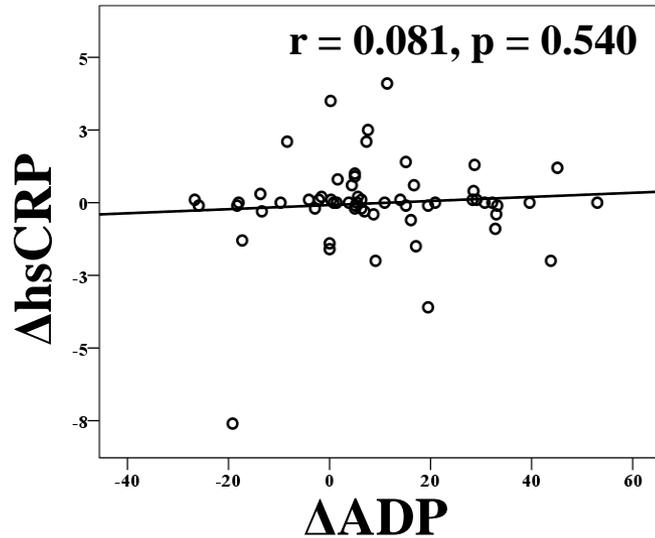
Relationship Between Platelet Function and Inflammation/Coagulation in CAD Patients

Stable CAD on Chronic DAPT (n = 1,223)



Relationship Between Platelet Function and Thrombogenic Markers in AF Patients on ASA

30-day Clopidogrel (n = 20) vs. Cilostazol (n = 20) vs. PUFA (n = 20)

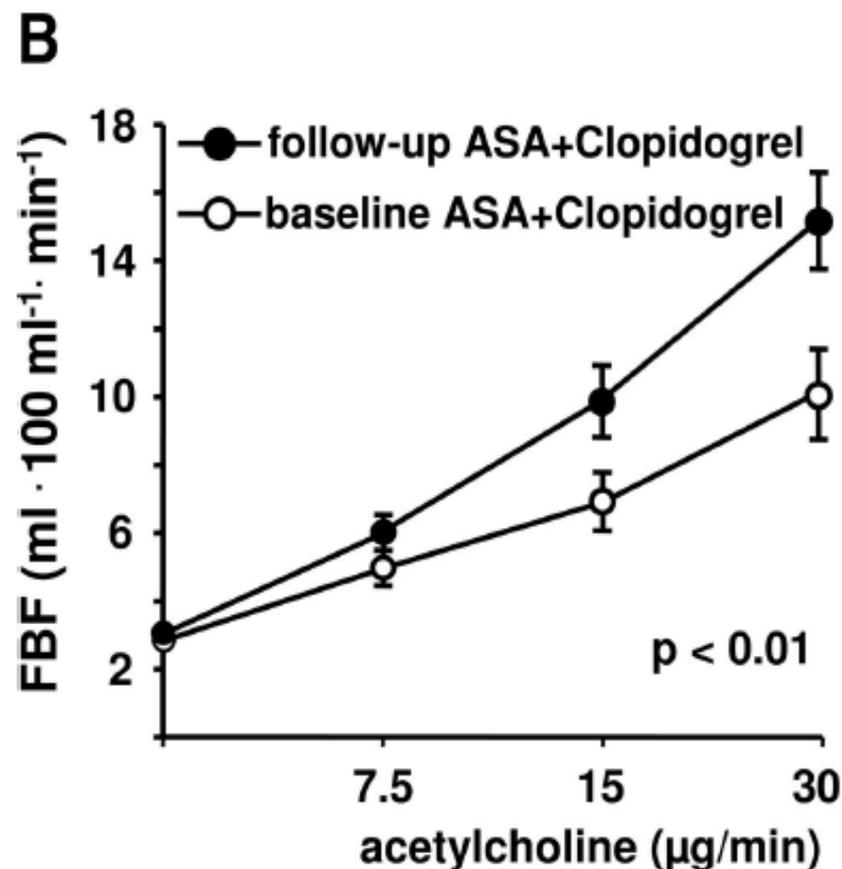
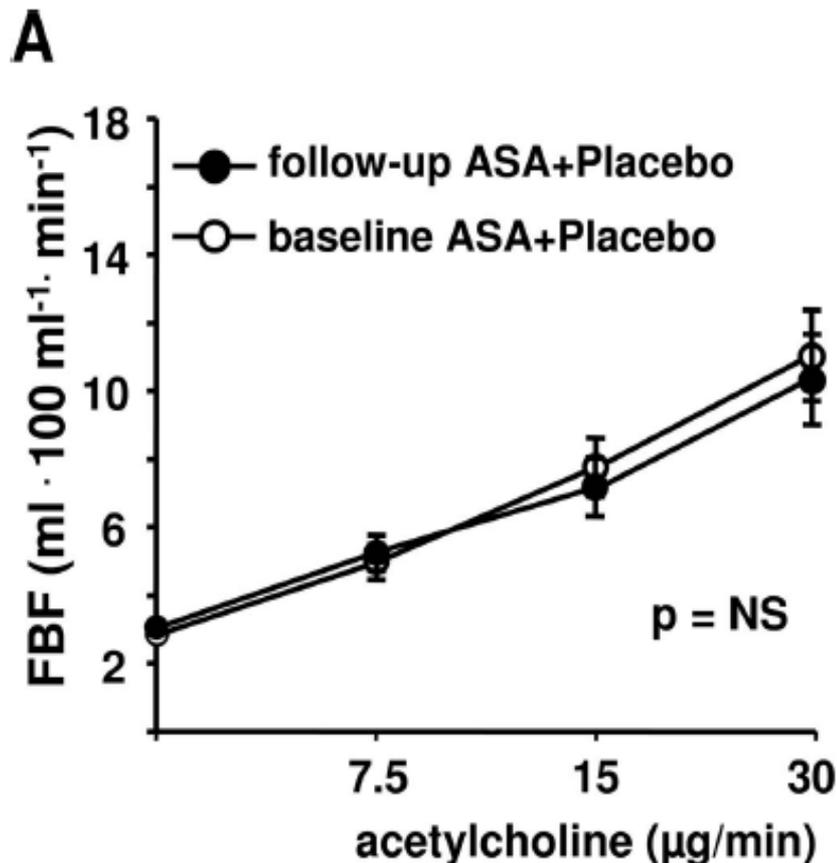


