

Torino

15 ottobre 2009

# GREAT INNOVATIONS IN CARDIOLOGY

*From bench to bedside: should the clinical cardiologist listen more attentively to the basic scientist?*

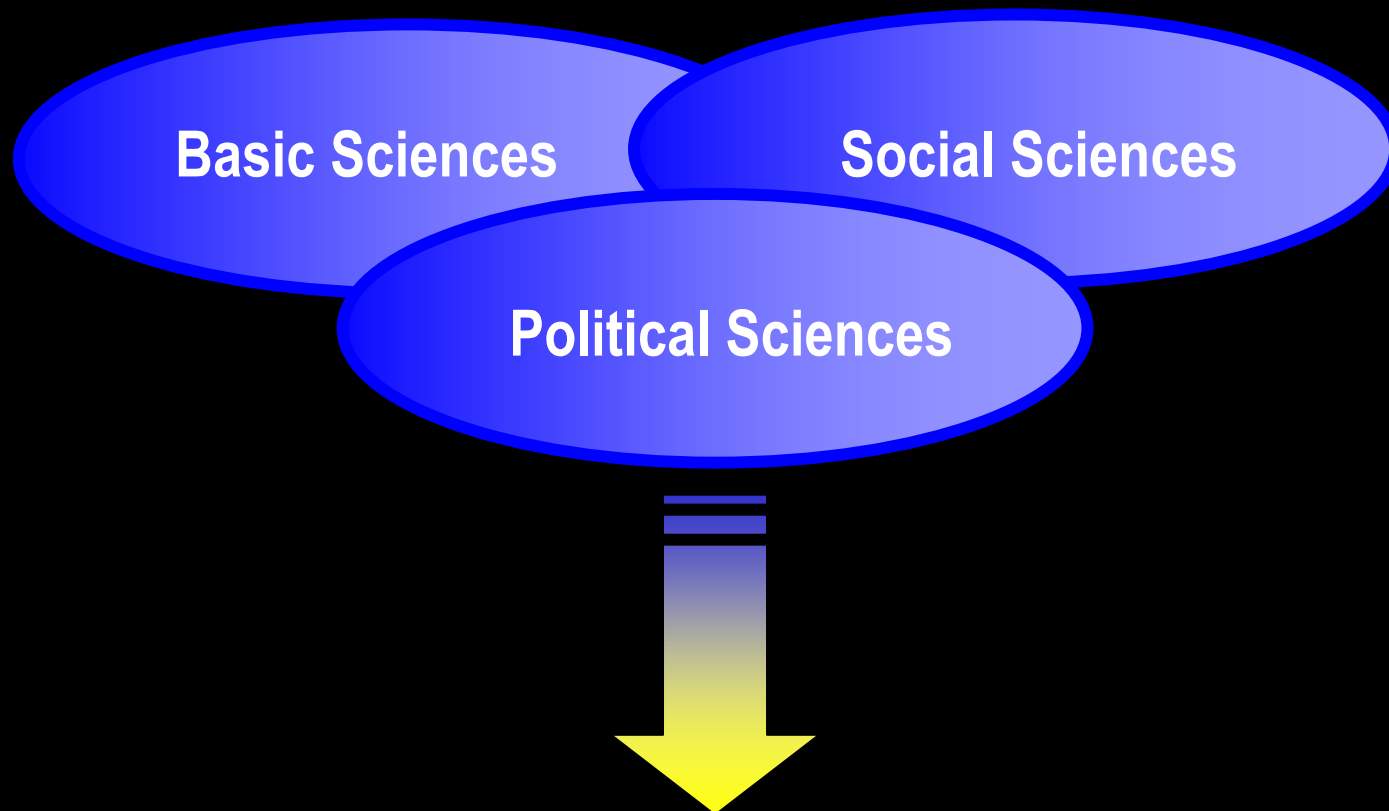


Diego Ardissino

Parma

# Translational Medicine

---



**Optimization patients care and preventive measures**



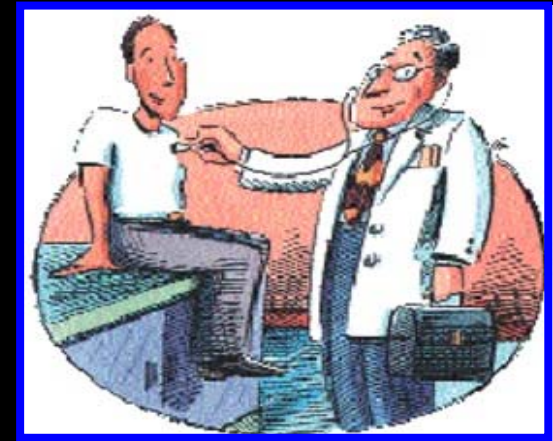
# Translational research

## *A two-way road*

---



**Basic  
biomedical research**



**Clinical science  
and knowledge**



# Obstacles to Clinical Research Continuum

Lack of willing participants  
Regulatory burden  
Fragmented infrastructure  
Incompatible database  
Lack of qualified investigators

Career Disincentives  
Practice limitations  
High research costs  
Lack of funding

**Basic biomedical  
research**

**Translation from  
Basic Science to  
Human Studies**

**Clinical science  
and knowledge**

**Translation of new  
knowledge into clinical  
practice and health  
decision making**

**Improved health**

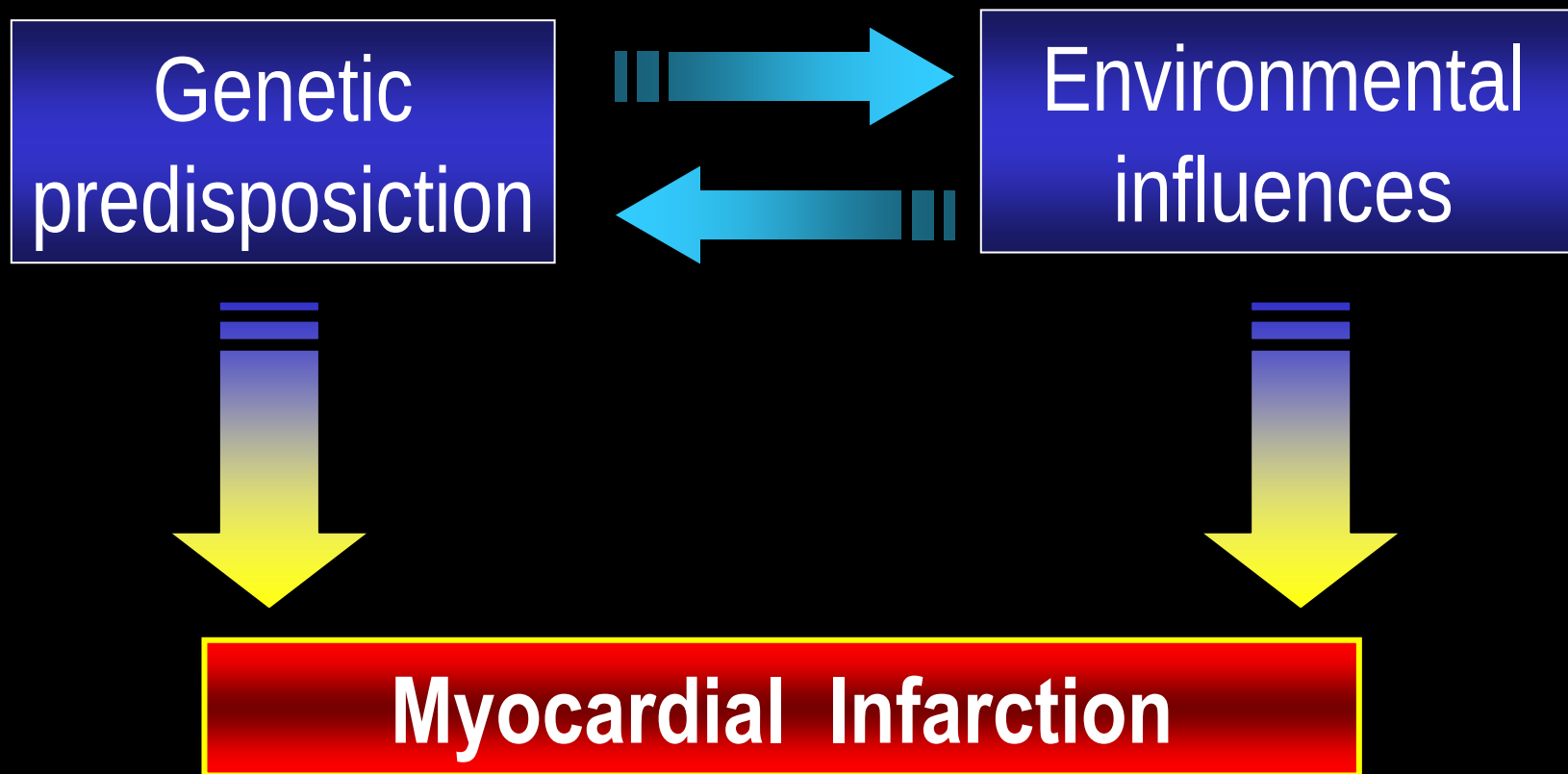
# Bench-to-Bedside Model to Speed Translational Research

---



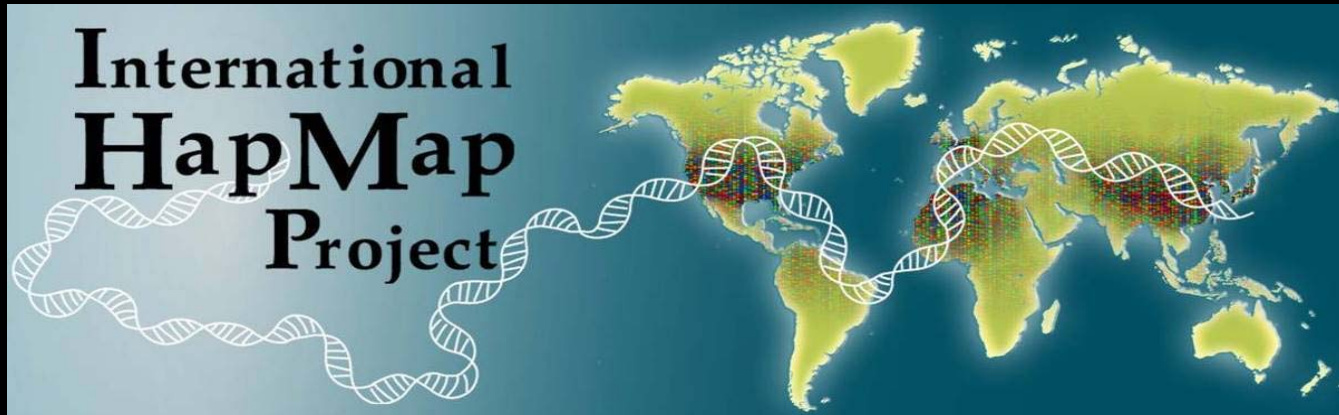
# Individual Risk

---



# HapMap

---



**270 samples**

**Four population groups (CEU, CHB, JPT, YRI)**

**Successfully genotyped  $>3,300,000$  SNPs**

**Correlation structure (linkage disequilibrium [LD])  
among SNPs**

# Whole-genome genotyping platforms

---



**Illumina**

**317,000 SNPs**



**Affymetrix**

**1,000,000 SNPs**



# Genome wide association study

## *Chr 9 genetic variants and risk of MI*

Science

### A Common Variant on Chromosome 9p21 Affects the Risk of Myocardial Infarction

Anna Helgadóttir,<sup>1\*</sup> Gudmar Thorleifsson,<sup>1\*</sup> Andrei Manolescu,<sup>1\*</sup> Solveig Gretarsdóttir,<sup>1</sup> Thorarinn Blondal,<sup>1</sup> Aslaug Jonasdóttir,<sup>1</sup> Adalbjorg Jonasdóttir,<sup>1</sup> Asgeir Sigurdsson,<sup>1</sup> Adam Baker,<sup>1</sup> Arnar Palsson,<sup>1</sup> Gisli Masson,<sup>1</sup> Daniel F. Gudbjartsson,<sup>1</sup> Kristinn P. Magnusson,<sup>1</sup> Karl Andersen,<sup>2</sup> Allan I. Levey,<sup>3</sup> Valgerdur M. Backman,<sup>1</sup> Sigurborg Matthíasdóttir,<sup>1</sup> Thorbjorg Jonsdóttir,<sup>1</sup> Arnaldur Gylfason,<sup>1</sup> Vi Christopher B. Granger, Jeffrey R. Gulcher,<sup>1</sup> Gu Augustine Kong,<sup>1†</sup> Kar

