

# Optimal timing of intervention in non ST-elevation acute coronary syndromes without pretreatment with P2Y12-ADP receptor antagonists: the EARLY randomized trial.

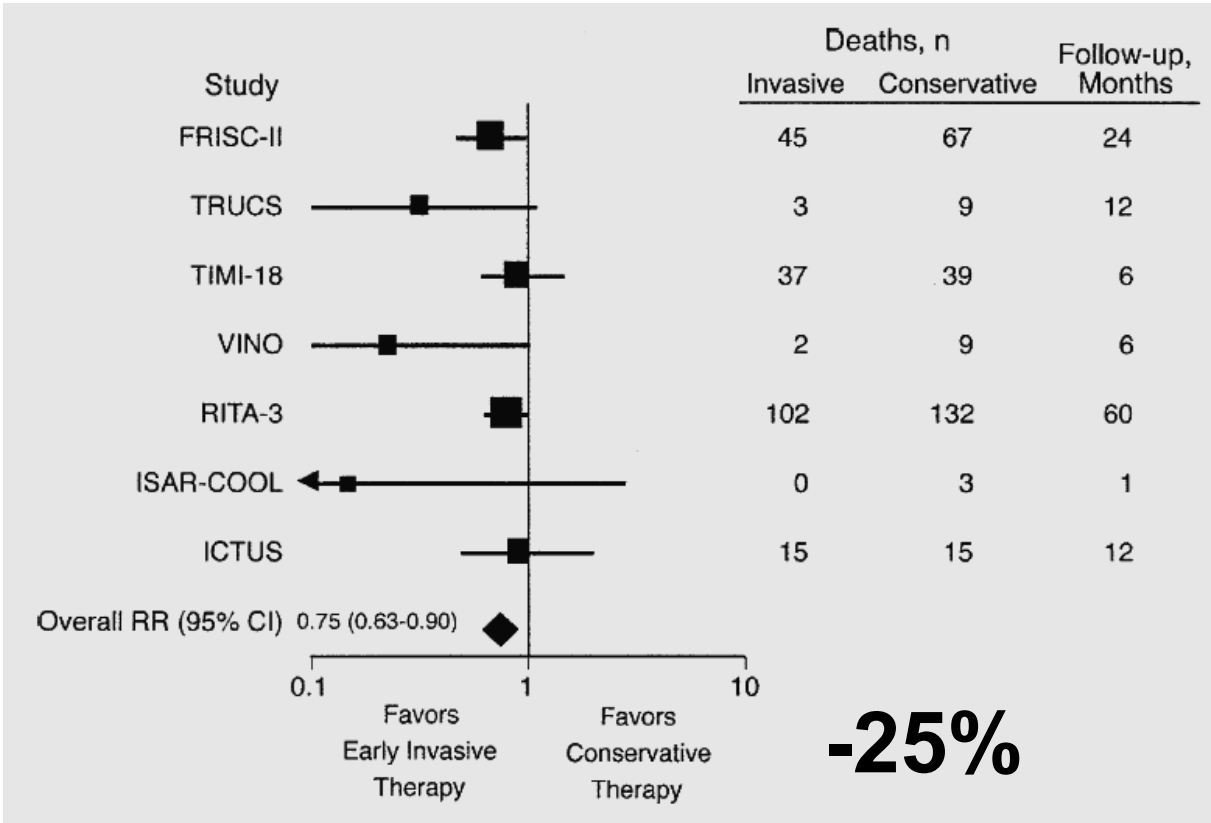


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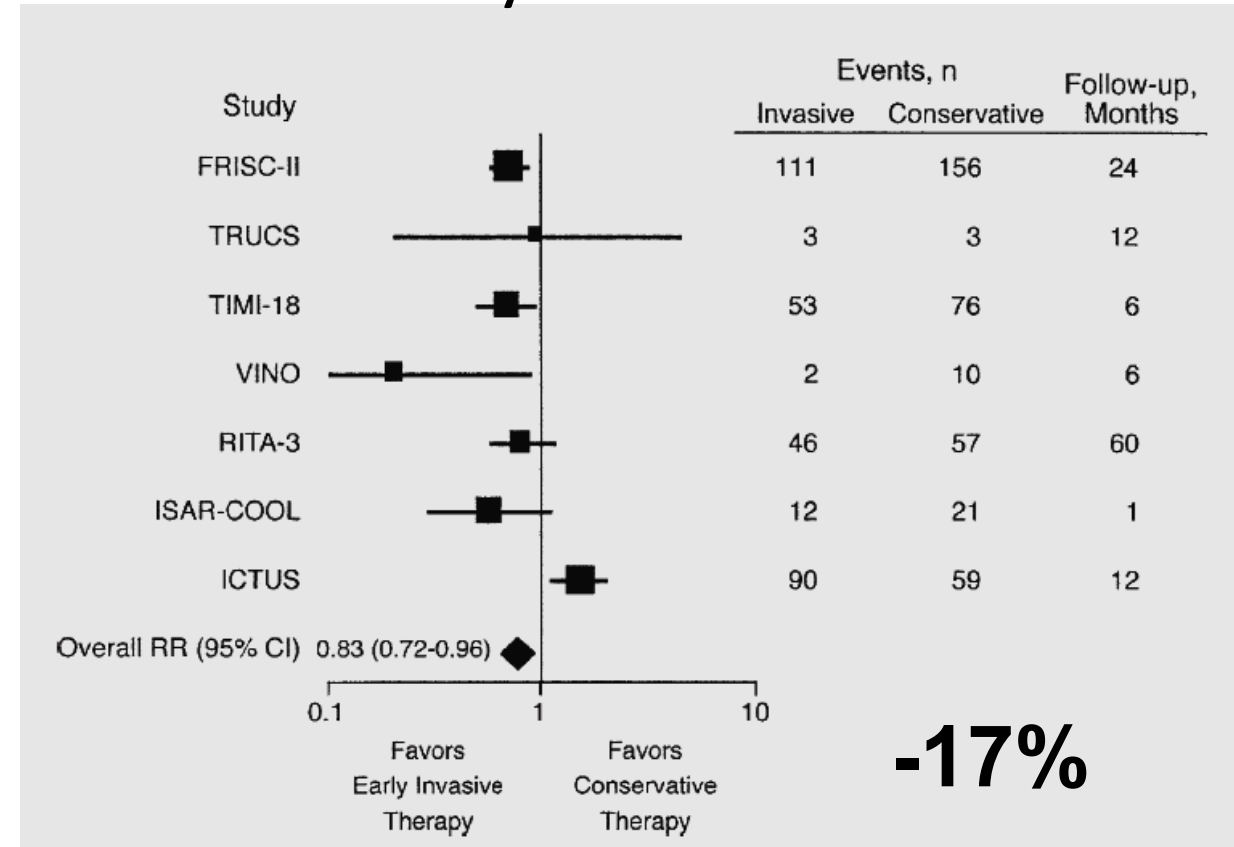


# Benefit of an invasive strategy in NSTEMI-ACS

**DEATH**      n= 8375



**Myocardial infarction**      n= 8375

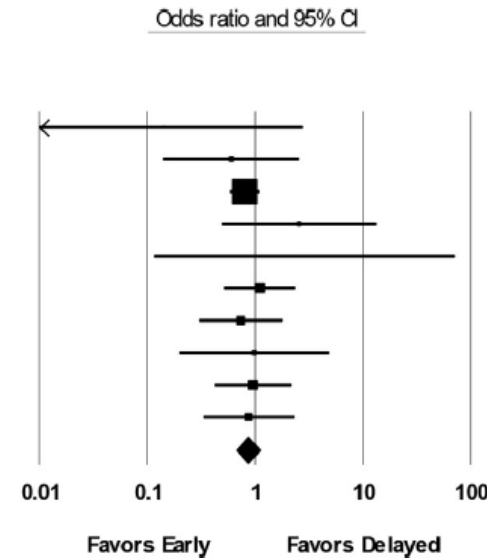


# Optimal timing between early and delayed

- No conclusive evidence
- Meta-analysis : no mortality difference, lower rates of recurrent ischemic events

