



AMERICAN
COLLEGE of
CARDIOLOGY®

T-PASS

Less Than One Month Dual Anti-Platelet Therapy (DAPT)
Followed By Ticagrelor Monotherapy After Coronary
Drug-Eluting Stent (DES) Implantation For Acute
Coronary Syndrome (ACS)

Prospective, Randomized, Multicenter, Open-Label, Noninferiority Trial

OBJECTIVE: To investigate whether ticagrelor monotherapy after <1 month of DAPT is noninferior to 12 months of ticagrelor-based DAPT for adverse cardiovascular and bleeding events in patients with ACS who underwent PCI with DES.

2,850
ACS PATIENTS

INCLUSION CRITERIA:

- Age ≥ 19 years old
- Patients who received bioresorbable polymer sirolimus-eluting stent implantation to treat ACS



**TICAGRELOR MONOTHERAPY
AFTER <1-MONTH DAPT**

VS.



**TICAGRELOR-BASED
12-MONTHS DAPT**

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

**COMPOSITE OF ALL-CAUSE DEATH,
MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION, STENT THROMBOSIS, STROKE
AND MAJOR BLEEDING AT ONE YEAR:**

**TICAGRELOR MONOTHERAPY 2.8% vs. DAPT 5.2%
HAZARD RATIO 0.54 (P<0.001 NONINFERIORITY,
P=0.002 SUPERIORITY)**

SECONDARY OUTCOMES

DEATH

(1% vs. 1%)

STENT THROMBOSIS

(0.1% vs. 0.1%)

MAJOR BLEEDING

(1.7% vs. 3.0%)

CONCLUSION

Among patients treated with DES for ACS, <1 month of DAPT followed by ticagrelor monotherapy was noninferior and provided evidence of superiority to 12 months of ticagrelor-based DAPT for the one-year composite outcome primarily driven by a significant reduction in bleeding events.

Hong M-K, on behalf of the T-PASS Trial Investigators. Less than 1-month dual anti-platelet therapy followed by ticagrelor monotherapy after coronary drug-eluting stent implantation for acute coronary syndrome: A randomized T-PASS trial. Presented at TCT 2023.

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