Science

### A Common Allele on Chromosome 9 Associated with Coronary Heart Disease

Ruth McPherson,<sup>1\*†</sup> Alexander Pertsemlidis,<sup>2\*</sup> Nihan Kavaslar,<sup>1</sup> Alexandre Stewart,<sup>1</sup> Robert Roberts,<sup>1</sup> David R. Cox,<sup>3</sup> David A. Hinds,<sup>3</sup> Len A. Pennacchio,<sup>4,5</sup> Anne Tybjaerg-Hansen,<sup>6</sup> Aaron R. Folsom,<sup>7</sup> Eric Boerwinkle,<sup>8</sup> Helen H. Hobbs,<sup>2,9</sup> Jonathan C. Cohen<sup>2,10†</sup>

## The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

AUGUST 2, 2007

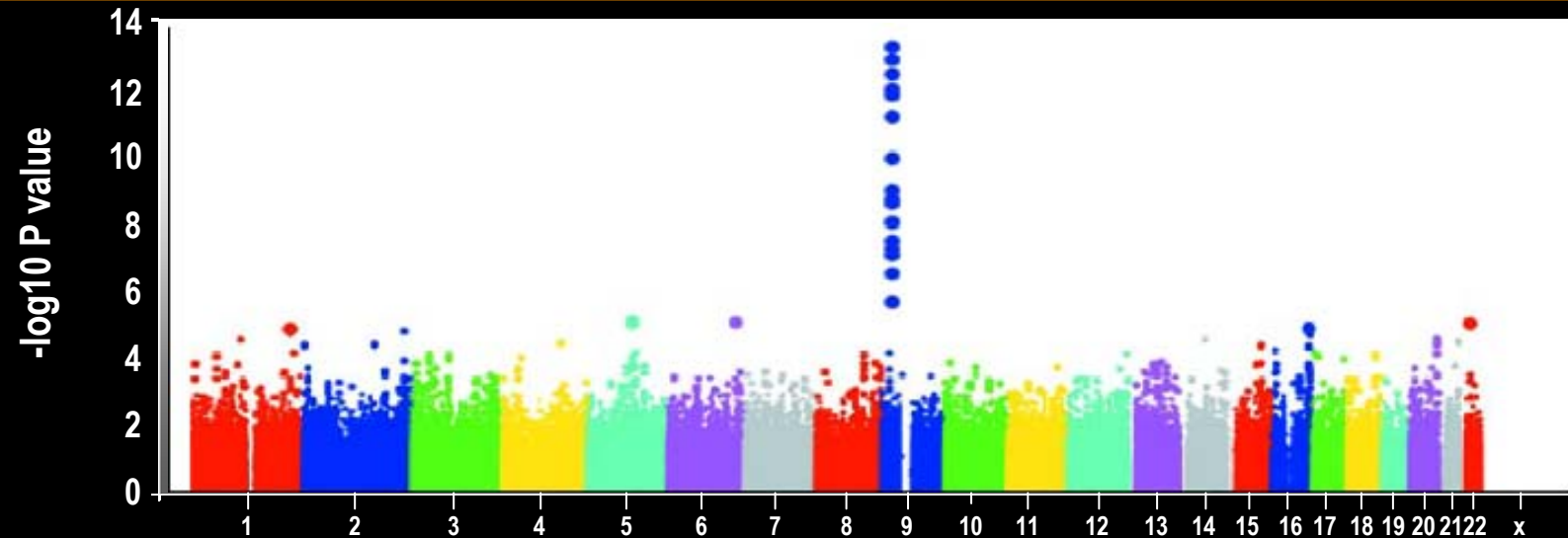
VOL. 357 NO. 5

### Genomewide Association Analysis of Coronary Artery Disease

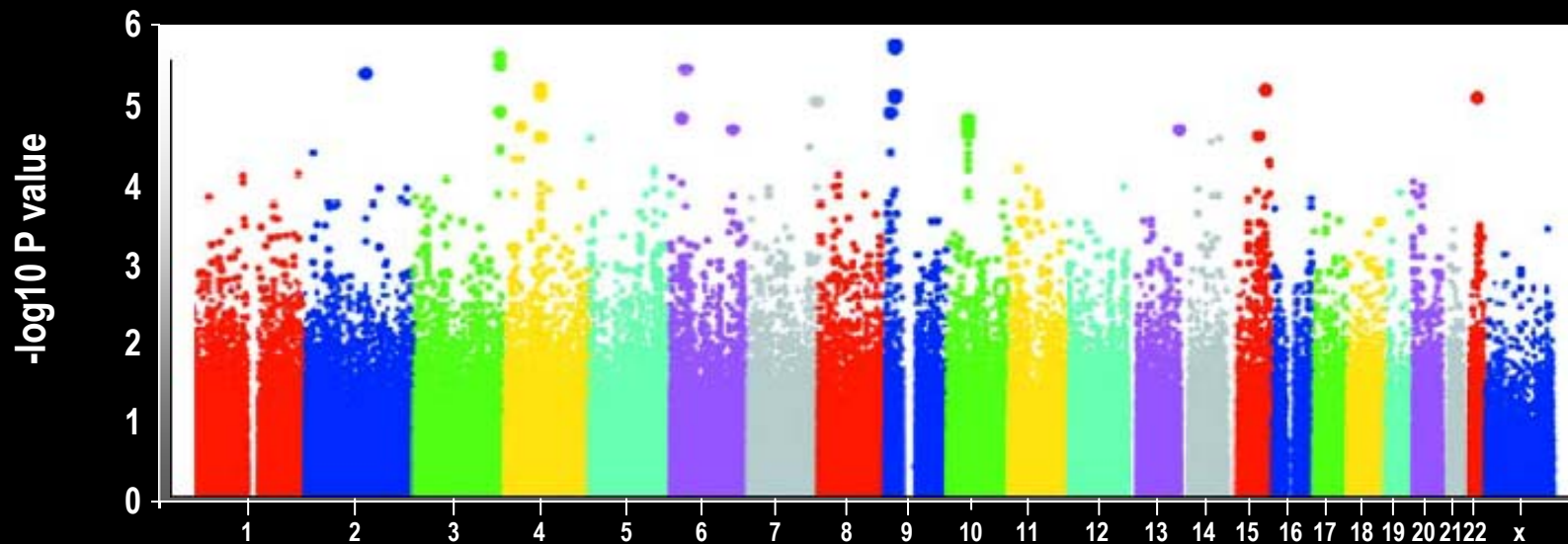
Nilesh J. Samani, F.Med.Sci., Jeanette Erdmann, Ph.D., Alistair S. Hall, F.R.C.P., Christian Hengstenberg, M.D., Massimo Mangino, Ph.D., Bjoern Mayer, M.D., Richard J. Dixon, Ph.D., Thomas Meitinger, M.D., Peter Braund, M.Sc., H.-Erich Wichmann, M.D., Jennifer H. Barrett, Ph.D., Inke R. König, Ph.D., Suzanne E. Stevens, M.Sc., Silke Szymczak, M.Sc., David-Alexandre Tregouet, Ph.D., Mark M. Iles, Ph.D., Friedrich Pahlke, M.Sc., Helen Pollard, M.Sc., Wolfgang Lieb, M.D., Francois Cambien, M.D., Marcus Fischer, M.D., Willem Ouwehand, F.R.C.Path., Stefan Blankenberg, M.D., Anthony J. Balmforth, Ph.D., Andrea Baessler, M.D., Stephen G. Ball, F.R.C.P., Tim M. Strom, M.D., Ingrid Brænne, M.Sc., Christian Gieger, Ph.D., Panos Deloukas, Ph.D., Martin D. Tobin, M.F.P.H.M., Andreas Ziegler, Ph.D., John R. Thompson, Ph.D., and Heribert Schunkert, M.D., for the WTCCC and the Cardiogenics Consortium\*