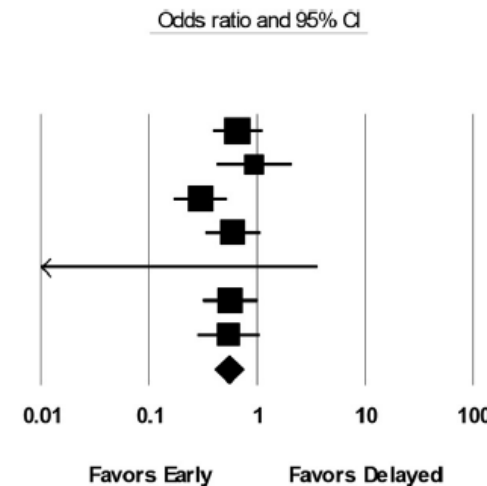
## Death

Study name	Events / Total		Statistics for each study				Relative weight
	Early strategy	Delayed strategy	Odds ratio	Lower limit	Upper limit	p-Value	
ISAR-COOL	0 / 203	3 / 207	0.14	0.01	2.80	0.20	0.7
ELISA	3 / 109	5 / 111	0.60	0.14	2.57	0.49	2.8
TIMACS	76 / 1593	85 / 1438	0.80	0.58	1.10	0.16	58.7
ABOARD	5 / 175	2 / 177	2.57	0.49	13.45	0.26	2.2
OPTIMA	1 / 73	0 / 69	2.88	0.12	71.80	0.52	0.6
Zhang et al, 2010	16 / 446	12 / 369	1.11	0.52	2.37	0.79	10.2
LIPSIANSTEMI	9 / 200	12 / 200	0.74	0.30	1.79	0.50	7.5
ELISA 3	3 / 269	3 / 265	0.98	0.20	4.92	0.99	2.3
SISCA	13 / 83	14 / 86	0.96	0.42	2.18	0.91	8.8
RIDDLE-NSTEMI	8 / 162	9 / 161	0.88	0.33	2.33	0.79	6.2
			0.85	0.67	1.09	0.20	