2. Platelet Function:

Endothelial Dysfunction and Atherosclerosis

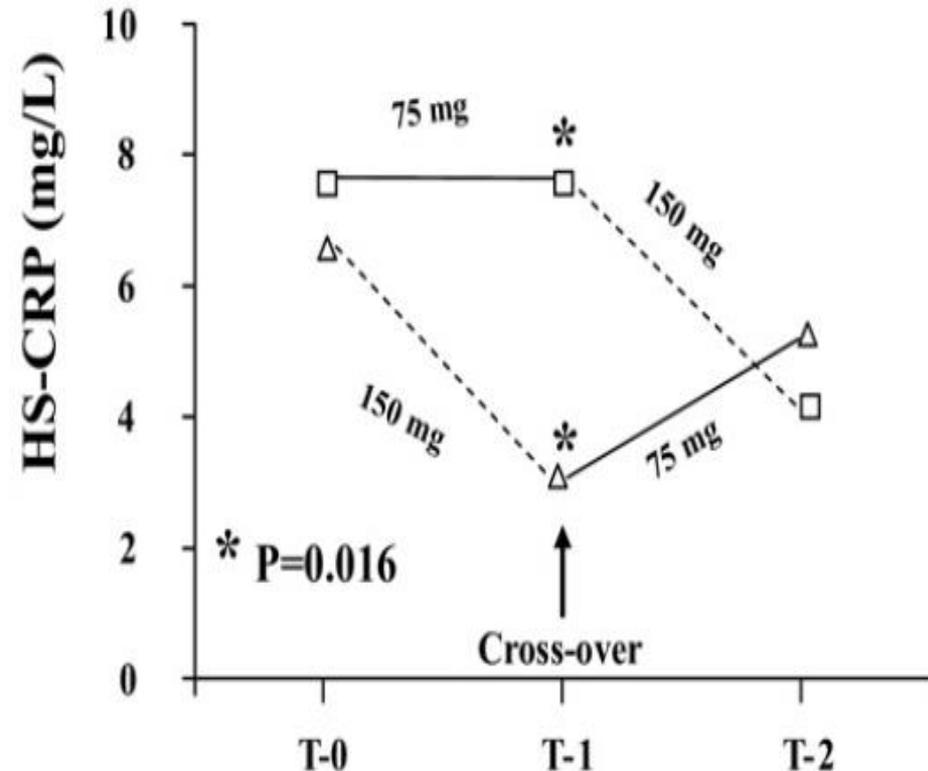
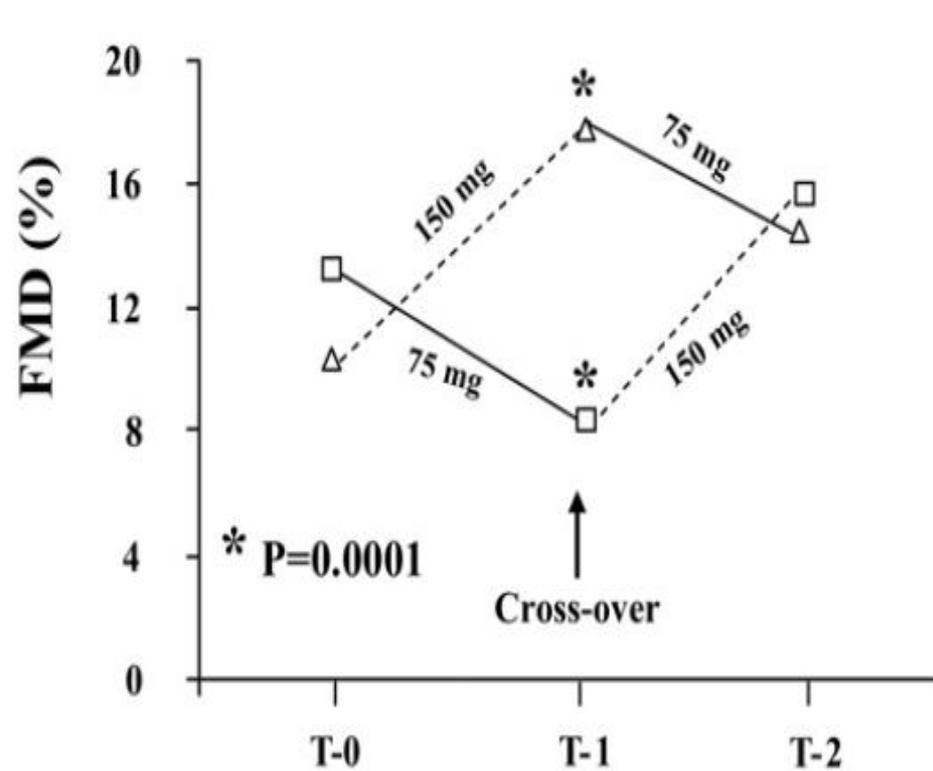
Clopidogrel on Endothelial NO Bioavailability

Symptomatic CAD on Aspirin: 5-week Clopidogrel (n = 77) vs. Placebo (n = 26)



HD Clopidogrel on Endothelial NO Bioavailability

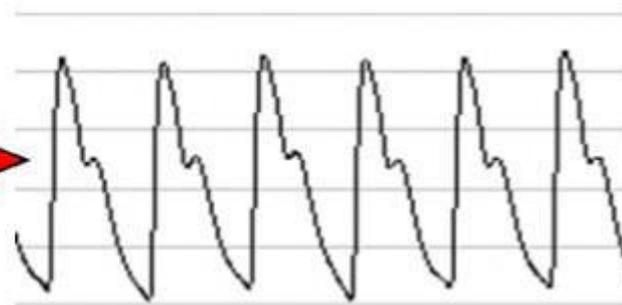
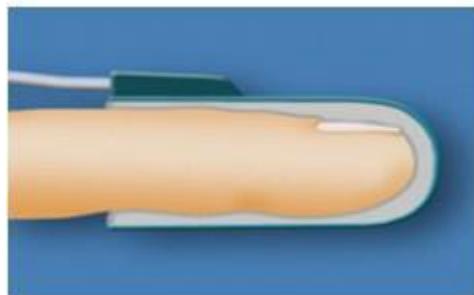
PCI-treated Patients: 75 mg vs. 150 mg Clopidogrel (n = 50, 30-day cross-over)



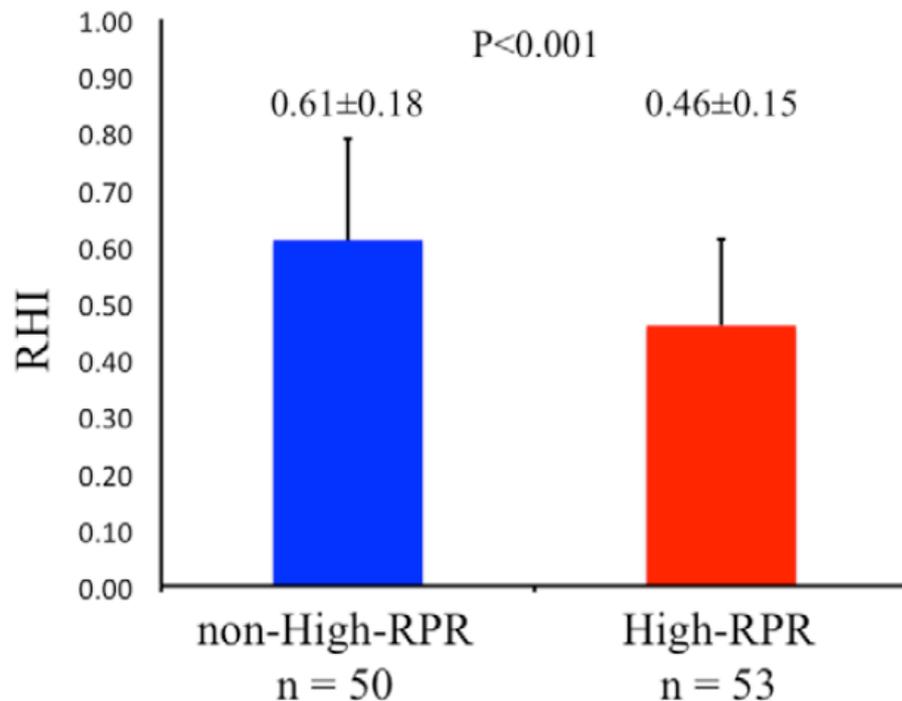
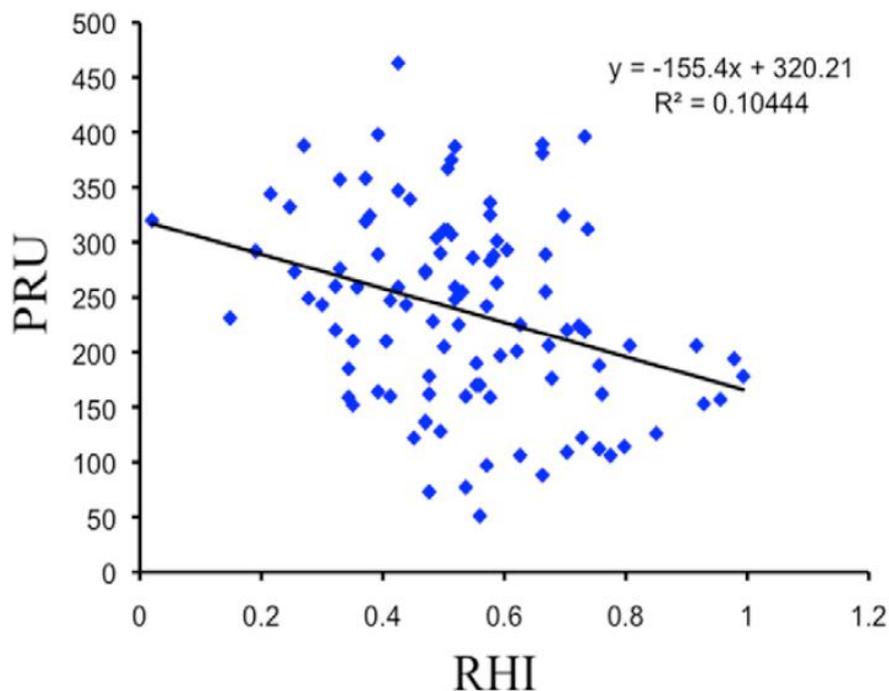
Relationship Btw Peripheral ED and HPR