# Genome wide association study

## *Chr 9 genetic variants and risk of MI*



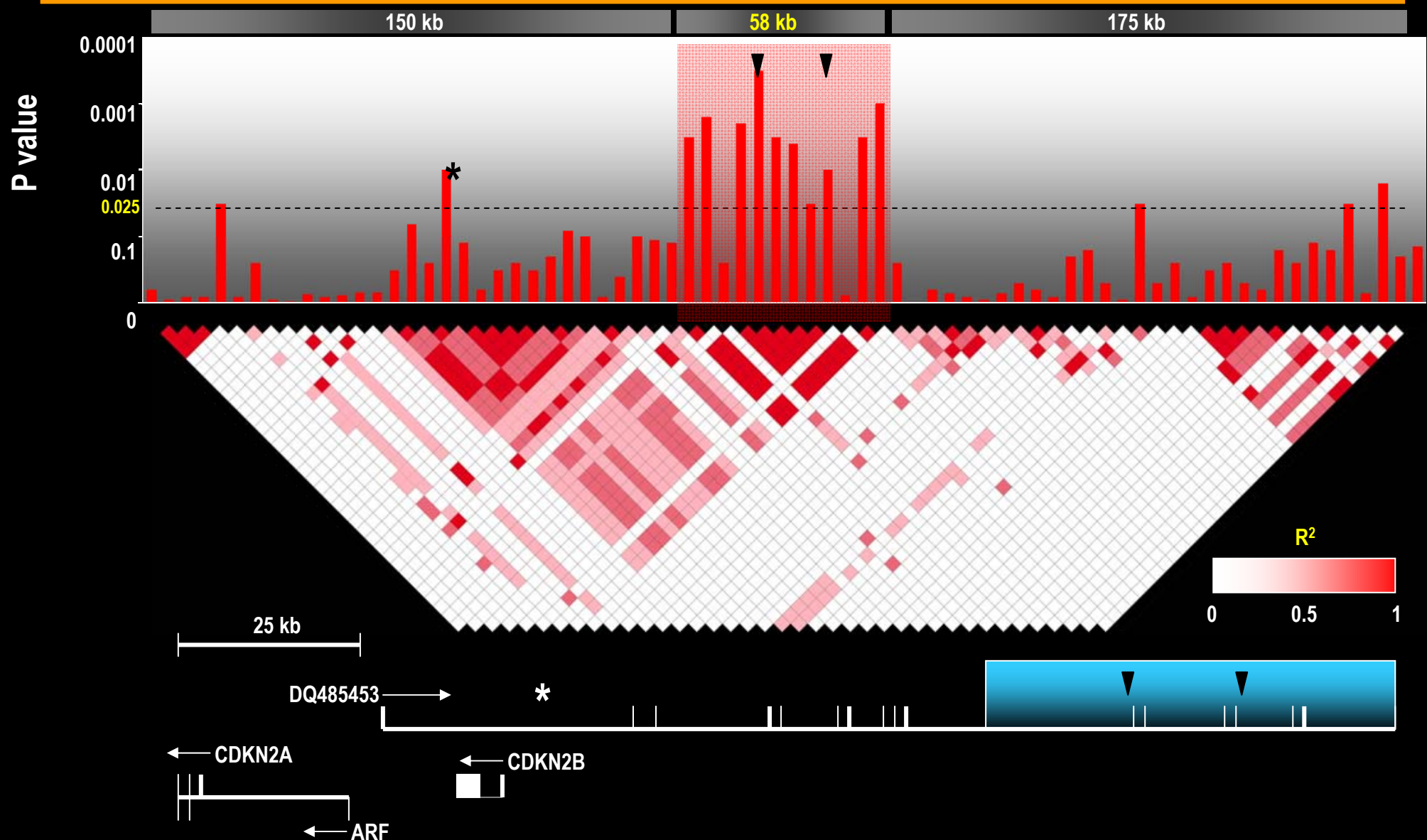
**A**  
WTCCC study



**B**  
German MI  
Family study

Chromosome

# 9p21.3 genetic variants in early-onset myocardial infarction *Background*



# Italian Genetic Study in Early-Onset Myocardial Infarction

## *Study population*

Cross-sectional part

### Cases

**n=2,000**

- Early-onset myocardial infarction ( $\leq 45$  years)
- Coronary angiogram

### Controls

**n=2,000**

- Healthy subjects individually matched for age, gender and geographical origin

Longitudinal part

**n=492**

Coronary  
revascularisation

**n=1,508**

No coronary revascularisation for  
the index myocardial infarction

20 years' follow-up

# 9p21.3 genetic variants in early-onset myocardial infarction

## Multivariate analysis

1,508 patients with early-onset myocardial infarction

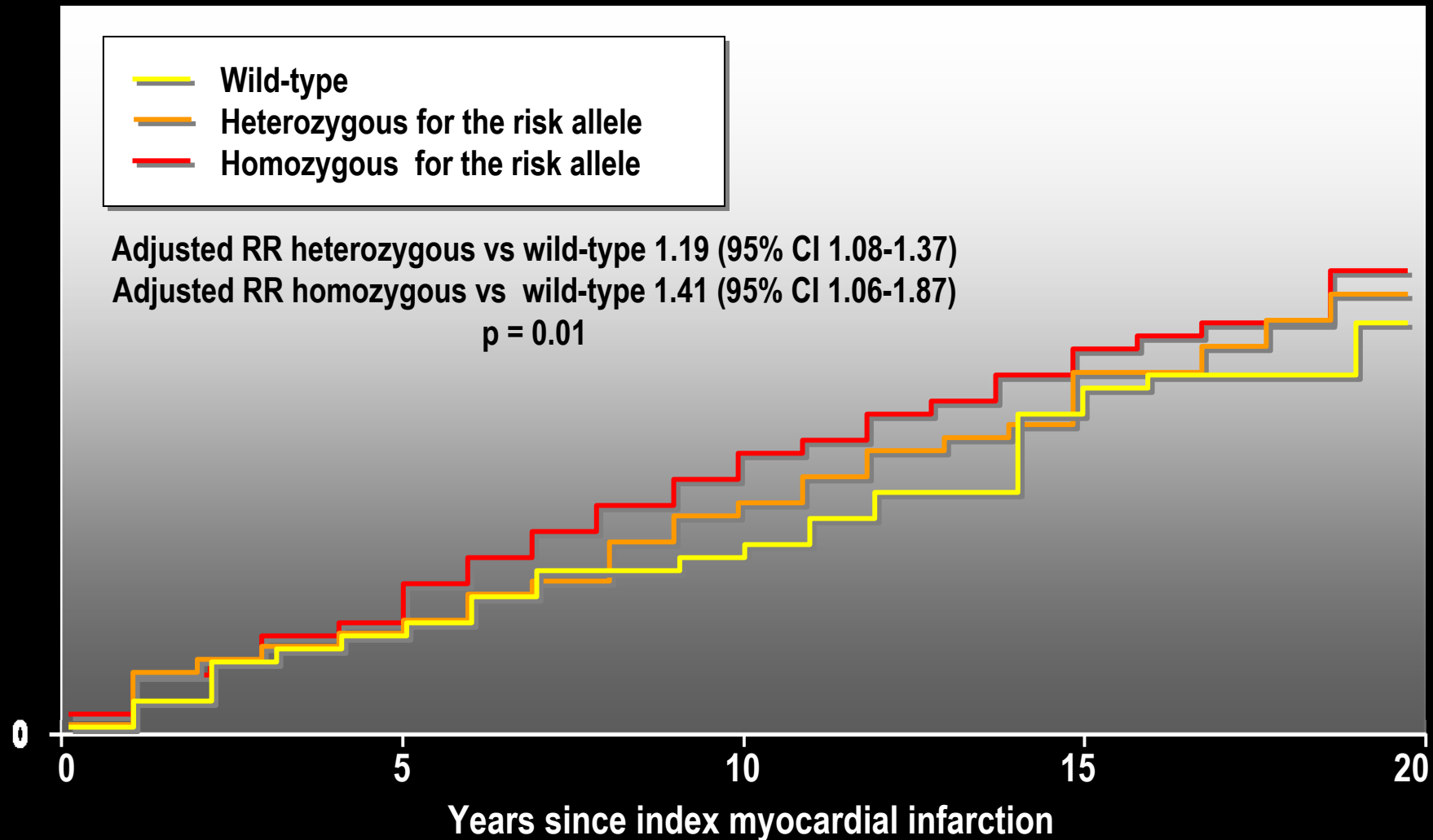
| Explanatory variable                            | Odds Ratio | 95% Confidence Interval | p value            |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Diabetes Mellitus<br>(Yes/No)                   | 7.45       | 3.39-16.37              | 0.00000005         |
| Smoking<br>(Yes or former/No)                   | 6.62       | 5.08-8.63               | 1e <sup>-54</sup>  |
| Hypertension<br>(Yes/No)                        | 3.36       | 2.46-4.62               | 0.0000000000000006 |
| <i>rs1333040</i><br>(per allele)                | 1.43       | 1.22-1.66               | 0.0000093          |
| Body mass index<br>(pre-obese or obese/ normal) | 1.55       | 1.33-1.82               | 0.000000021        |
| Hypercholesterolemia<br>(Yes/No)                | 1.38       | 1.12-1.69               | 0.0025             |

# 9p21.3 genetic variants in early-onset myocardial infarction

*Primary clinical endpoint*

*rs1333040*

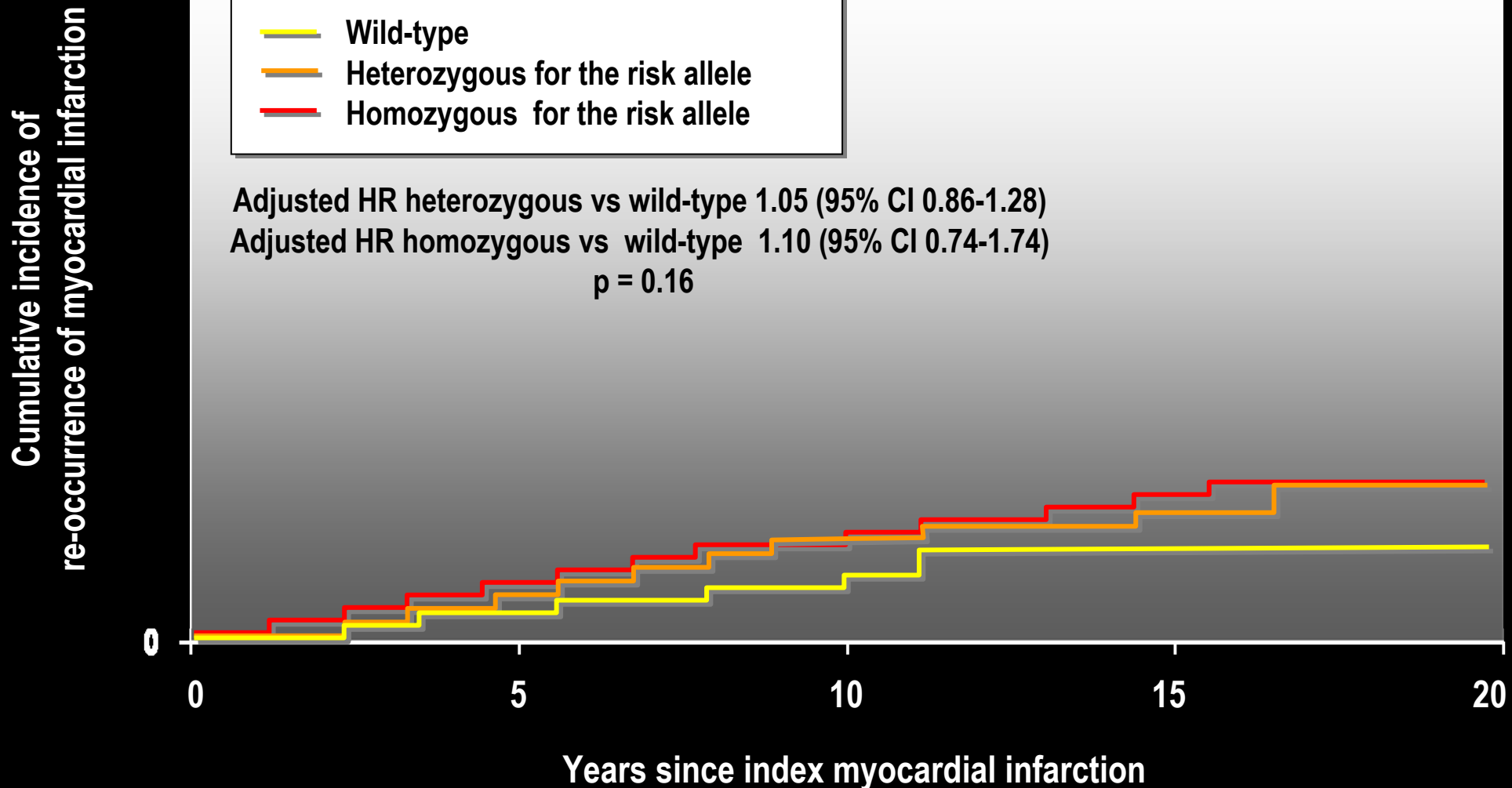
Cumulative incidence of  
the primary clinical endpoint