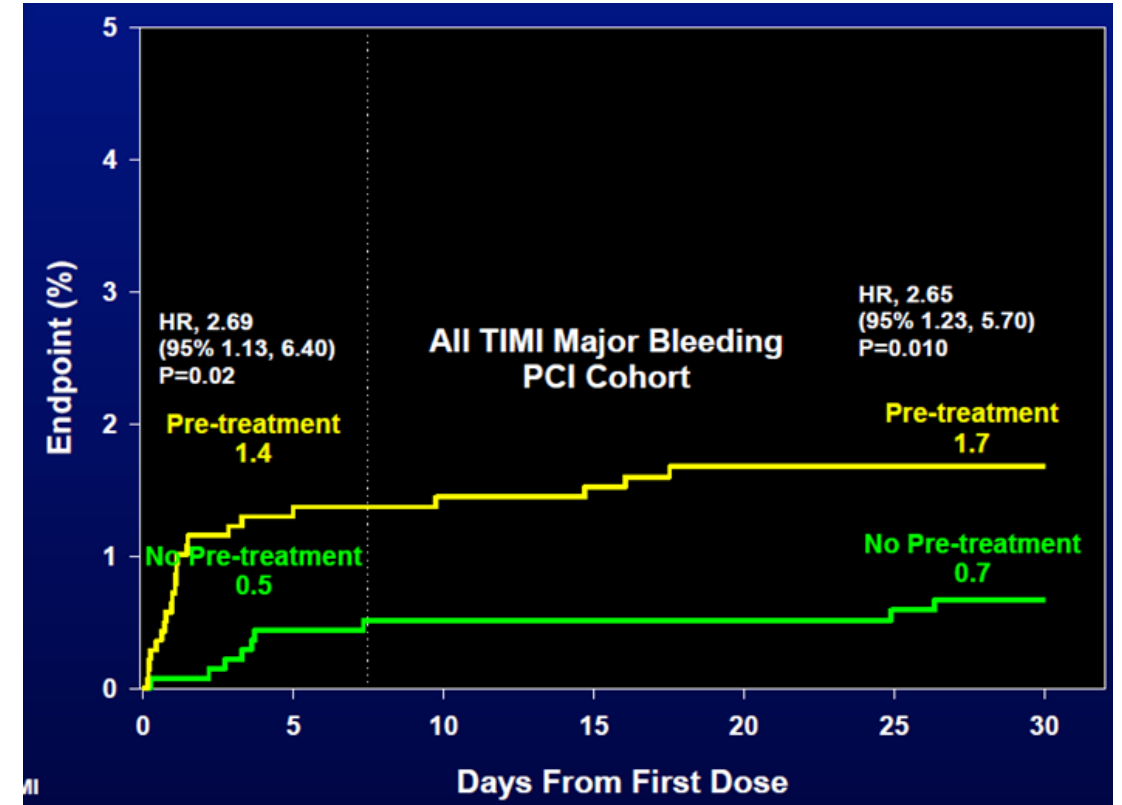
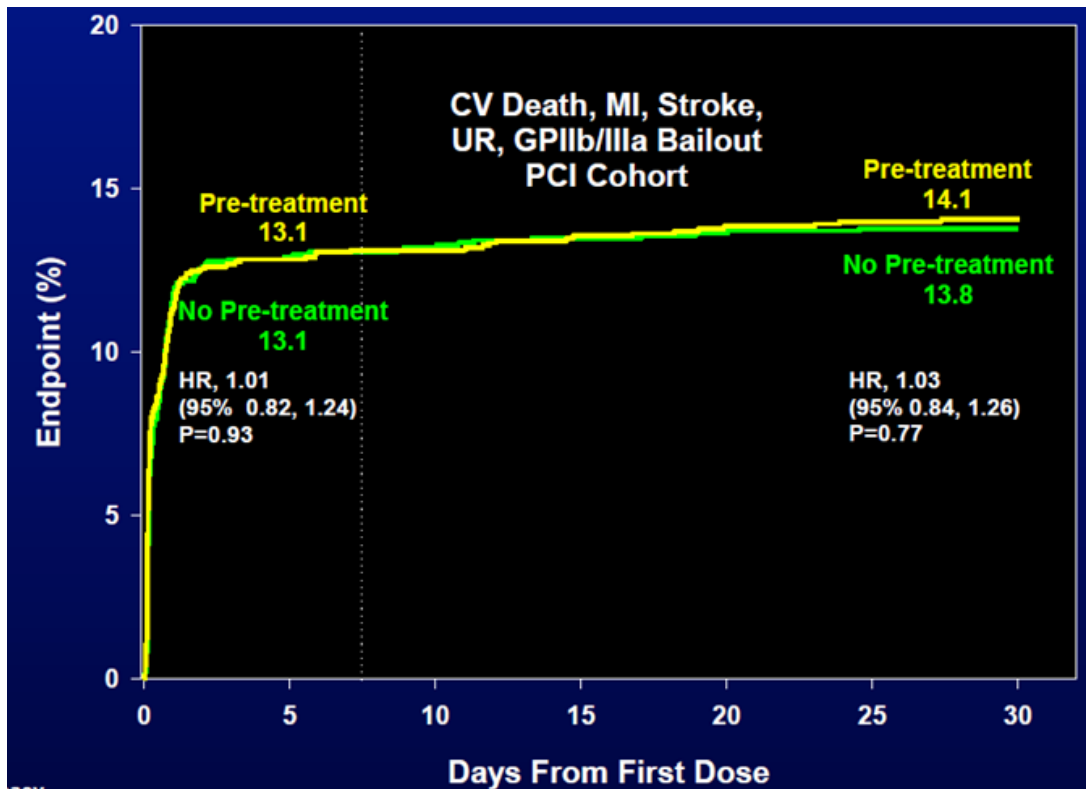
## RI

Study name	Events / Total		Statistics for each study				Relative weight
	Early strategy	Delayed strategy	Odds ratio	Lower limit	Upper limit	p-Value	
ISAR-COOL	27 / 203	39 / 207	0.66	0.39	1.13	0.13	20.0
ELISA	13 / 109	14 / 111	0.94	0.42	2.10	0.88	11.2
TIMACS	16 / 1593	47 / 1438	0.30	0.17	0.53	0.00	18.3
ABOARD	21 / 175	33 / 177	0.60	0.33	1.08	0.09	17.5
LIPSIANSTEMI	0 / 200	13 / 200	0.01	0.00	3.64	0.12	0.2
ELISA 3	20 / 269	33 / 265	0.56	0.32	1.01	0.05	17.8
RIDDLE-NSTEMI	16 / 162	27 / 161	0.54	0.28	1.05	0.07	15.0
			0.55	0.40	0.74	0.00	