PCI-treated Patients on Chronic DAPT (n = 103): HPR \geq 230 PRU

RHI (Reactive Hyperemia Index):
Peripheral Endothelial Dysfunction

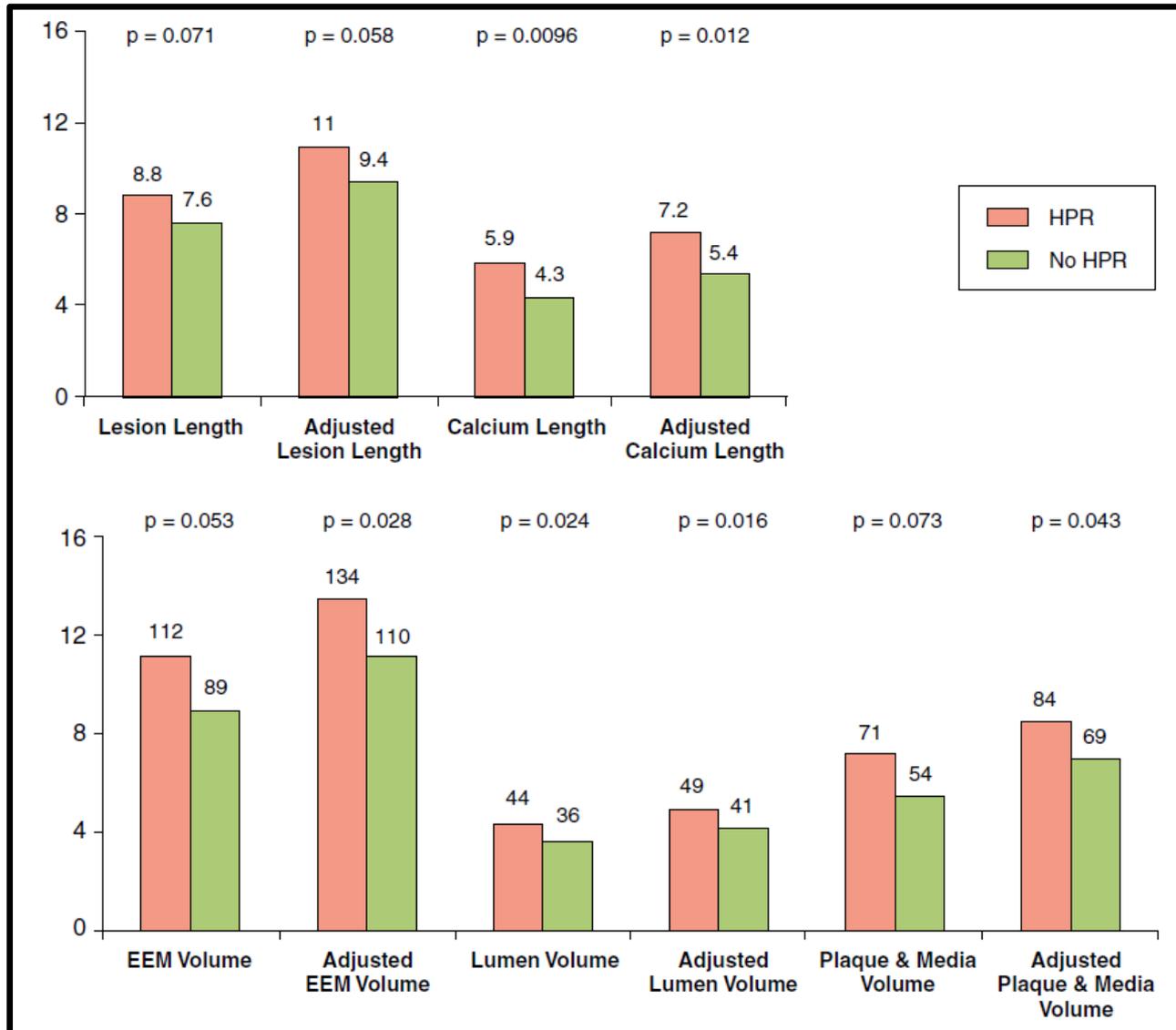


$$\text{RHI} = \text{Ln}\{[\text{RH-PAT ratio}] * [0.226 * \text{Ln}(\text{baseline}) - 0.2]\}$$



Relationship Between Atheroma Burden and HPR

IVUS imaging in PCI-treated Patients (n = 335): PRU > 230 (32.5%)

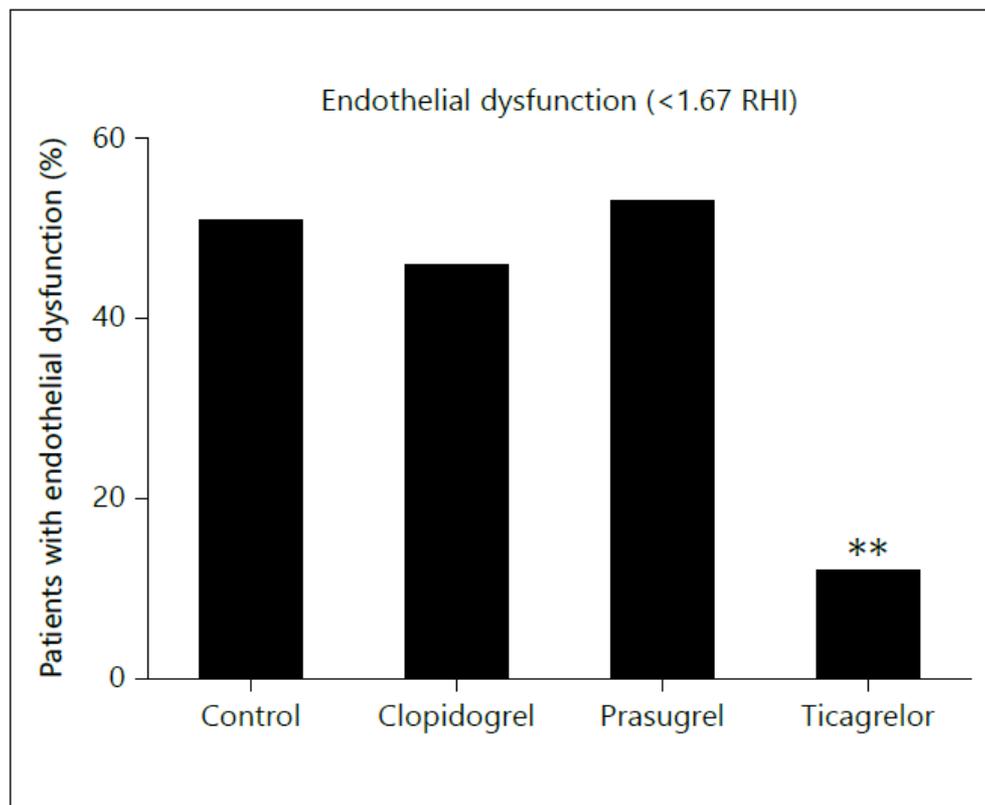
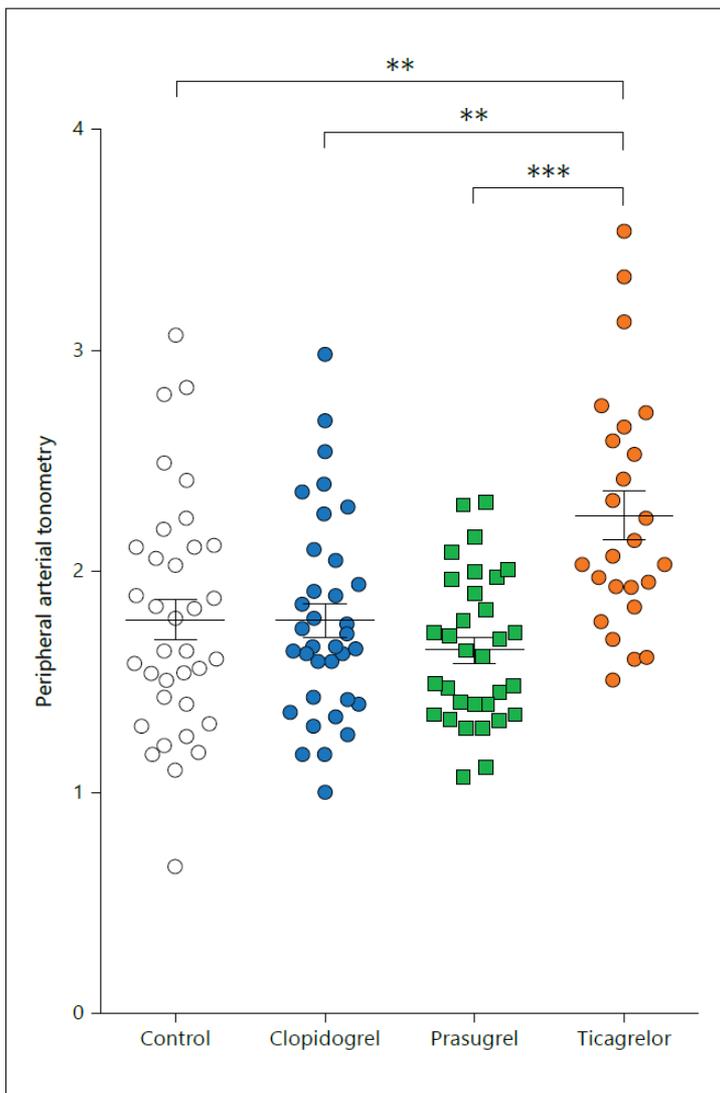


* Adjustments for age, sex, DM, and CRF

Chirumamilla AP, et al. *JACC CV Imaging* 2012;5:540-9.