# 9p21.3 genetic variants in early-onset myocardial infarction

## *Reoccurrence of myocardial infarction*

*rs1333040*

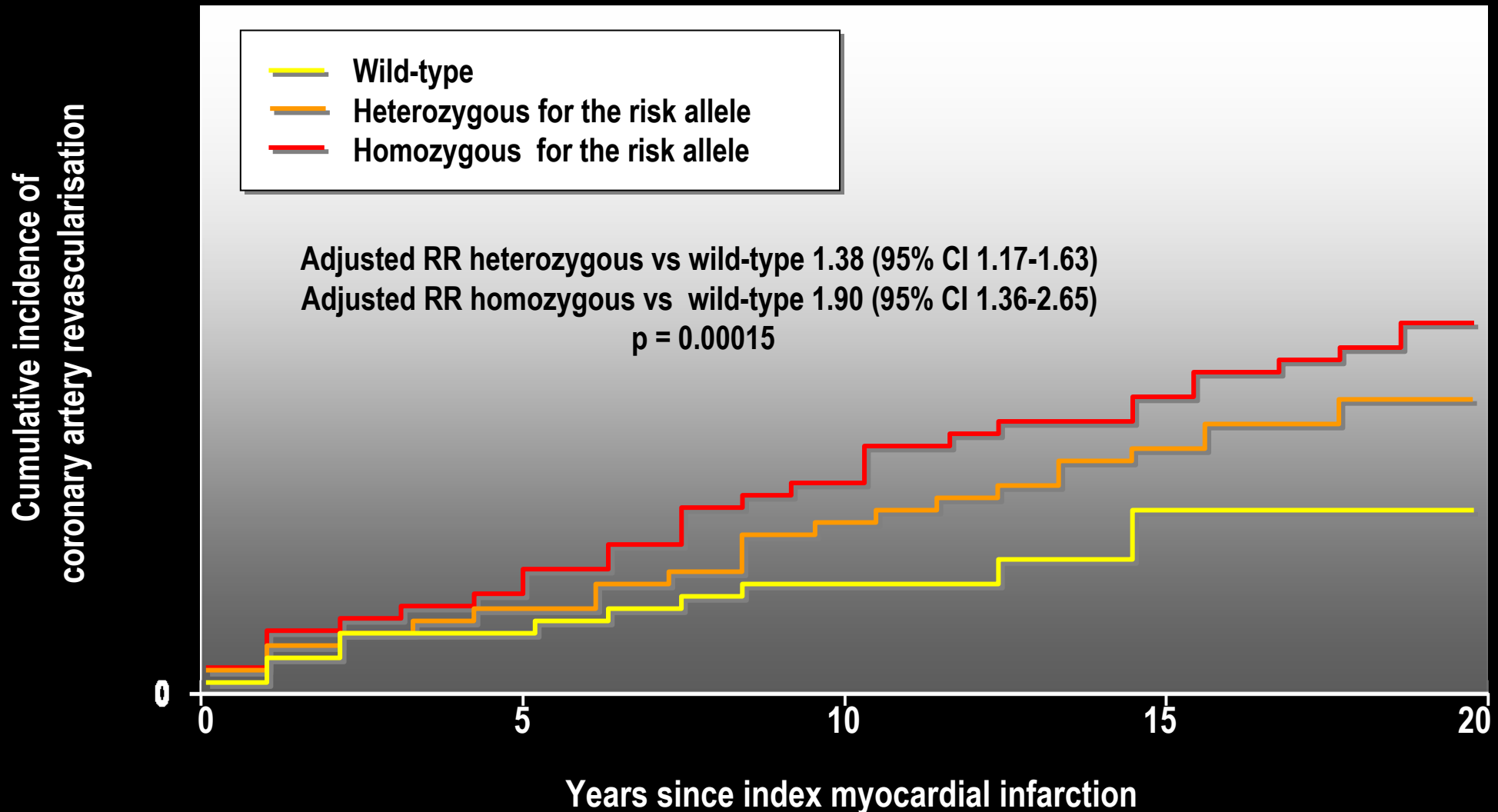




# 9p21.3 genetic variants in early-onset myocardial infarction

## Coronary artery revascularisation

*rs1333040*

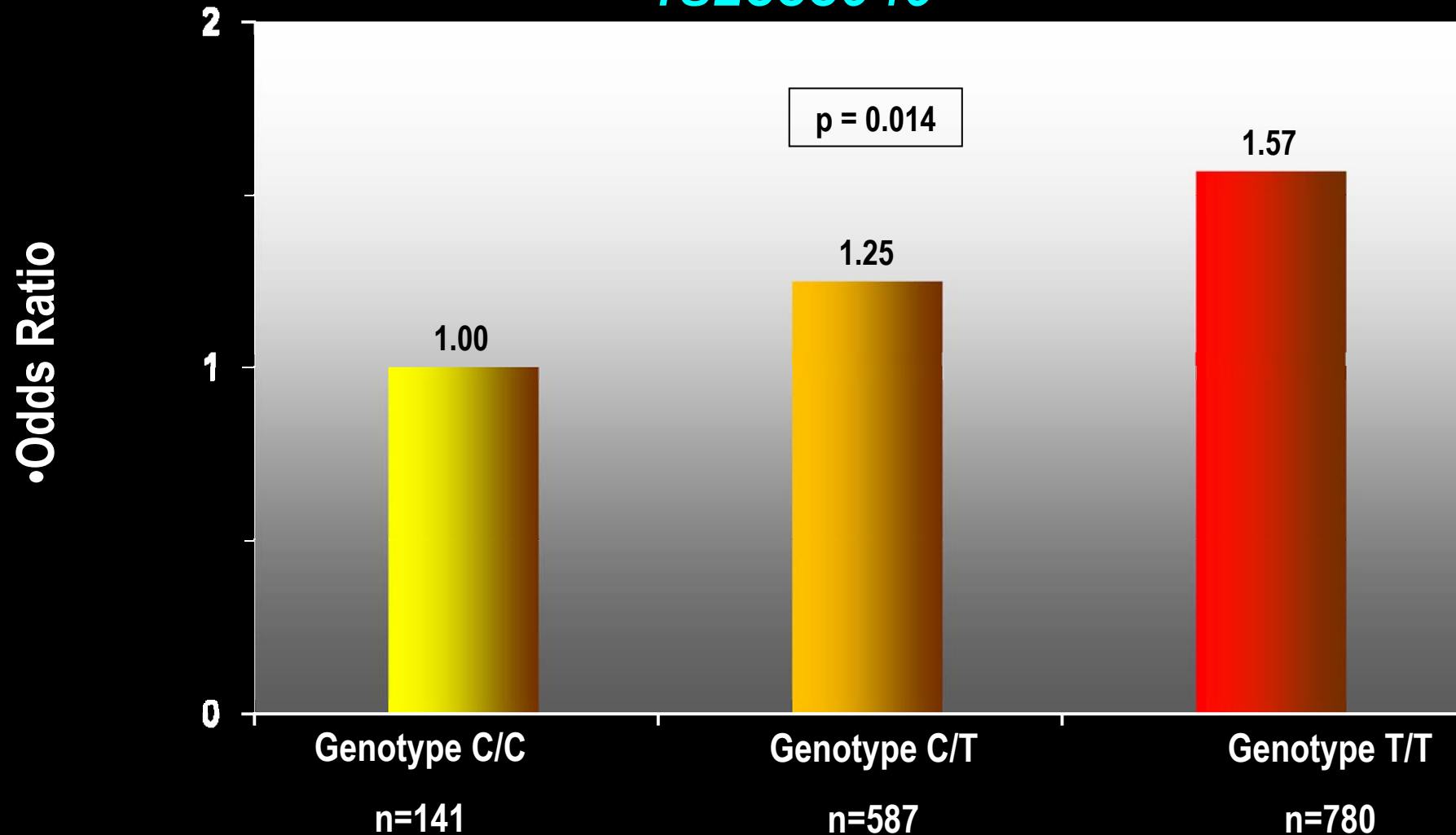




# 9p21.3 genetic variants in early-onset myocardial infarction

*Significant coronary artery disease*

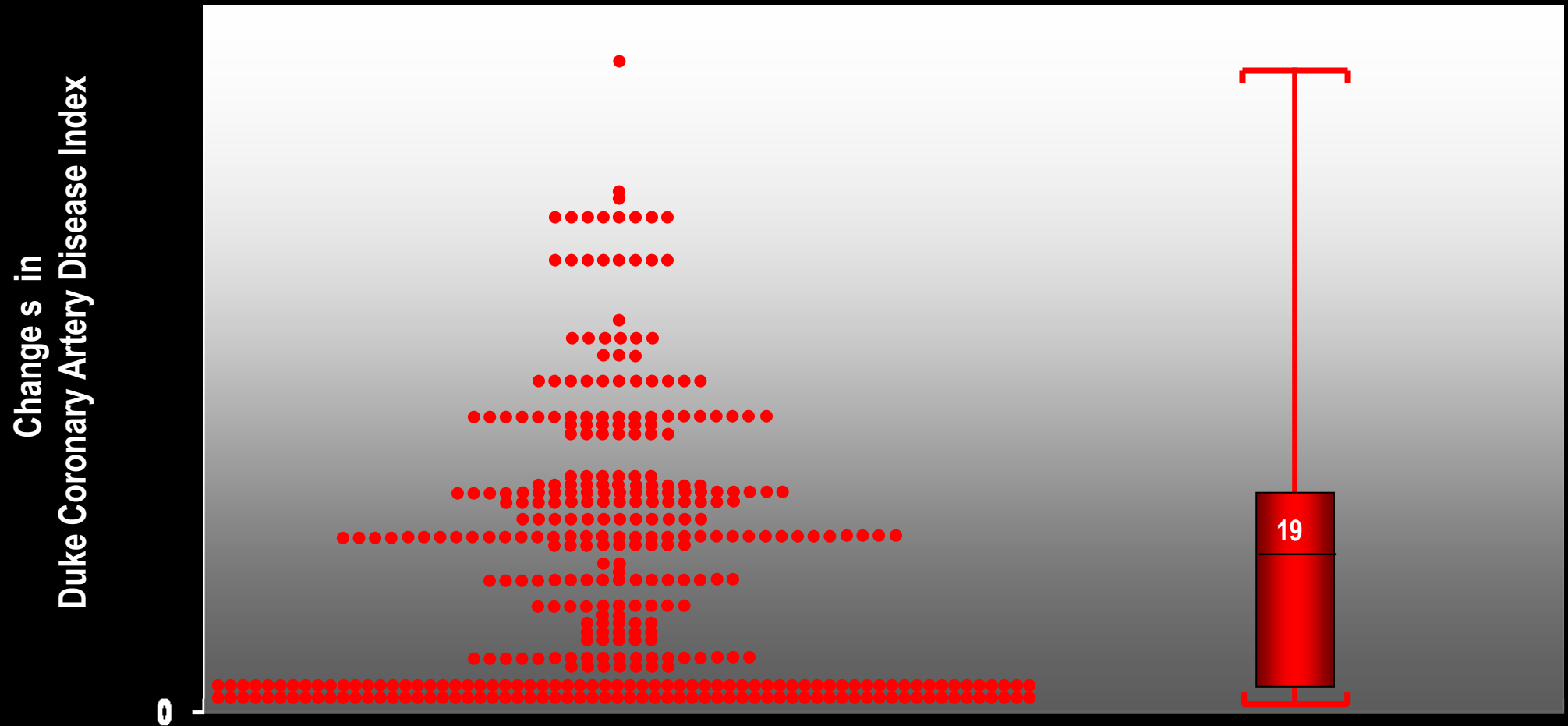
*rs1333040*



# 9p21.3 genetic variants in early-onset myocardial infarction

## *Definition of angiographic endpoint*

*405 patients underwent at least one repeat coronary angiography*



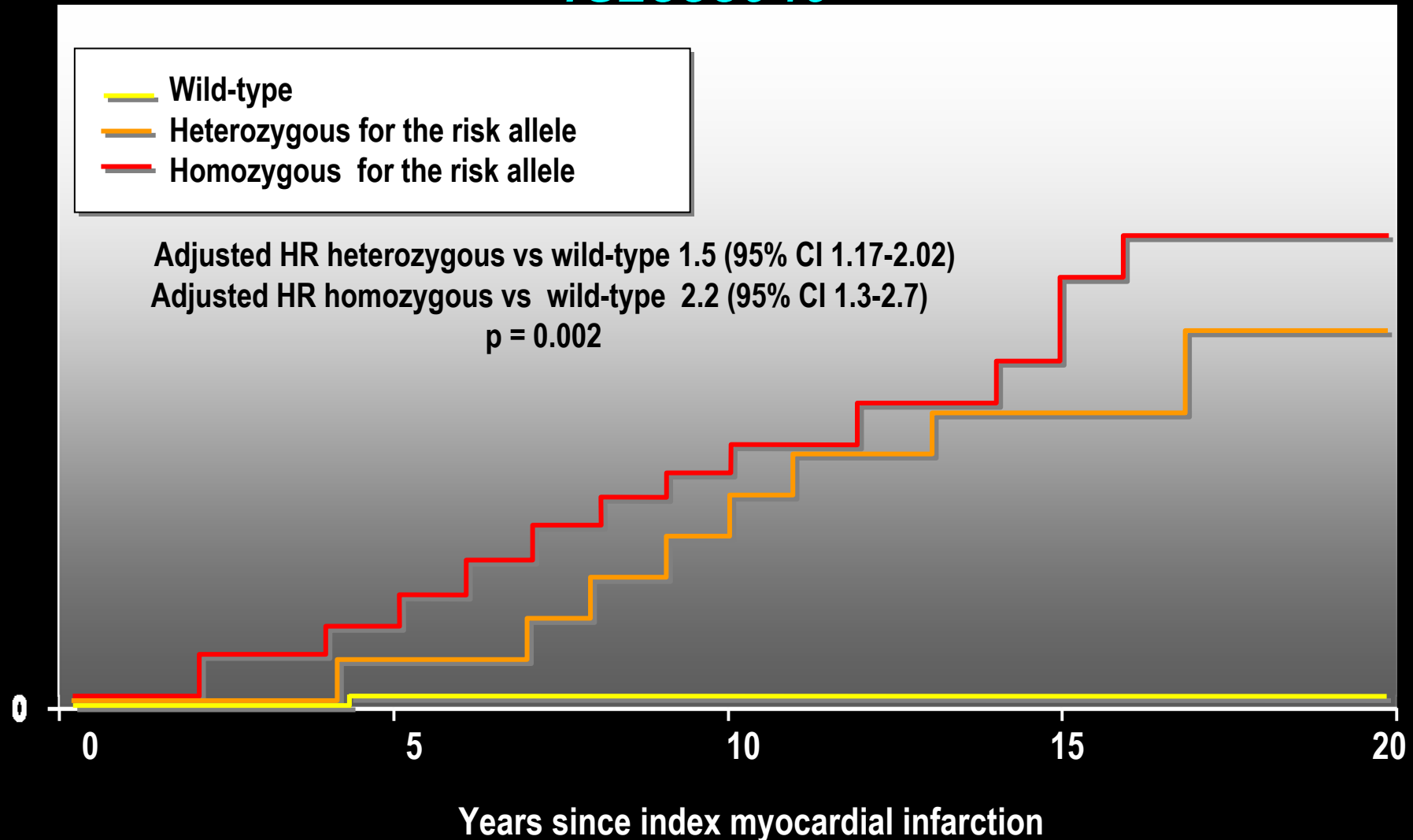
Angiographic progression of coronary atherosclerosis was defined as changes in the Duke Coronary Artery Disease Index greater than the median change in the sample