- All patients were pretreated

# Controversy surrounding pretreatment



- In the ACCOAST trial pretreatment with prasugrel in NSTEMI ACS resulted in a bleeding harm

# Gap in evidence



- **A significant proportion of NSTEMI ACS patients are not pretreated before a scheduled invasive strategy**
- **The current guidelines on the optimal timing are based on secondary endpoints of overall negative trials**
- **No RCT available on the specific group of NSTEMI ACS patients not pretreated for the timing of the invasive strategy**

# Aim of the EARLY trial



**Compare 2 invasive strategies:**

- **Very Early (< 2 hours)**
- **Delayed (12-72 hours)**

**in intermediate and high-risk NSTEMI ACS not pretreated regarding MACE (CV death, recurrent ischemic events) at 1 month**

**ClinicalTrial.gov identifier: NCT02750579**

# DESIGN

Intermediate or high risk NSTEMI ACS  
scheduled for an invasive strategy



Randomization  
1:1



Delayed group  
12-72 hours



Very early group  
(2 < hours)

- 13 centers in France
- Cath lab 24/24 7/7
- Sept, 2016- March 2018
- No P2Y12 ADP  
receptor antagonist  
pretreatment allowed

- Following CA:
  - Medical therapy
  - PCI
  - CABG

→ Real life

# Primary end-point at 30 day

- CV death

- Recurrent ischemic events:

occurrence of  $\geq 1$  of the following events requiring an emergent CA:

- symptoms of ischemia
- ventricular arrhythmias
- acute pulmonary edema
- cardiogenic shock

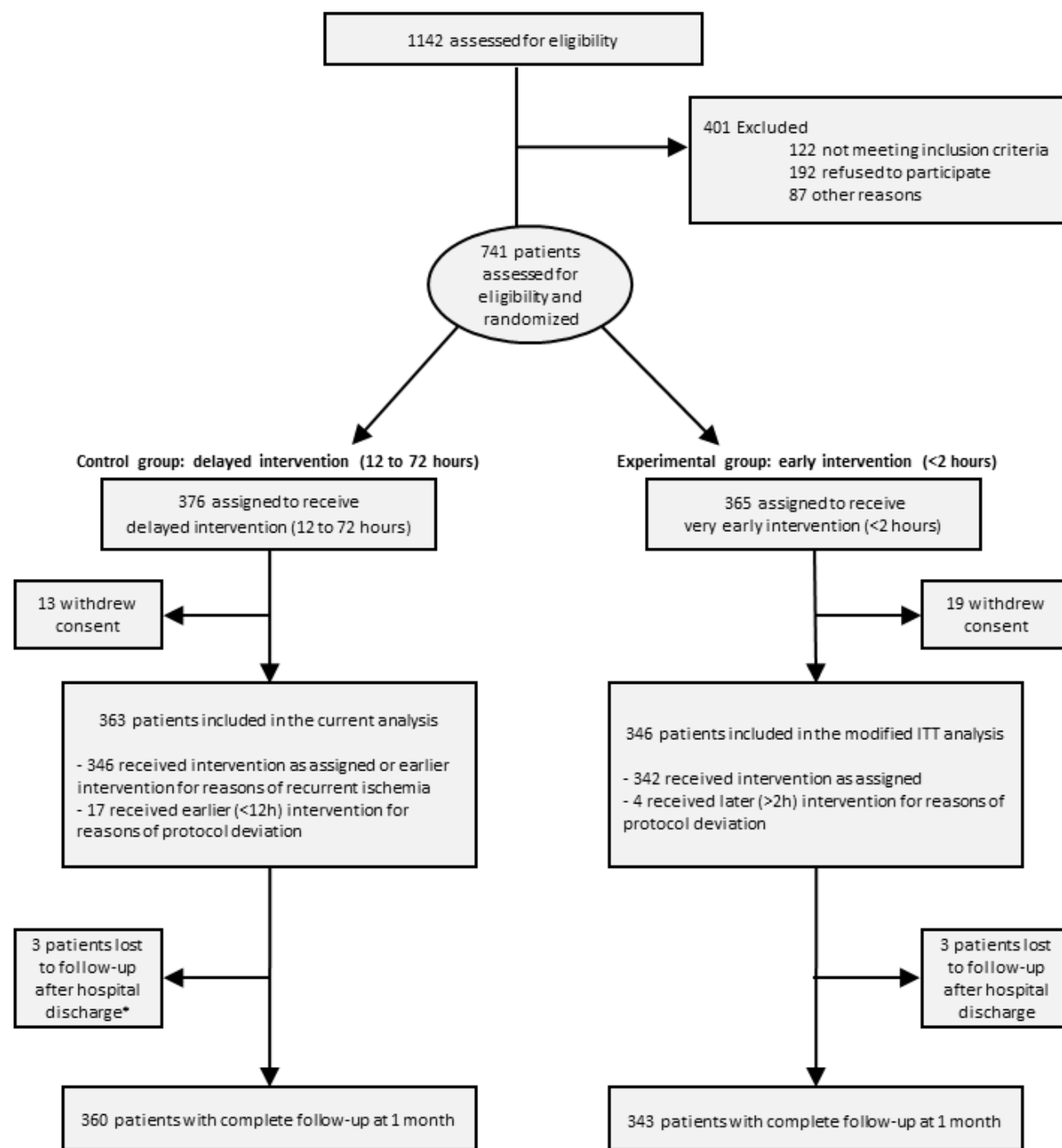
**Resulting in urgent revascularization**