Impact of APT on Peripheral ED in ACS Patients

ACS Pts on Chronic Aspirin 75 mg/d:
Control vs. CLPD 75 mg/d vs. PRAS 10 mg/d vs. TICA 90 mg bid (3-12 Mos.)

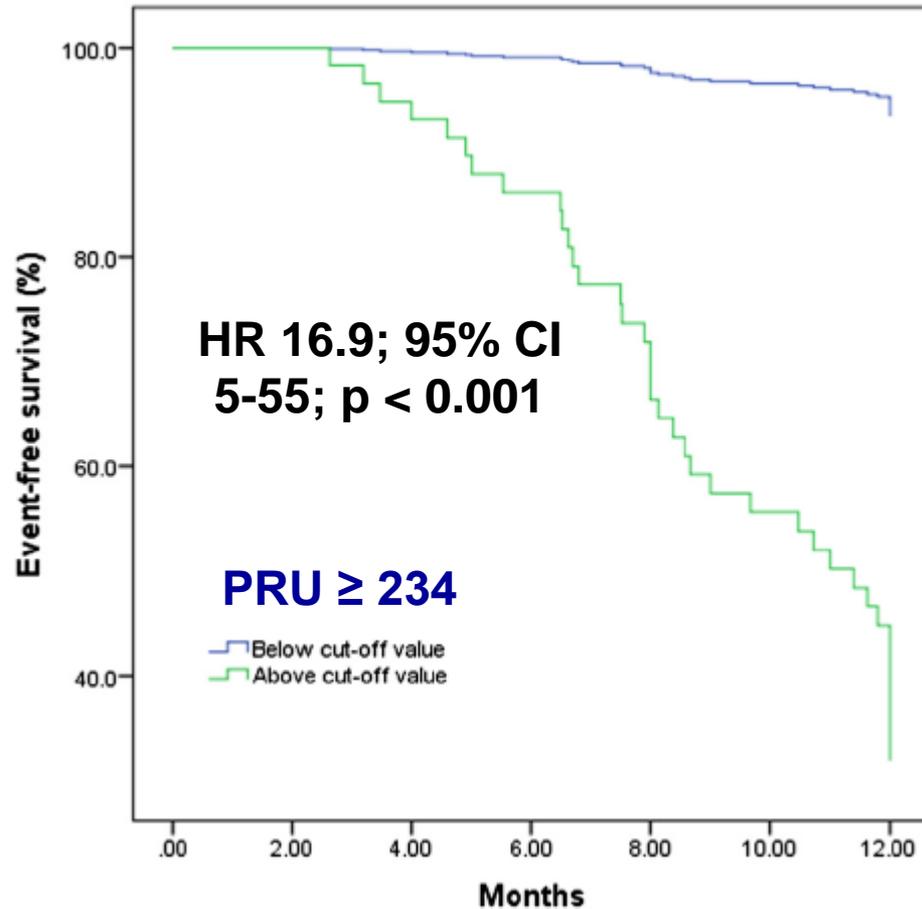


Impact of Ticagrelor on PEP-treated PAD

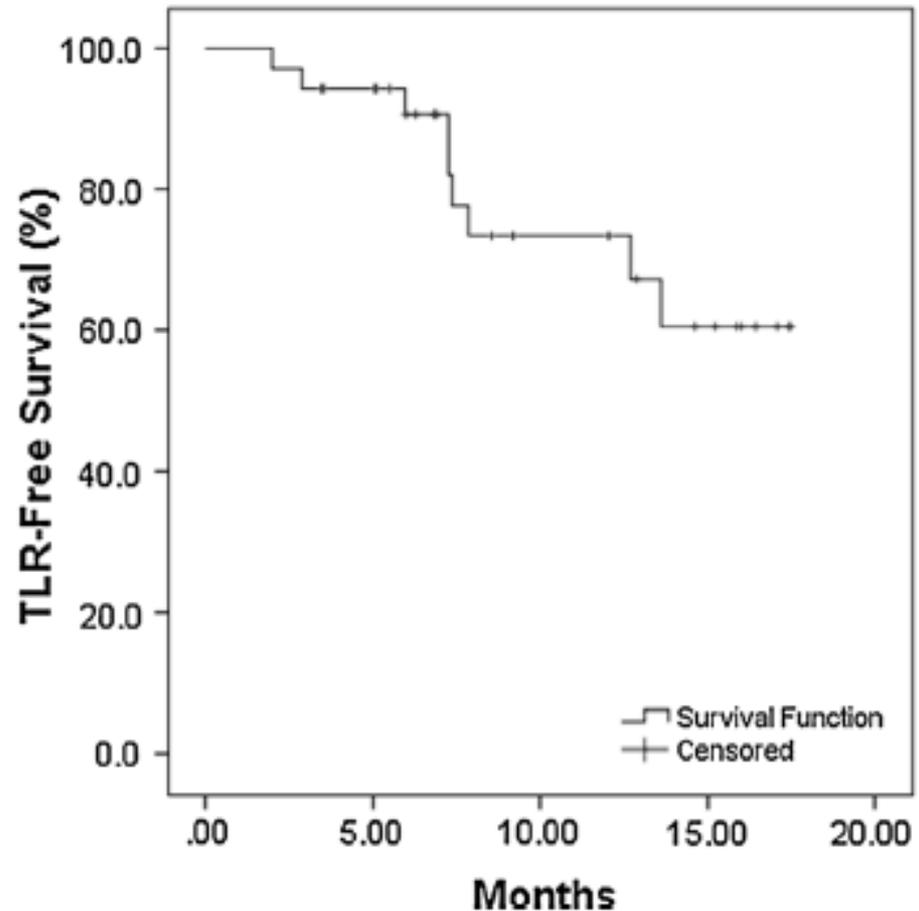
Clopidogrel-treated Pts (n = 100)

Ticagrelor-treated HPR Pts (n = 37)