# 9p21.3 genetic variants in early-onset myocardial infarction

## Angiographic endpoint

rs1333040

Cumulative incidence of progression  
of coronary atherosclerosis



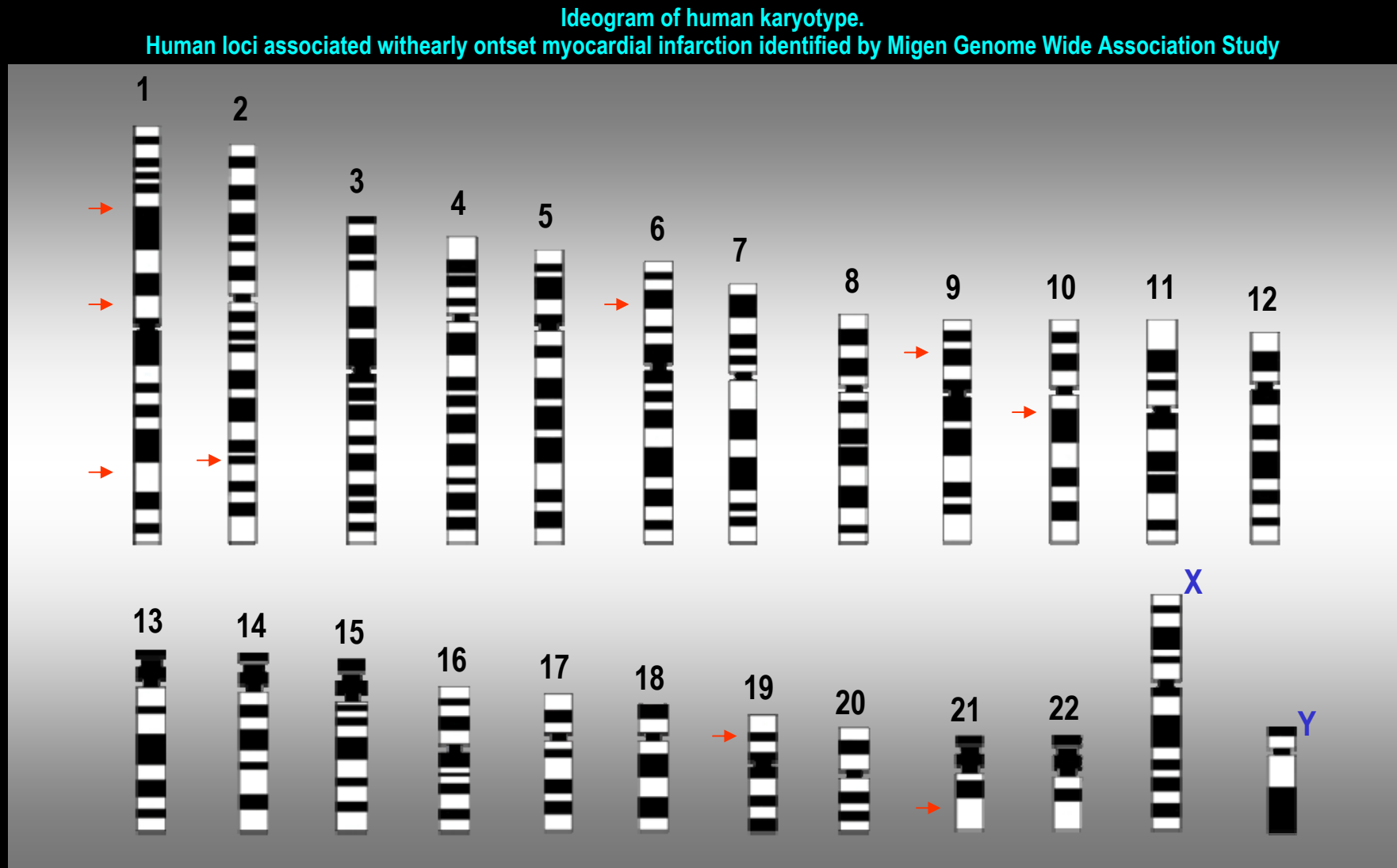
# Genome-wide association study of early-onset myocardial infarction

## *The MGen Consortium*

| SNPs       | Chromosome | OR (95% CI)      | p value               |
|------------|------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| rs6725887  | 2q33       | 1.17 (1.11-1.23) | $1.3 \times 10^{-8}$  |
| rs12526453 | 6p24       | 1.12 (1.08-1.17) | $1.3 \times 10^{-9}$  |
| rs9982601  | 21q22      | 1.20 (1.14-1.27) | $6.4 \times 10^{-11}$ |
| rs1122608  | 19p13      | 1.15 (1.10-1.20) | $1.9 \times 10^{-9}$  |
| rs11206510 | 1p32       | 1.15 (1.10-1.21) | $9.6 \times 10^{-9}$  |
| rs1746048  | 10q11      | 1.17 (1.11-1.24) | $7.4 \times 10^{-9}$  |
| rs17465637 | 1q41       | 1.14 (1.10-1.19) | $1.4 \times 10^{-9}$  |
| rs4977574  | 9p21       | 1.29 (1.25-1.34) | $2.7 \times 10^{-44}$ |
| rs646776   | 1p13       | 1.19 (1.13-1.26) | $7.9 \times 10^{-12}$ |

# Chromosomal location of coronary artery disease genes

*Data from the MIGN consortium*



# Bench-to-Bedside Model to Speed Translational Research

---



# nature REVIEWS

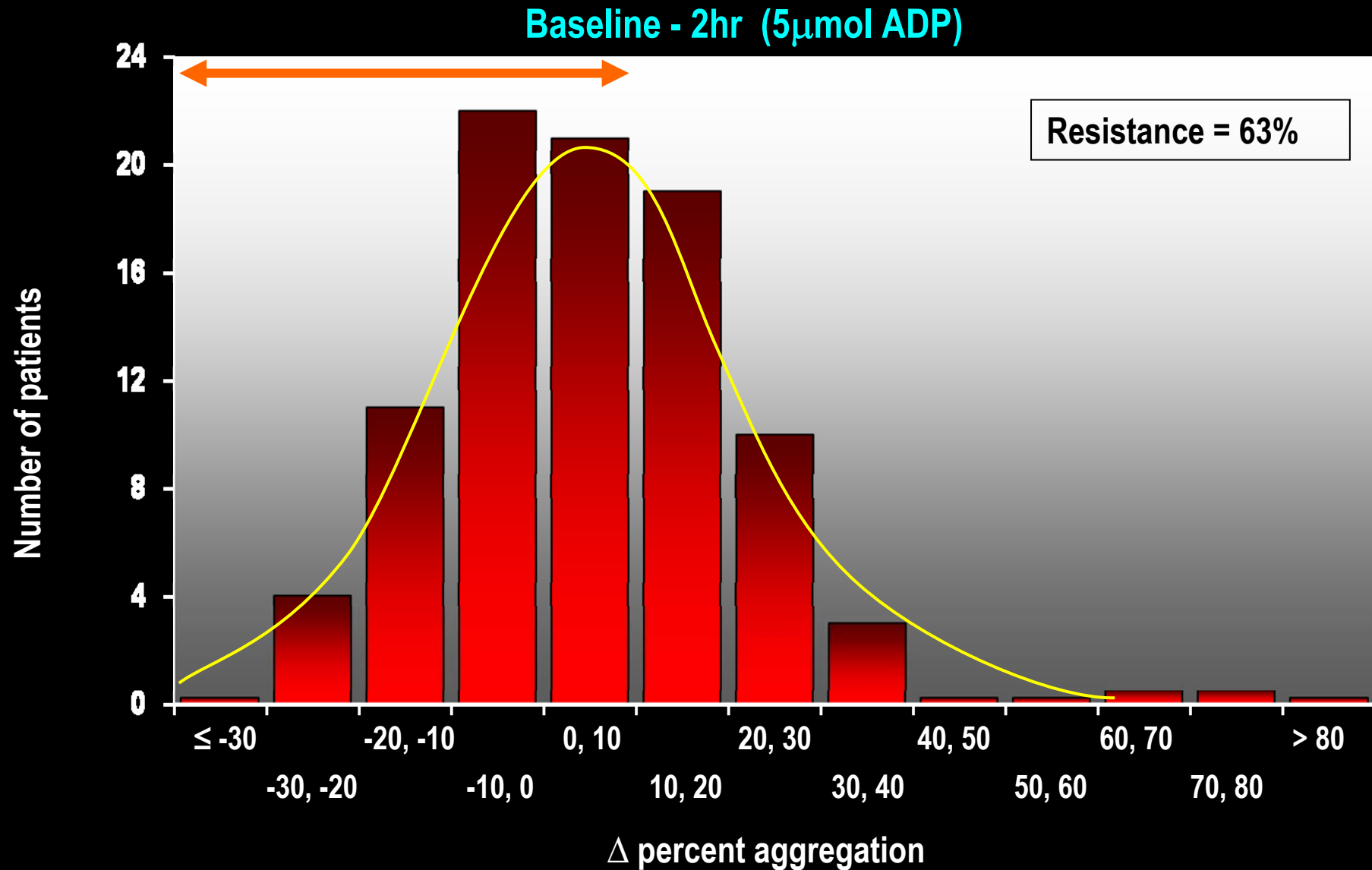
January 2009 Volume 9 No. 1  
[www.nature.com/reviews](http://www.nature.com/reviews)