**CEC adjudicated / Medically-motivated**



# RESULTS

	Delayed group (n=363)	Very early group (n=346)
Age, mean (SD), years	65.5 (13.0)	65.0 (12.4)
Sex Men, N (%)	252 (69.4)	250 (72.3)
<b>CV risk factors and medical history</b>		
Diabetes, N (%)	127 (35.0)	98 (28.3)
History of MI, N (%)	92 (25.4)	89 (25.8)
History of PCI, N (%)	115 (31.7)	107 (31.0)
<b>Antithrombotic treatments at inclusion</b>		
Aspirin, N (%)	158 (44.3)	145 (43.2)
P2Y <sub>12</sub> -ADP-receptor antagonist, N (%)	69 (19.3)	76 (22.6)
Clopidogrel, N (%)	49 (13.7)	53 (15.8)
Ticagrelor, N (%)	18 (5.0)	18 (5.4)
Prasugrel, N (%)	3 (0.8)	5 (1.5)



# RESULTS

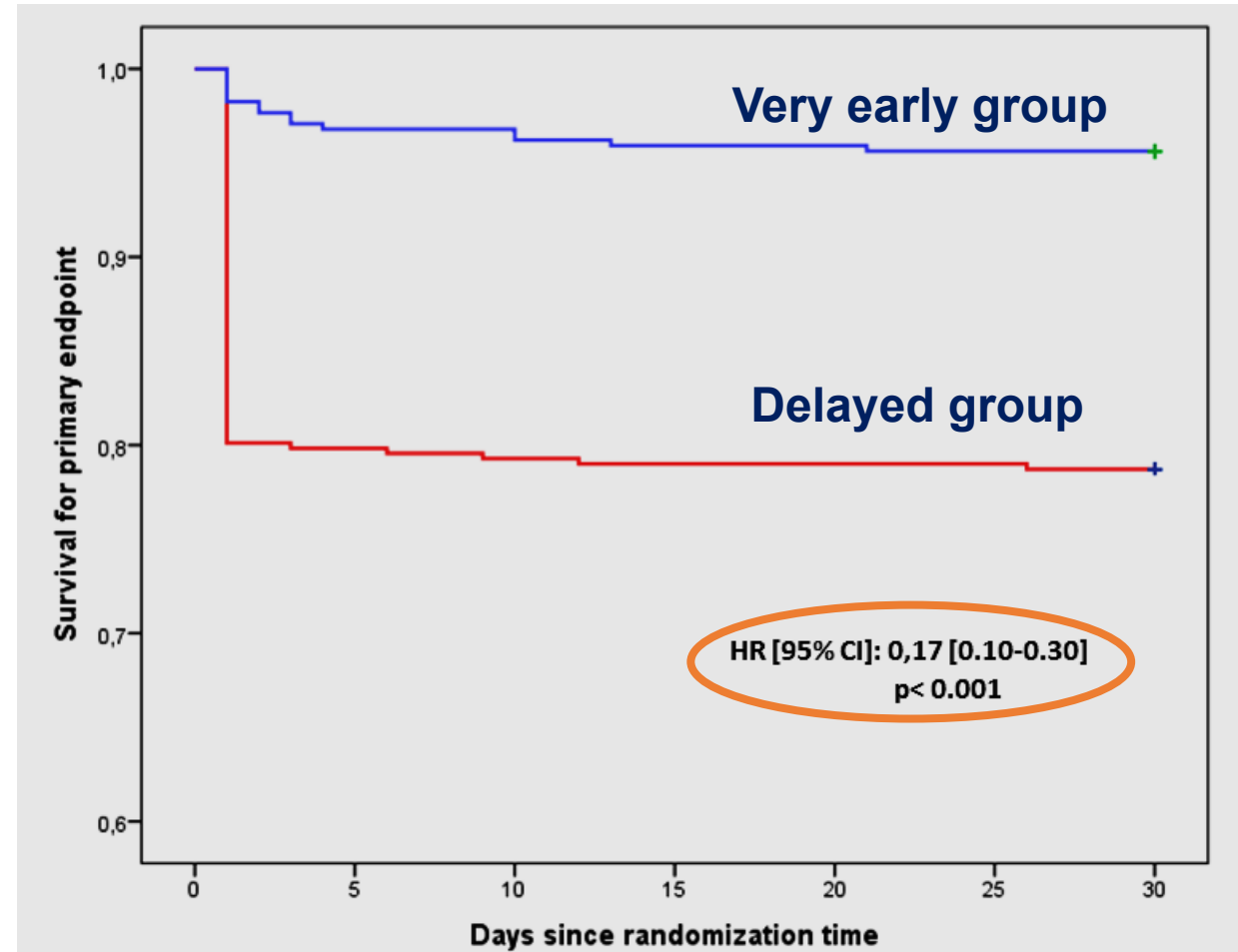
Clinical presentation n (%)	Delayed group	Very early group
NSTEMI	244 (68.0)	238 (69.0)
High-risk NSTEMI ACS	320 (92.5)	307 (93.0)
Intermediate-risk NSTEMI ACS	26 (7.5)	23 (7.0)
GRACE score, mean (SD)	123.4 (35.1)	121.2 (31.9)

Coronary angiography n (%)	Delayed group	Very early group
Delay between randomization and CA, median [IQR], hours	18 [12-23]	0 [0-1]
Diffusion of CAD (n° of vessels)		
0 vessel	63 (17.4)	74 (21.4)
1 vessel	124 (34.2)	105 (30.3)
2 vessels	93 (25.6)	88 (25.4)
3 vessels	83 (22.9)	79 (22.8)
<b>Therapeutic strategy after CA</b>		
PCI	262 (78.0)	230 (71.7)
CABG	10 (3.0)	9 (2.8)
Medical therapy	64 (19.0)	82 (25.5)
<b>PCI procedures</b>		
Number of treated lesions		
1	176 (67.4)	150 (65.5)
2	71 (27.2)	58 (25.3)
≥3	14 (5.4)	21 (9.2)
Total stent length (per patient), mean (SD), mm	32.8 (19.1)	34.0 (20.2)

# Primary end-point at 30-day

n (%)	Delayed group (n=362)	Very early group (n=346)	p-value
CV death or recurrent ischemic event	77 (21.3)	15 (4.4)	<0.001