Event-Free Survival



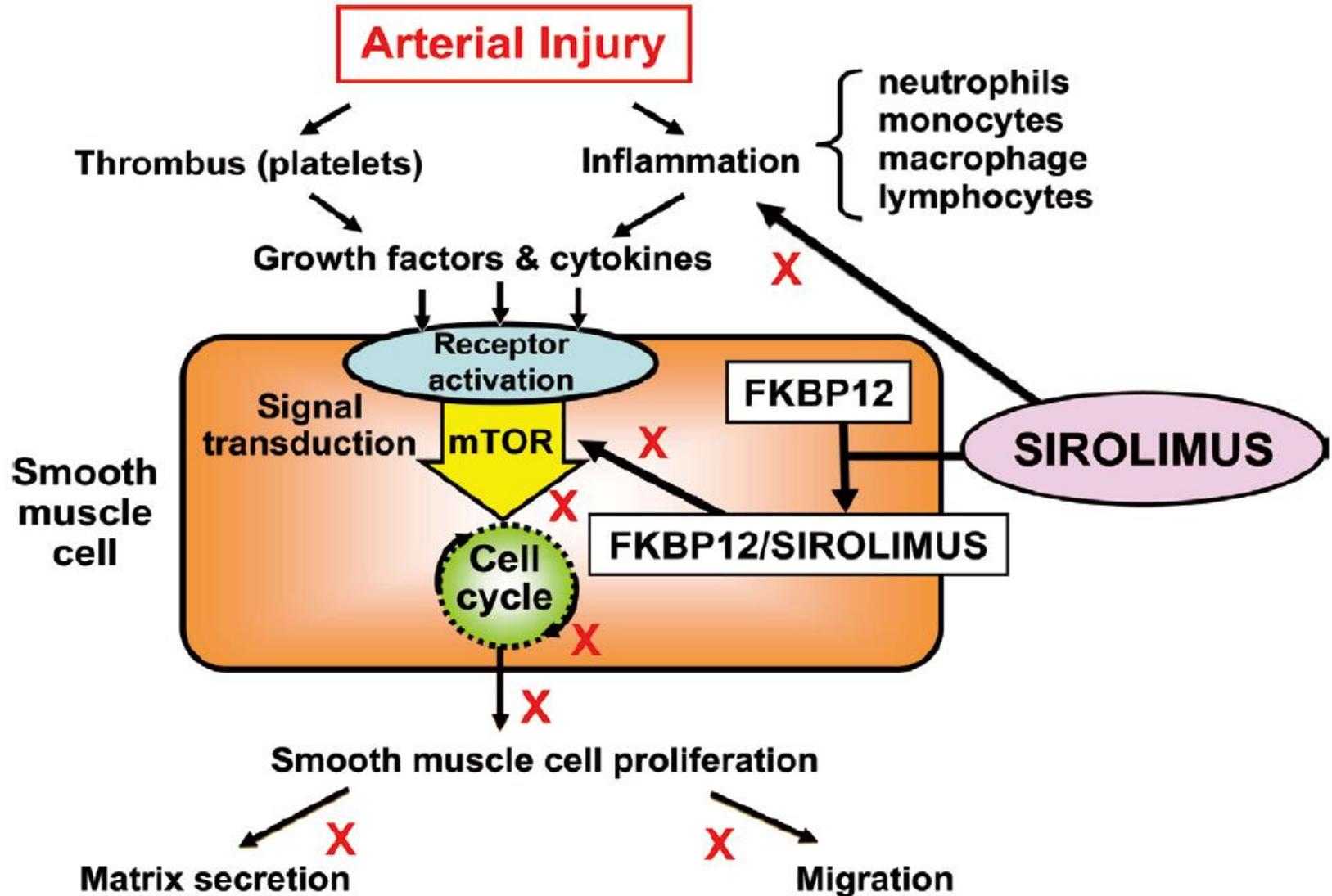
TLR-Free Survival



3. Platelet Function:

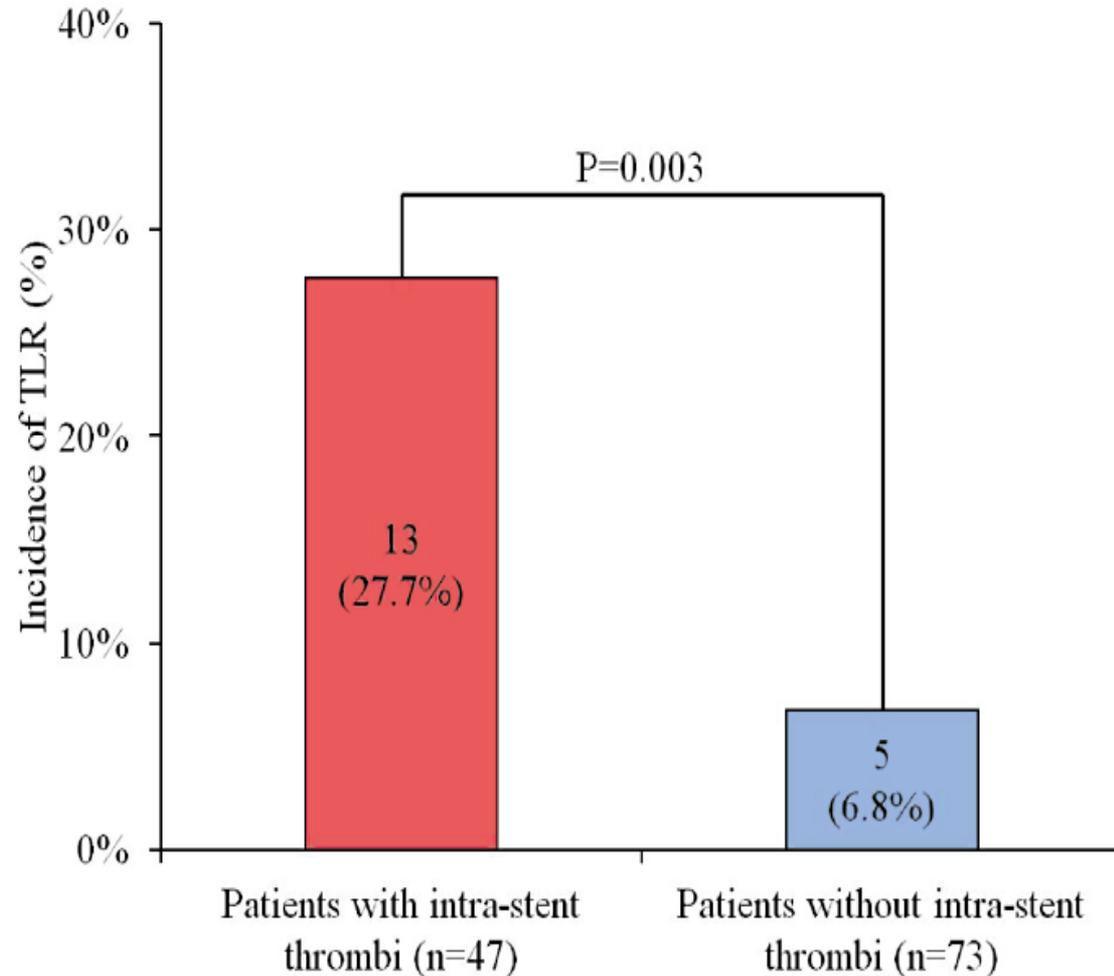
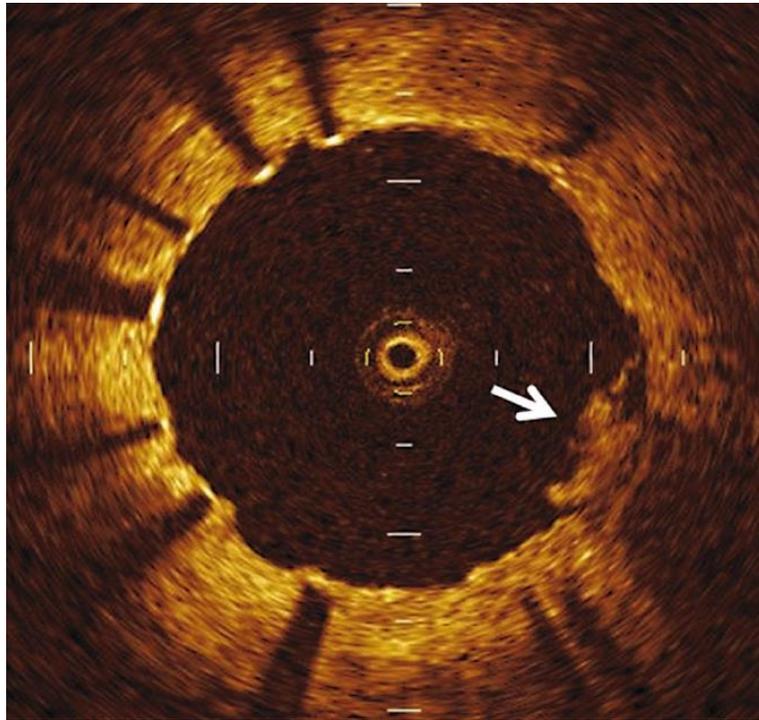
Post-stent Neointimal Hyperplasia