## DRUG DISCOVERY



Divisione di Cardiologia  
Parma

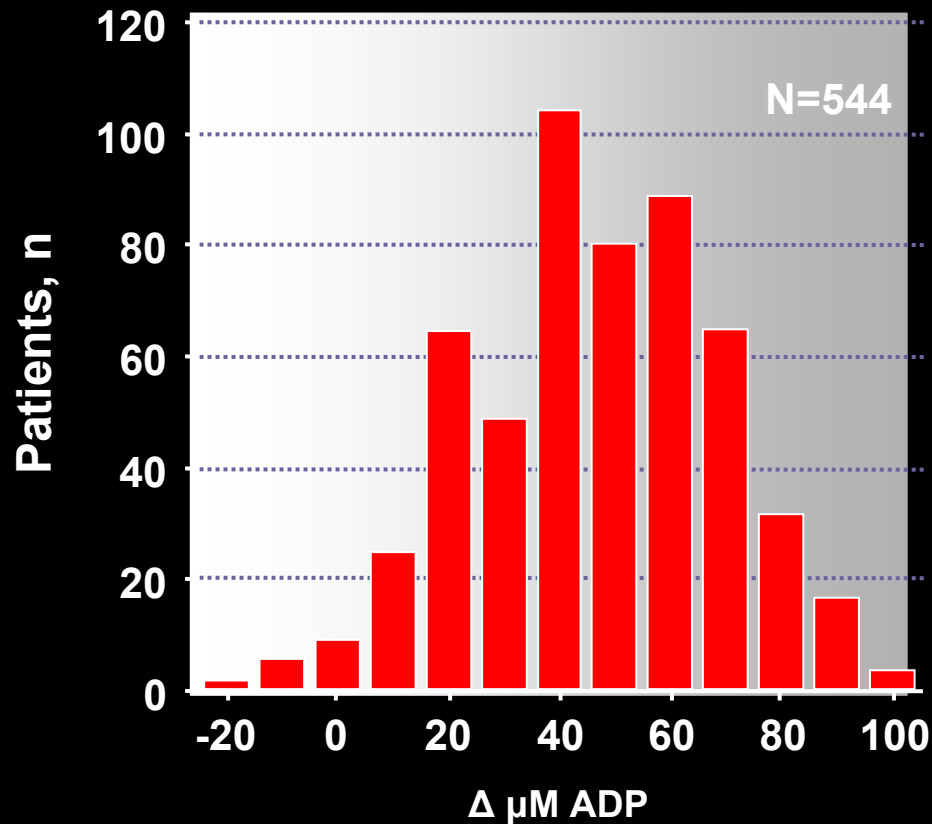
# Clopidogrel Response Variability





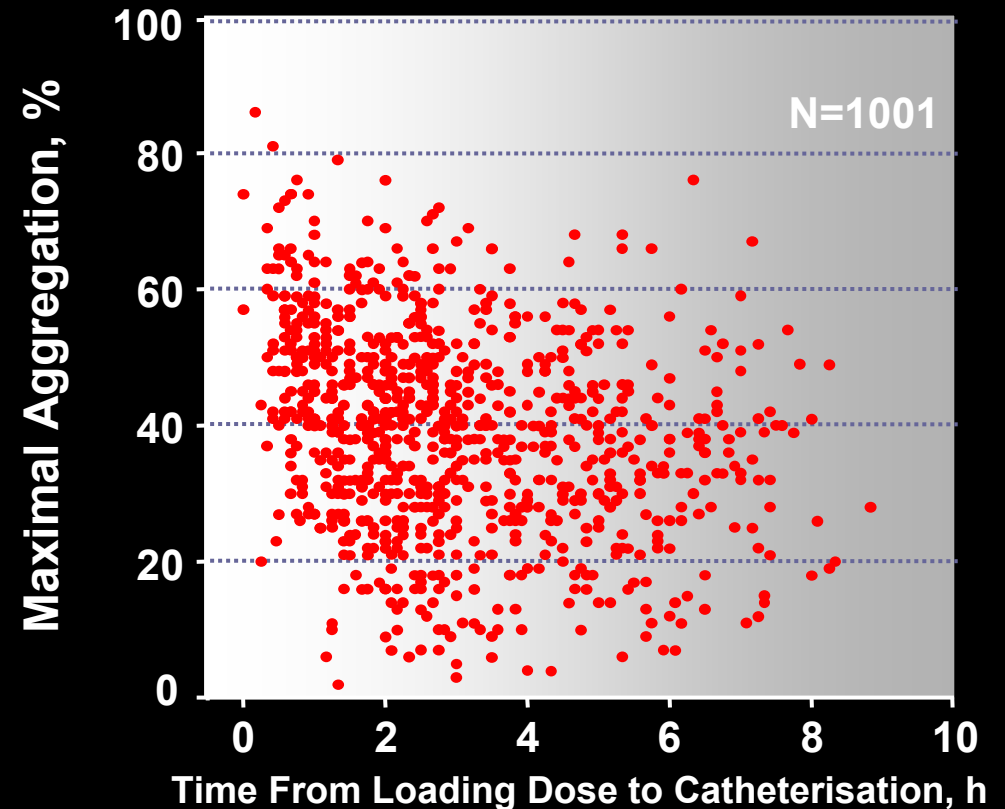
# Variability in Clopidogrel response

Change in ADP-Induced Platelet Aggregation:  
75 mg Chronic Dosing



Serebruany VL, et al. *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 2005;45:246-251.

% Maximal Aggregation: 5  $\mu\text{mol/L}$  ADP  
Following 600-mg Loading Dose



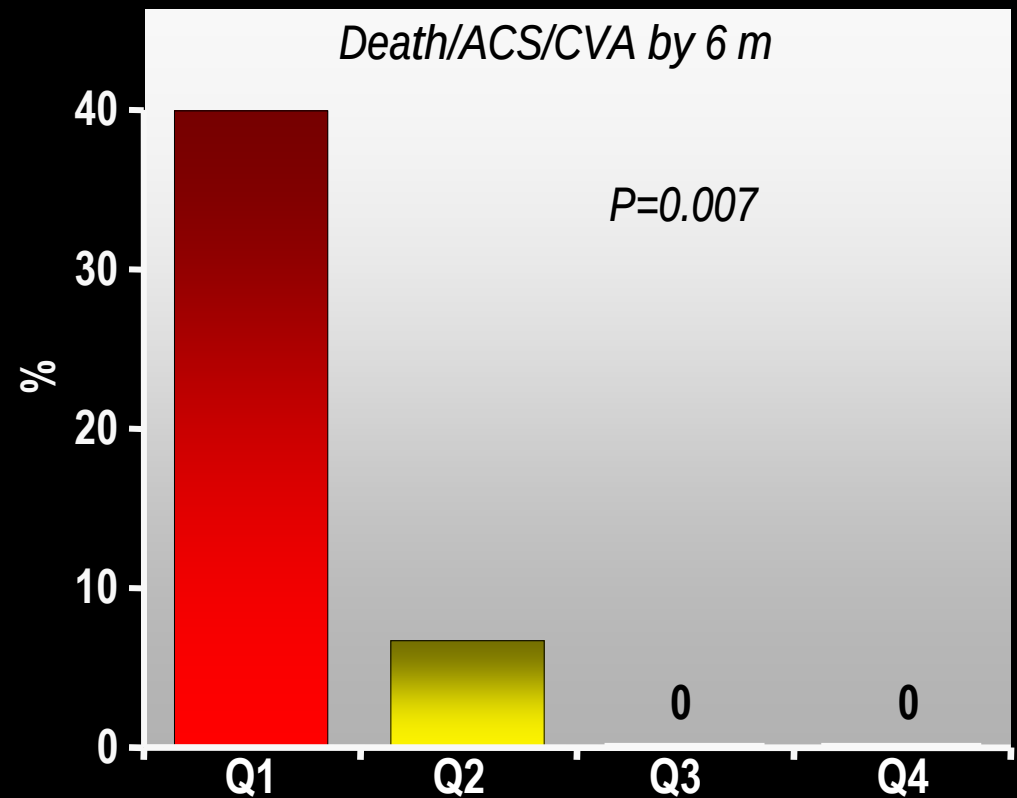
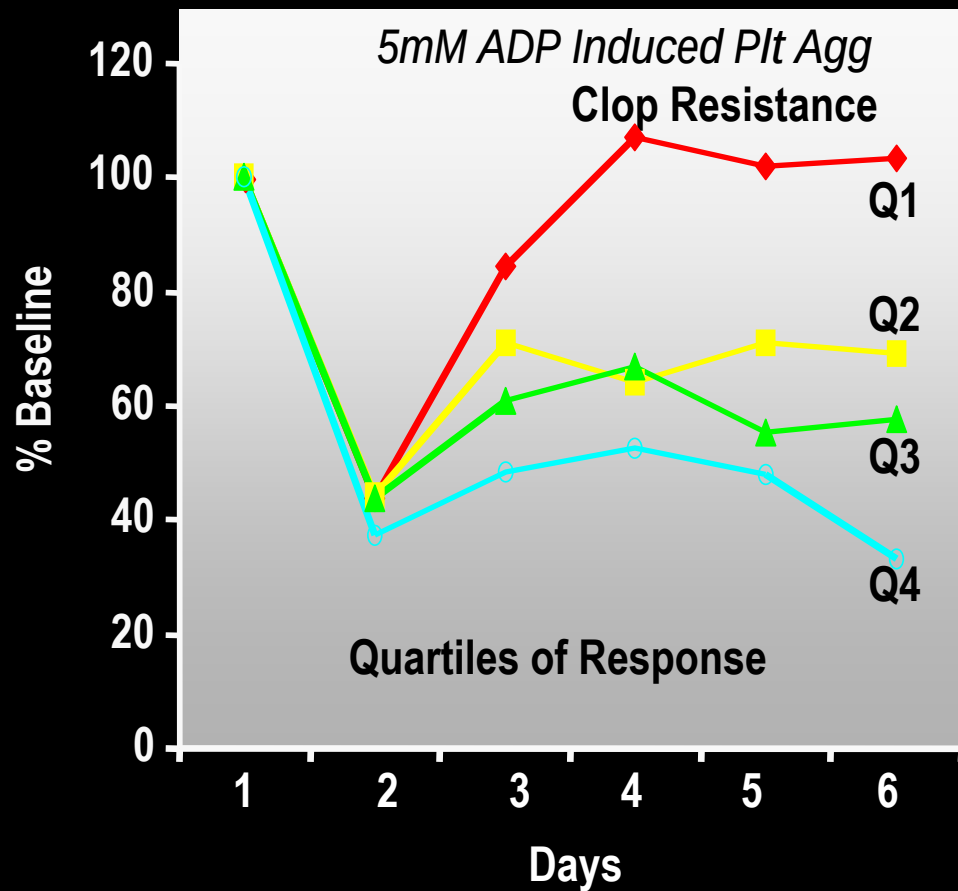
Hochholzer W, et al. *Circulation.* 2005;111:2560-2564.