**A large benefit of an early invasive strategy**

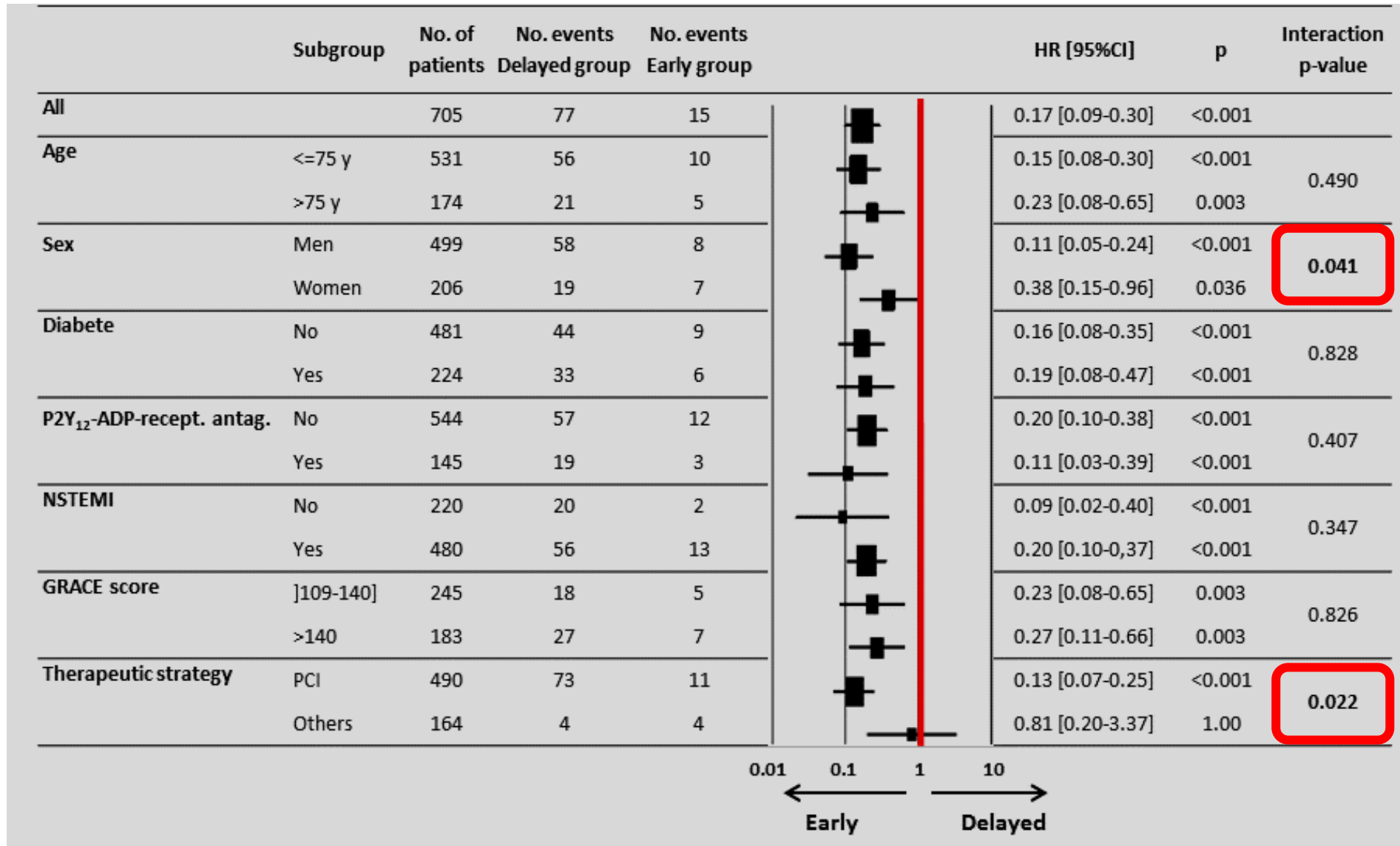


# Secondary endpoints

At 30 days

n (%)	Delayed	Very early	p-value
All cause death, N (%)	4 (1.1)	2 (0.6)	0.69
CV death, N (%)	4 (1.1)	2 (0.6)	0.69
Recurrent ischemic events	75 (20.7)	14 (4.1)	<0.001
<i>Symptoms of ischemia</i>	71	13	
<i>Ventricular arrhythmias</i>	2	0	
<i>Acute pulmonary edema</i>	1	1	
<i>Cardiogenic shock</i>	1	0	
Myocardial infarction	3 (0.8)	4 (1.2)	0.72
BARC bleeding ≥3	3 (0.8)	1 (0.3)	0.62
Peak troponin (x UNL), median [IQR]	14 [1-76]	14 [2-81]	0,42
Length of stay in hospital, mean (SD), days	3.8 (5.8)	3.6 (7.5)	0,046

# Pre-specified sub-groups analyses



# CONCLUSION



- **1<sup>st</sup> trial on the optimal timing of invasive strategy in intermediate and high-risk NSTEMI-ACS without P2Y12-ADP antagonist pretreatment**
- **Large benefit of a very early strategy (<2 hours) on recurrent ischemic events resulting in urgent revascularizations**
- **Homogenous in all sub-groups but for patients not receiving PCI**

# Thank you

- **Investigators:**

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