Leukocyte Migration Interacting With PLT-Fibrinogen Clot After Stenting



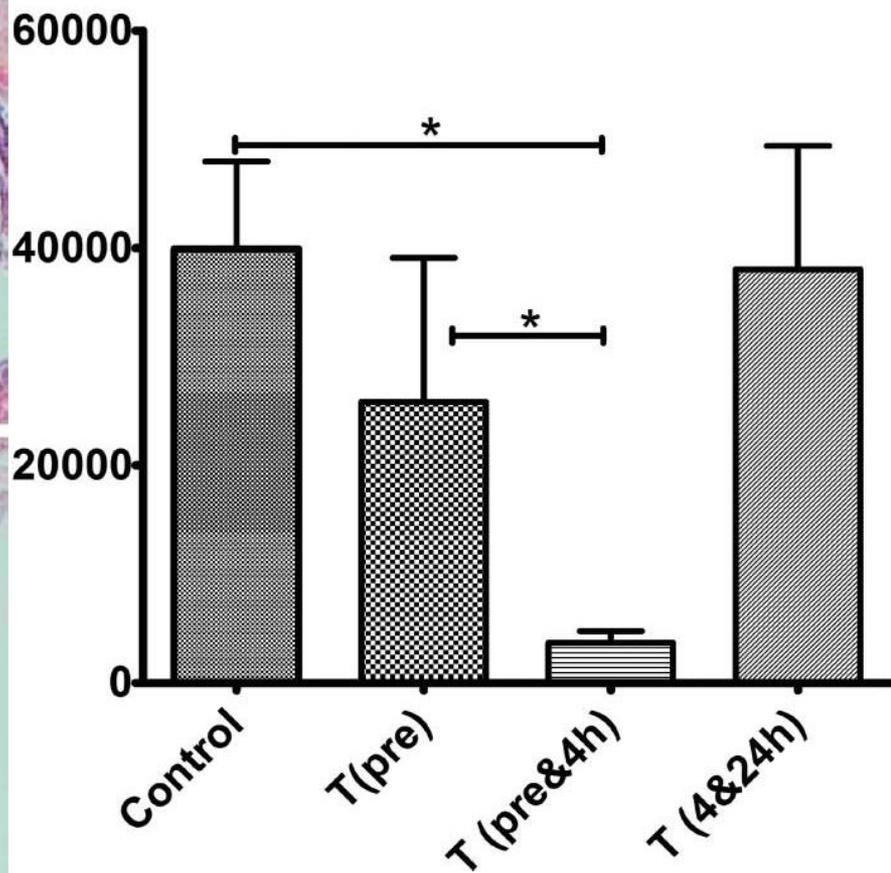
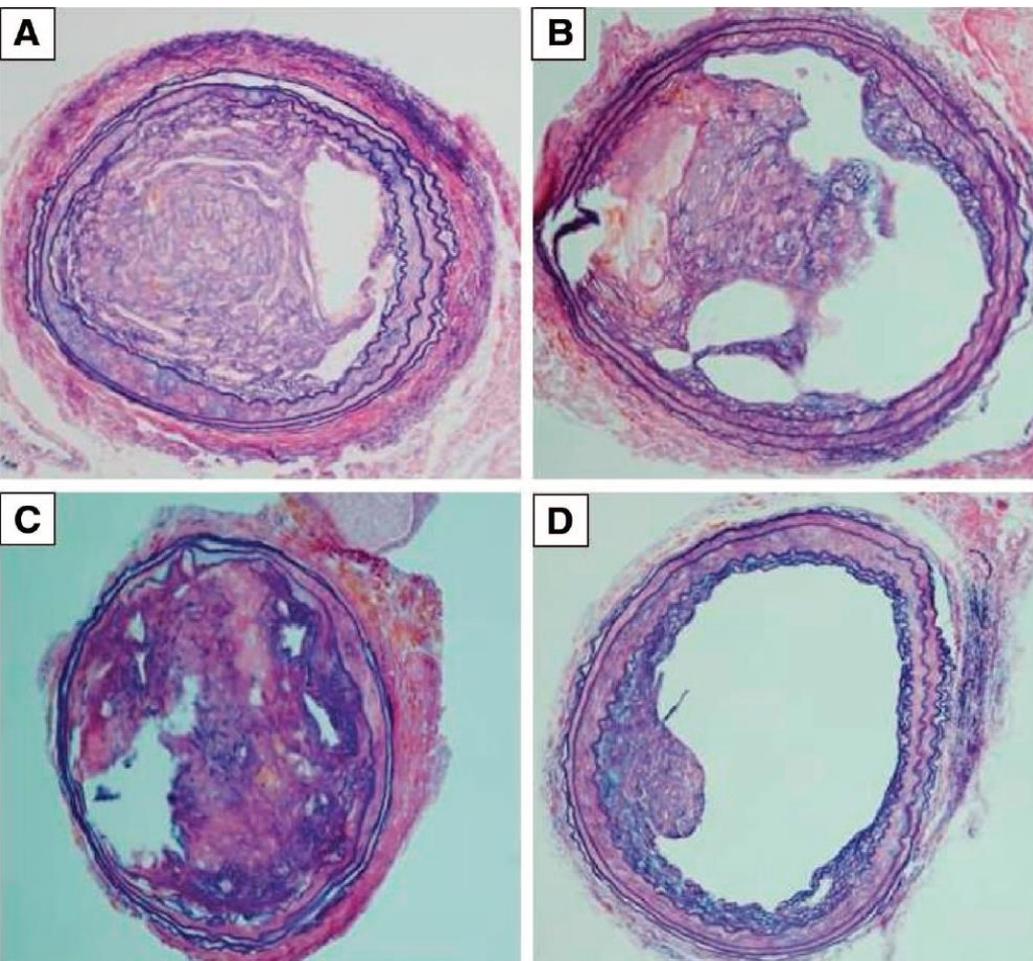
CYP2C19 SNP on Intra-stent Thrombi and TLR

Follow-up OCT imaging in DES-treated Patients on DAPT (n = 125)



Sustained P2Y₁₂ Inhibition by Ticagrelor to Prevent Subsequent Neointima

3-week Neointima formation in FeCl₃-injured carotid artery (C57BL/6 mice)



4. Platelet Function:

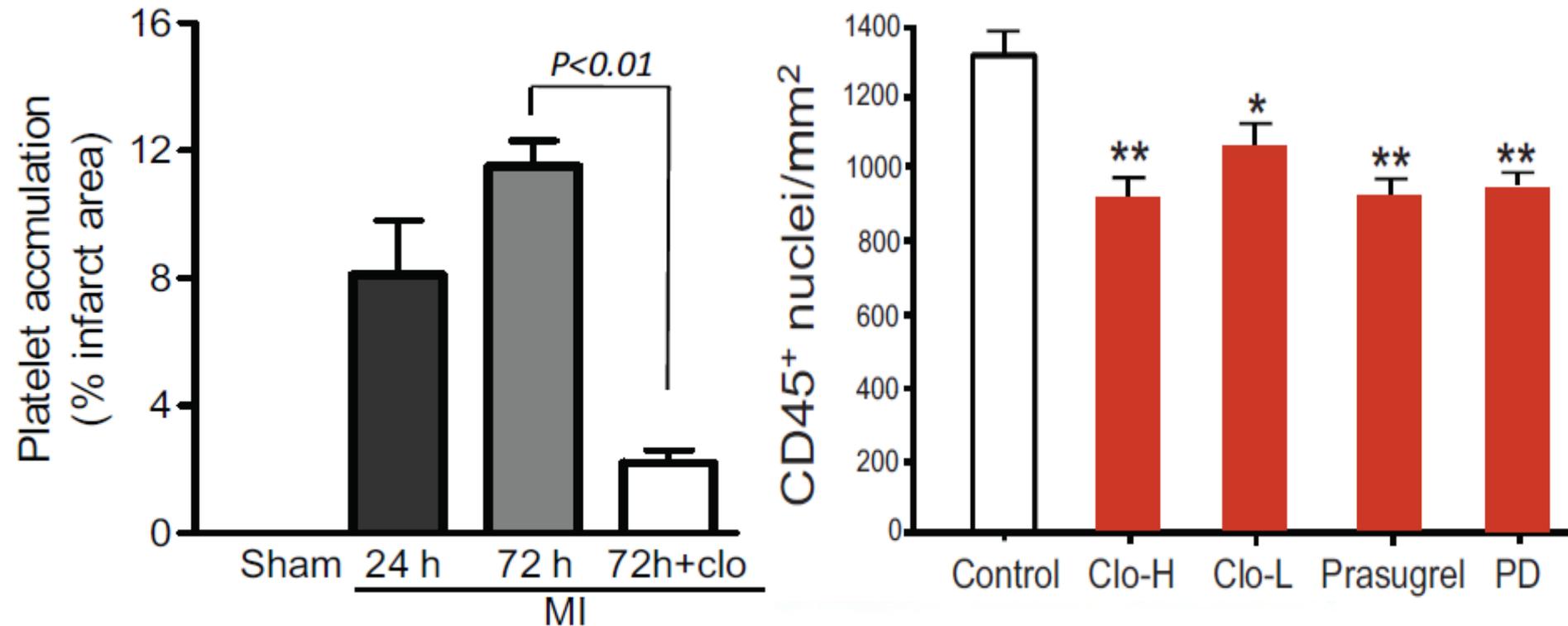
Post-MI Left Ventricular Remodeling

Role of Platelets in Mediating Inflammatory Responses for Post-MI LV Remodeling

Platelet-Leukocyte Accumulation in Infarcted Myocardium (C57BL/6 mice)

Randomized treatment started 2 hrs after MI and lasted for 3 days

Low-dose clopidogrel (15/5/5 mg/kg) vs. High-dose clopidogrel (50/15/15 mg/kg) vs. Prasugrel (5/5/5 mg/kg) vs. PD (platelet depletion) by CD41 antibody