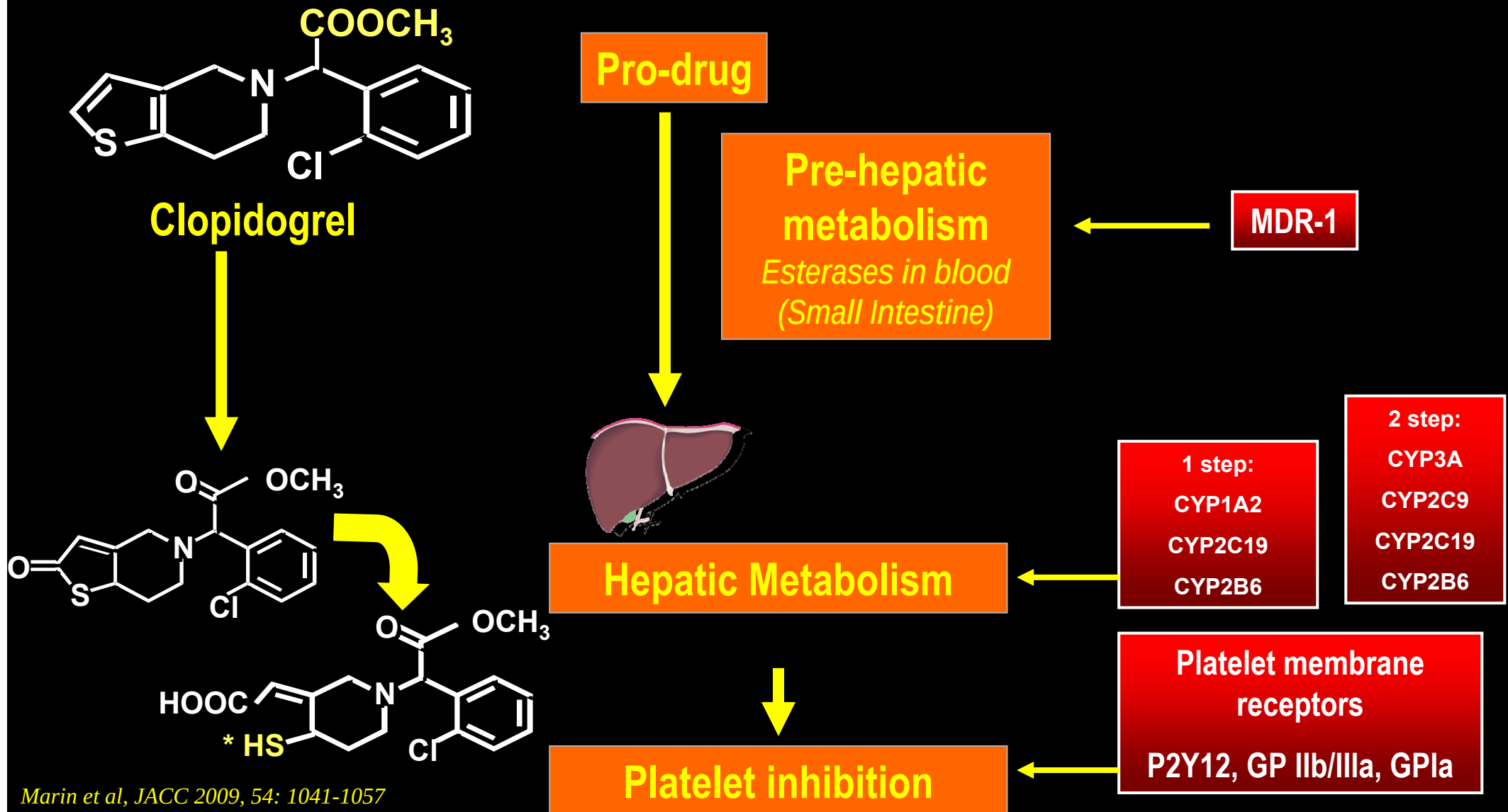
Divisione di Cardiologia  
Parma

# Clopidogrel Resistance and Risk of Ischemic Events

N = 60 Primary PCI for STEMI

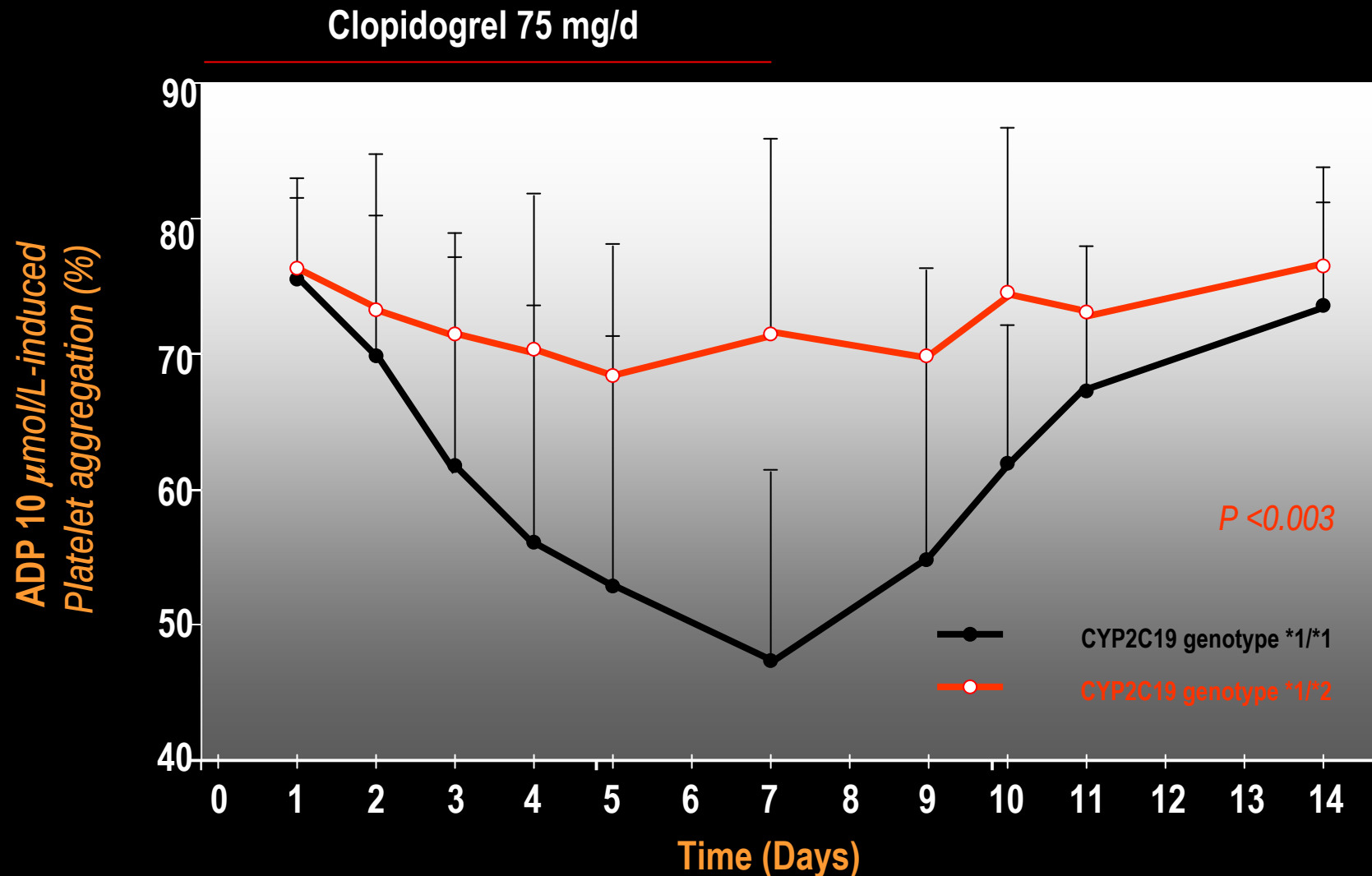


# Genetic targets potentially modulating Clopidogrel induced antiplatelet effects



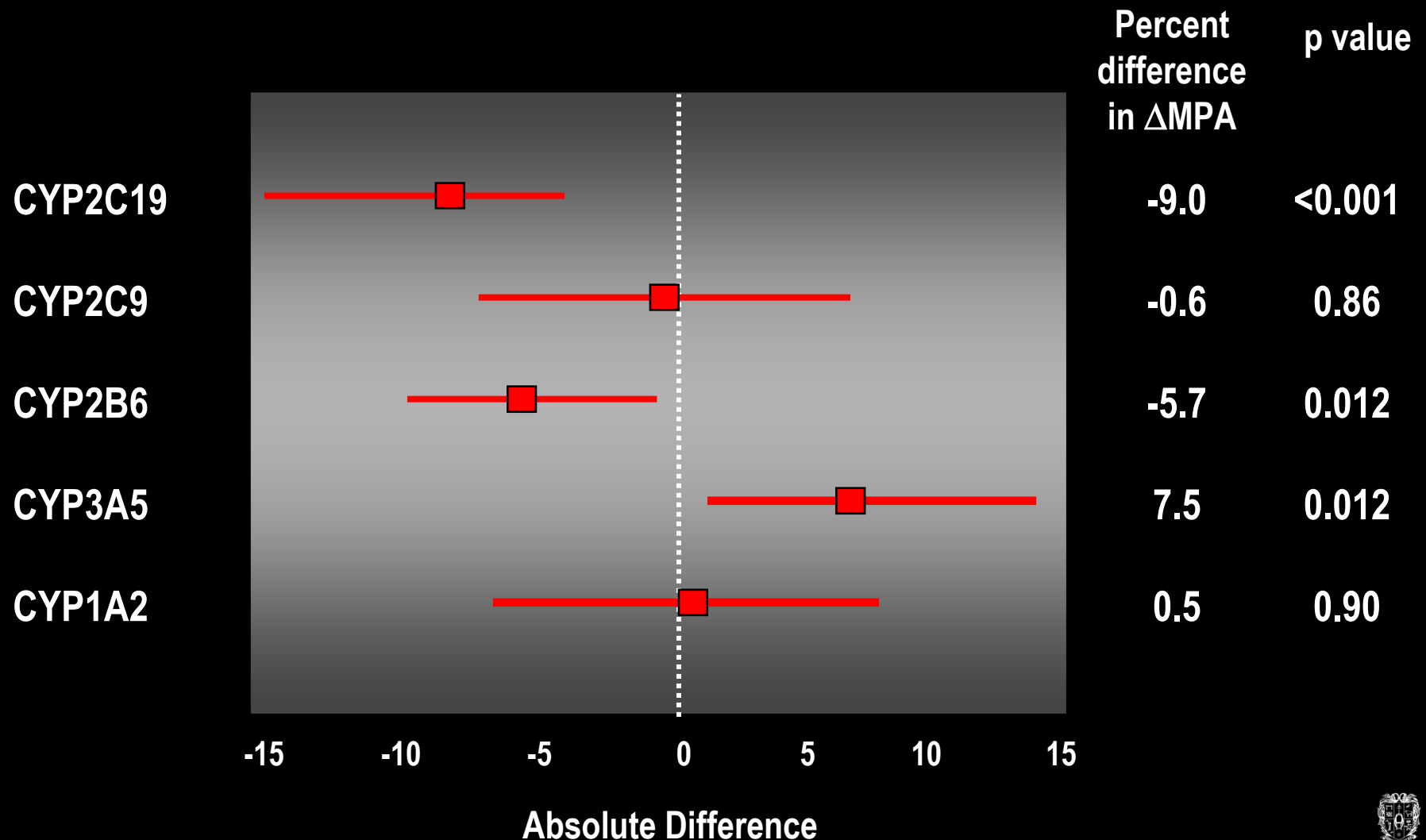
# Cytochrome P450 2C 19 polymorphism

*Time course of ex-vivo platelet aggregation in response to 10  $\mu$ M ADP*



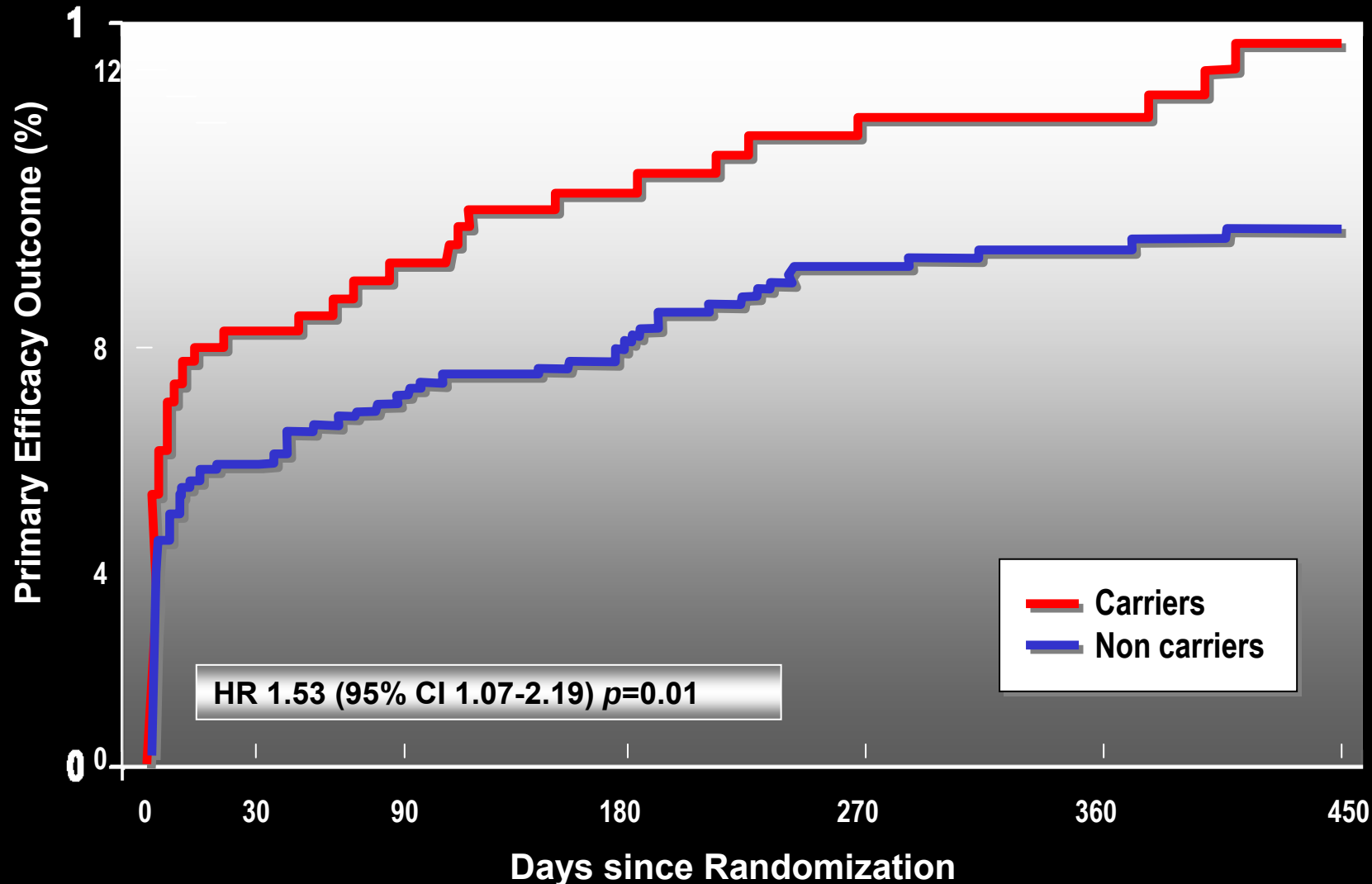
# Genetic effects on pharmacodynamic responses to clopidogrel

162 healthy subjects



# Association between CYP2C19\*2 risk allele and outcome (death from CV cause, MI, or stroke) in subjects receiving clopidogrel