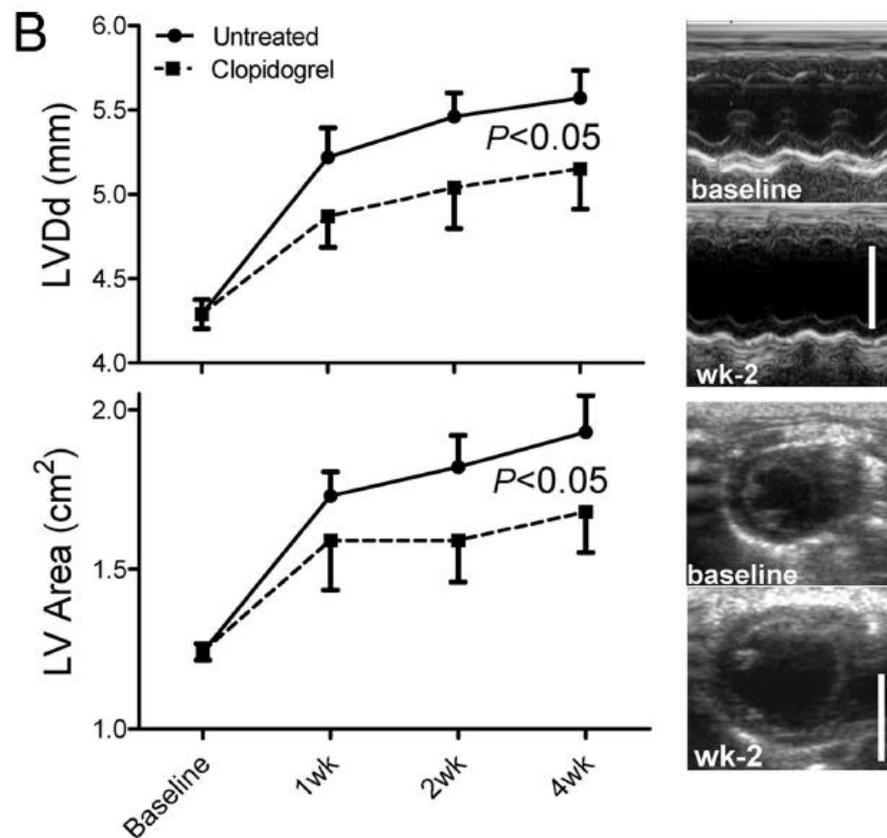
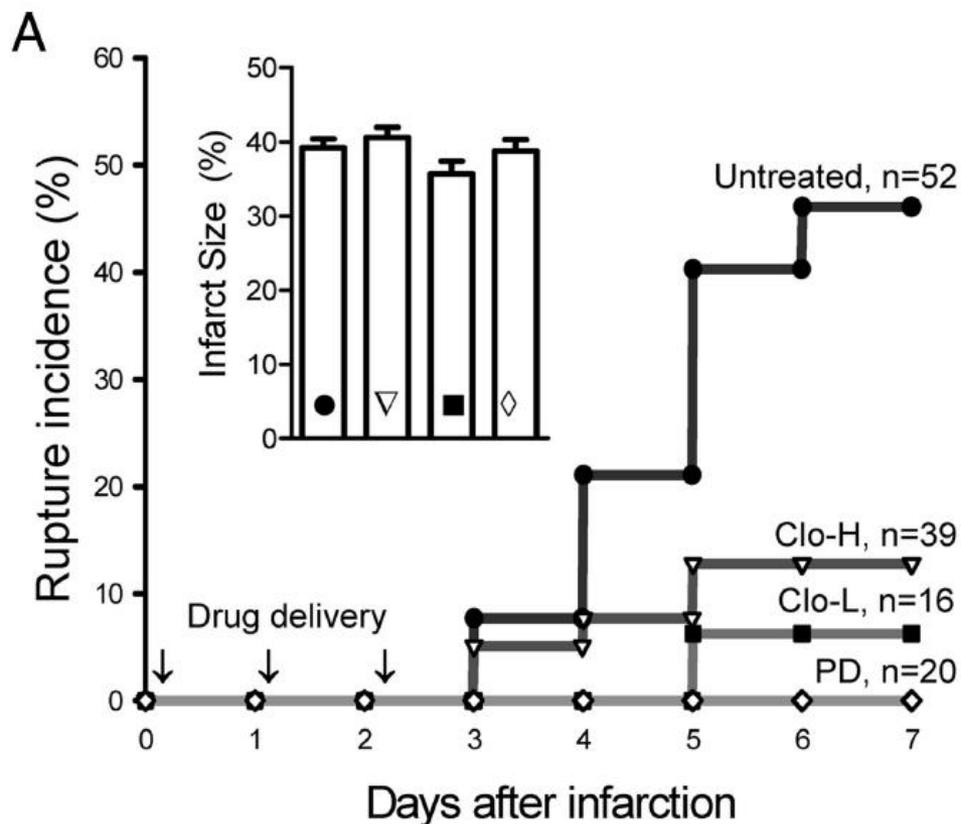


Role of Platelets in Mediating Inflammatory Responses for Post-MI LV Remodeling

Platelet-Leukocyte Accumulation in Infarcted Myocardium (C57BL/6 mice)

Acute phase: LV rupture

Chronic phase: LV remodeling

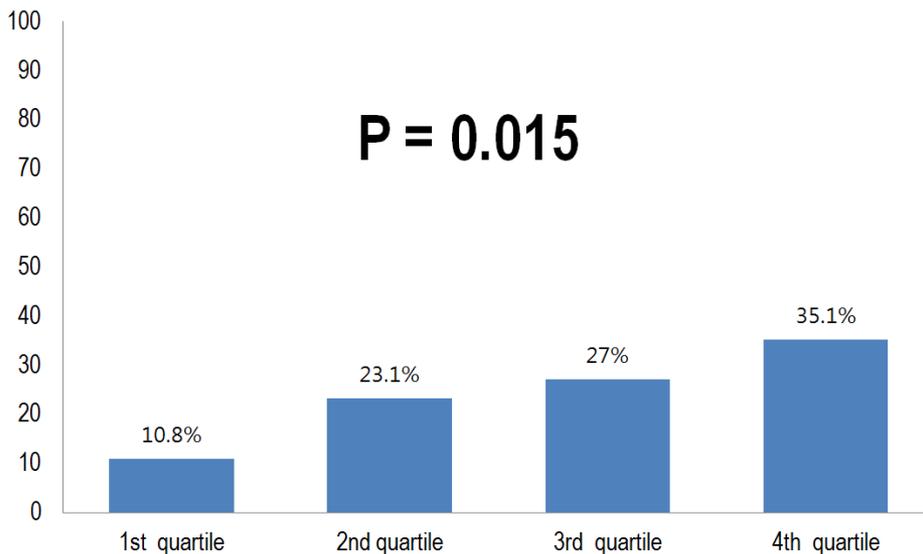


Novel Role of Platelet Reactivity and Inflammation in LV Remodeling Following STEMI

REMODELING Study: PPCI-treated STEMI Patients on ASP+CLPD (n = 150)

LV Remodeling: a relative >20% increase in LV EDV between baseline and 1-month F/U

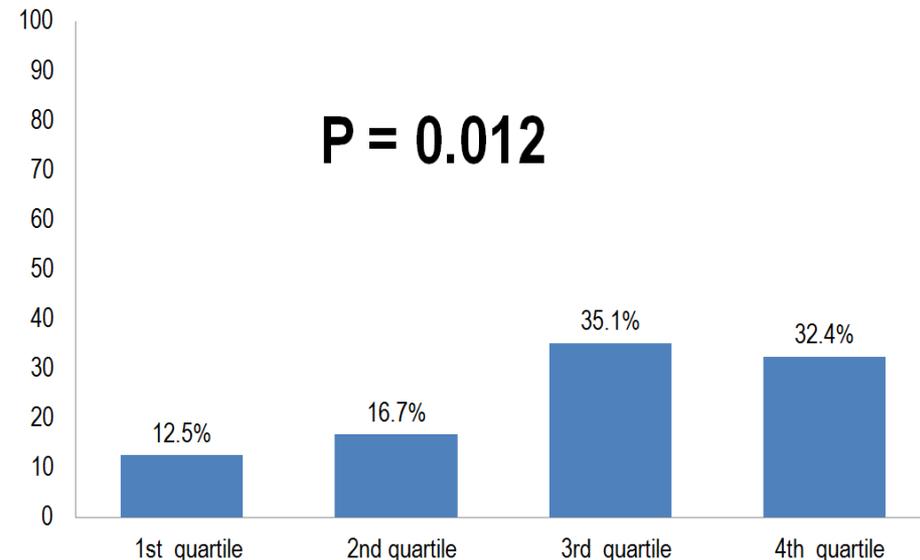
LVR by PRU quartile



29-175 176-236 237-293 294-403

TICA
PRAS

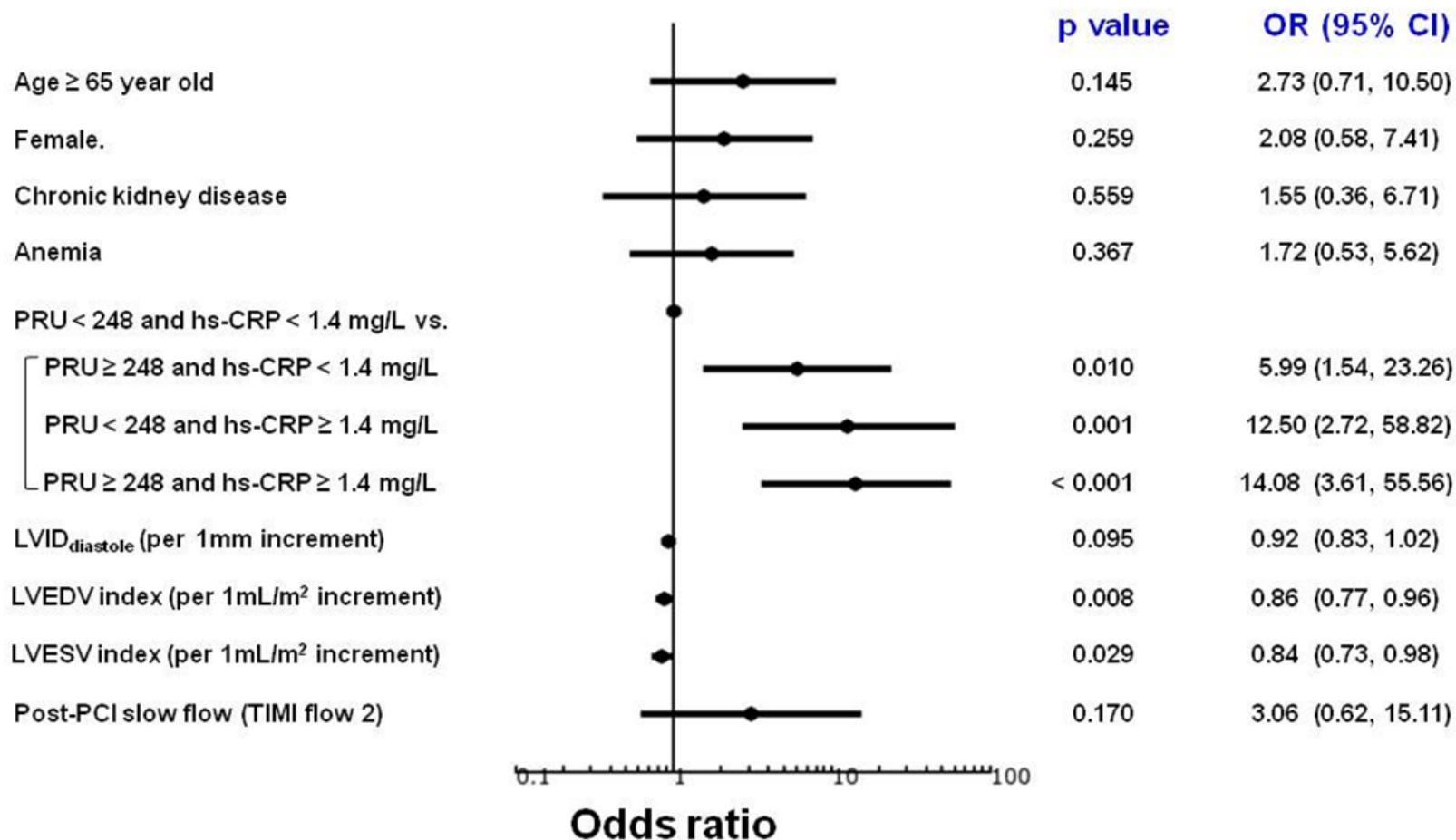
LVR by hs-CRP quartile



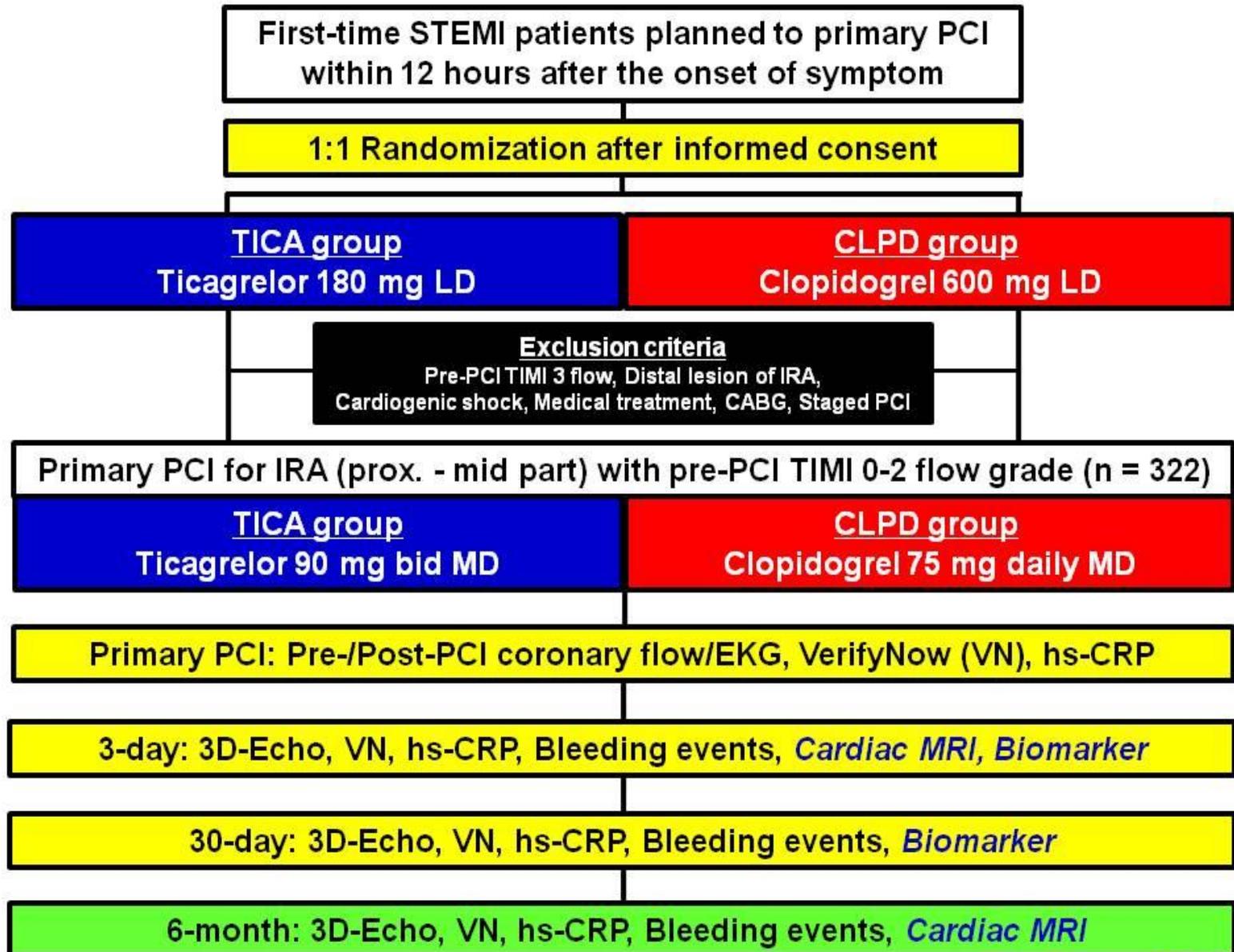
Cross-talk btw Platelet Reactivity and Inflammation in LV Remodeling Following STEMI

REMODELING Study: PPCI-treated STEMI Patients on DAPT (n = 150)

Predictors of LV Remodeling



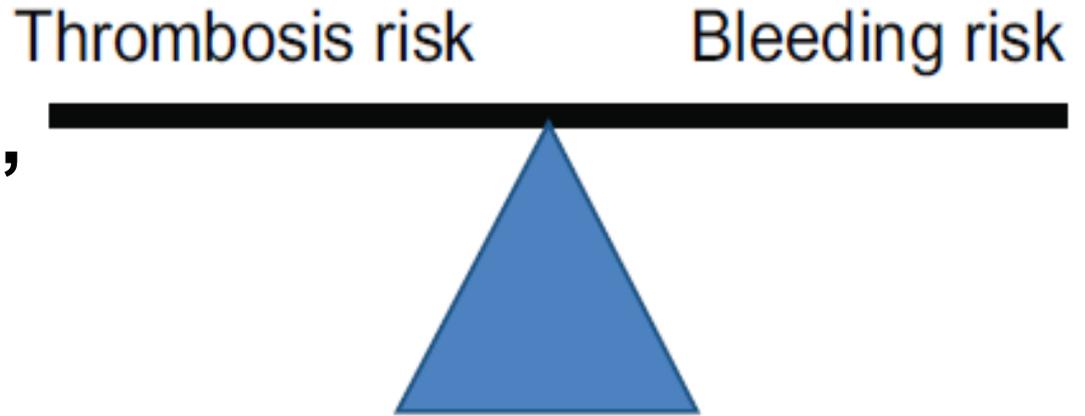
The HEALING-AMI Trial





Risk-Benefit Balance in Antiplatelet Therapy

“Classic Concept”



“New Concept”