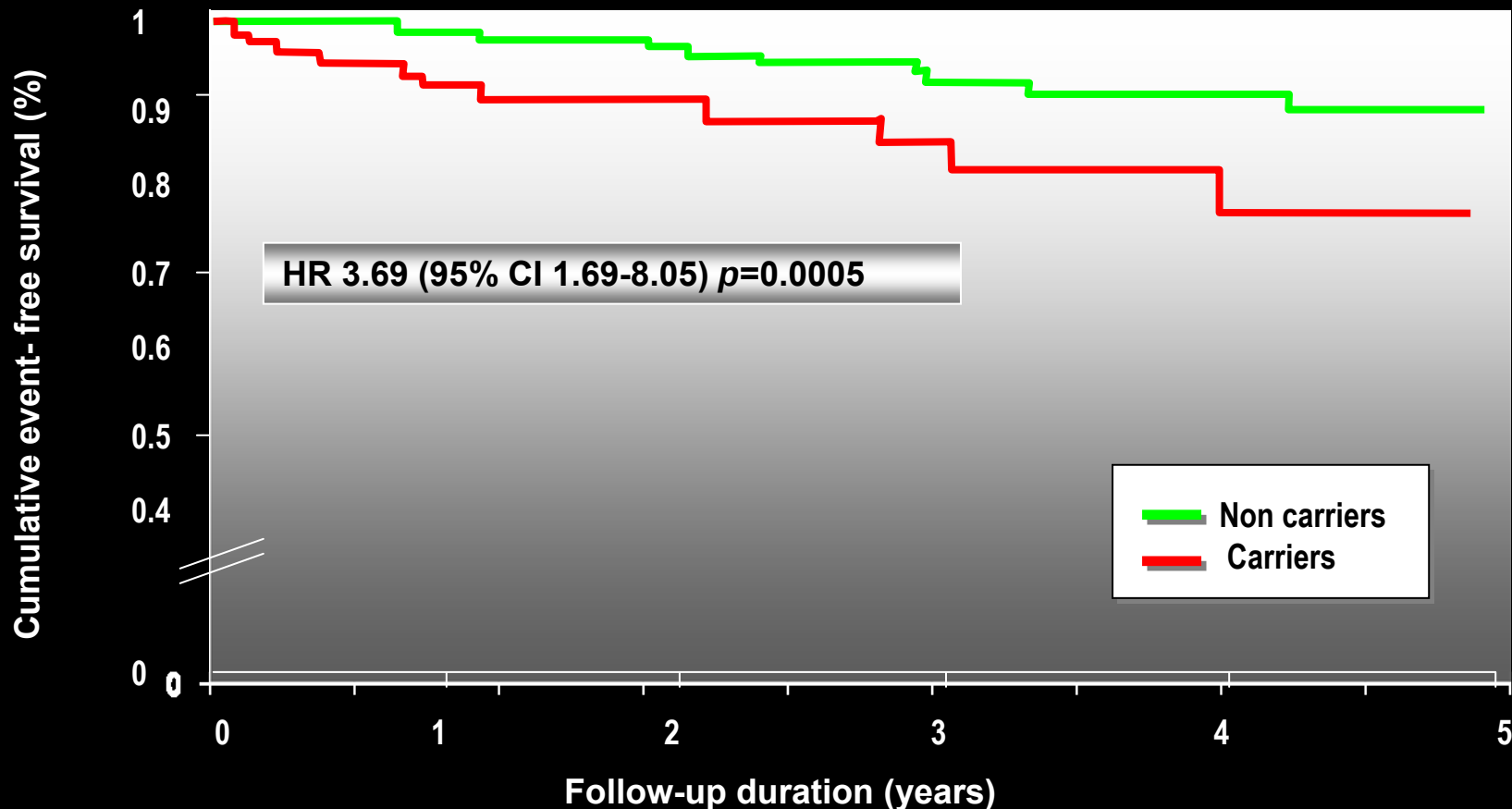
TRITON TIMI-38 study population (n=1477)



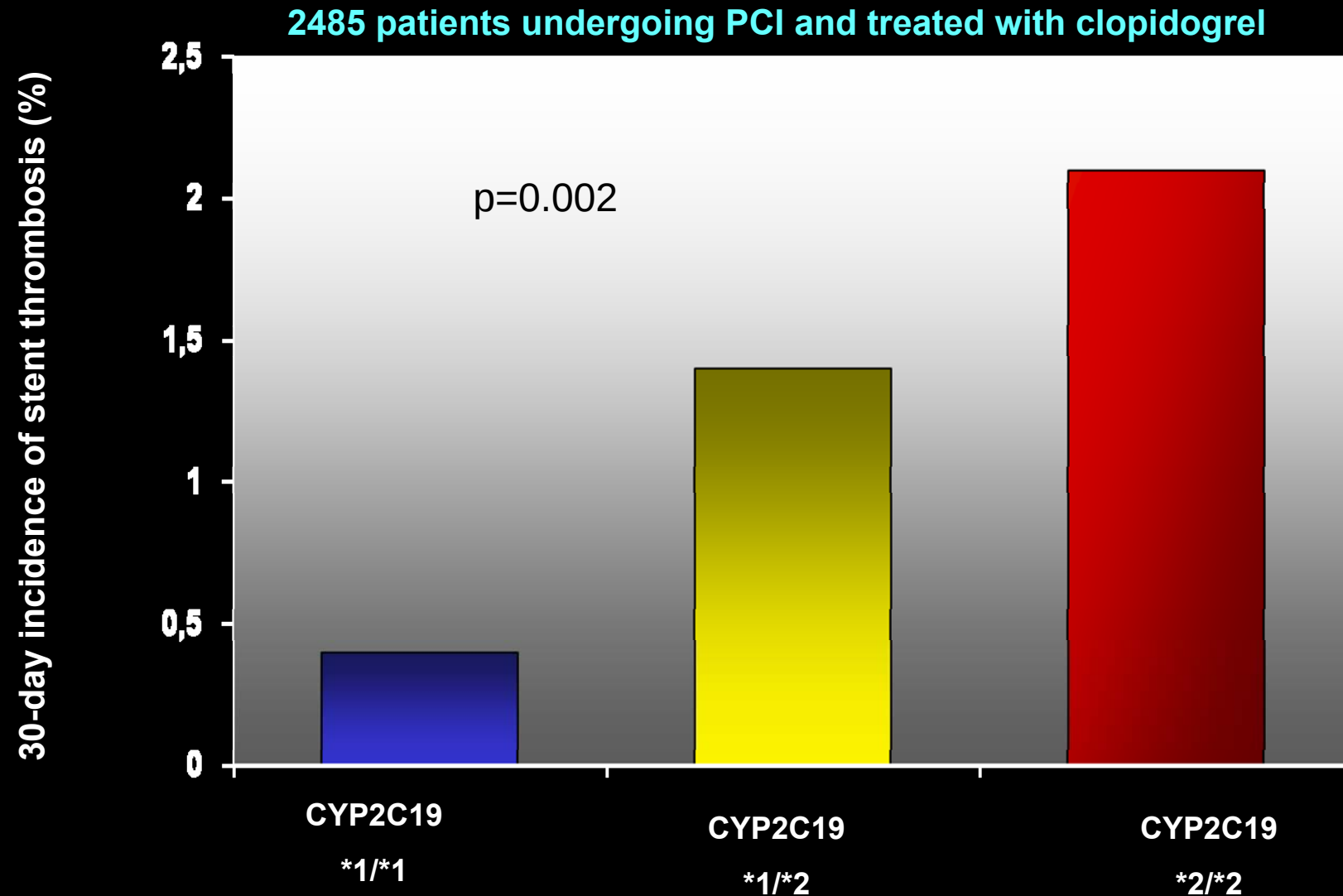
# Outcome after MI according to CYP2C19 genotype

The AFIJ Multicentre Registry (n= 259)

Kaplan Maier estimates of the rates of first cardiovascular event at 5y follow-up



# Cytochrome P450 2C19 polymorphism and stent thrombosis

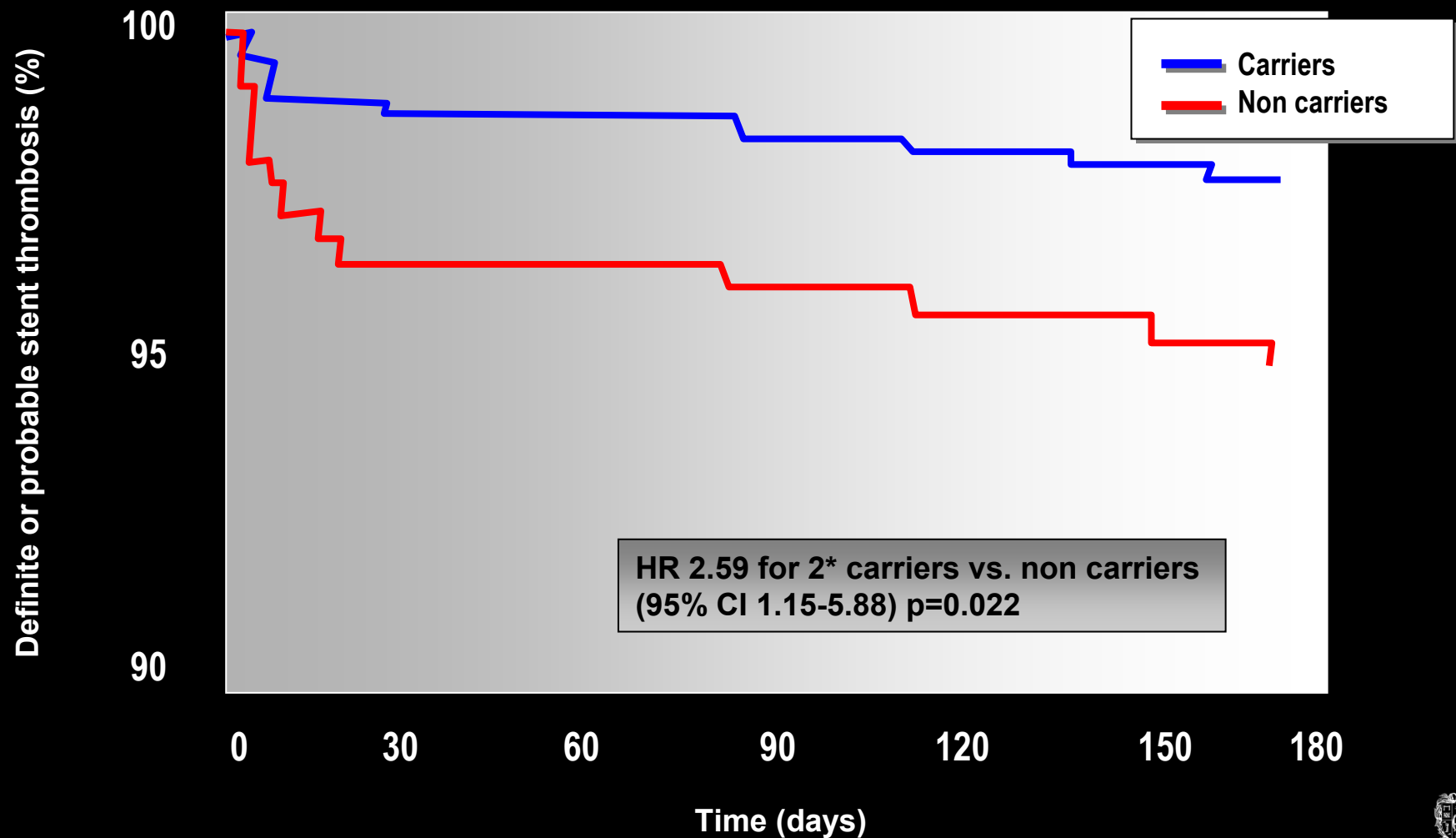




# CYP2C19 and stent thrombosis

## RECLOSE trial

772 patients undergoing PCI and treated with clopiogrel



# Bench-to-Bedside Model to Speed Translational Research

---



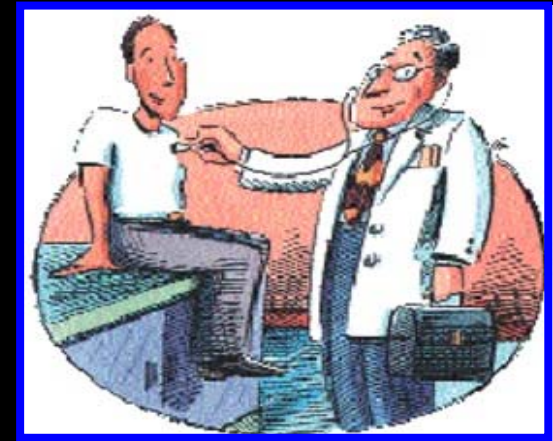
# Translational research

## *A two-way road*

---



**Basic  
biomedical research**



**Clinical science  
and knowledge**



# Limits of dual antiplatelet therapy

---

## Pharmacokinetics

- pre-hepatic metabolism (esterases)
- hepatic metabolism (prodrug)
- pharmacogenomic
- slow onset of action and slow elimination
- drug interference

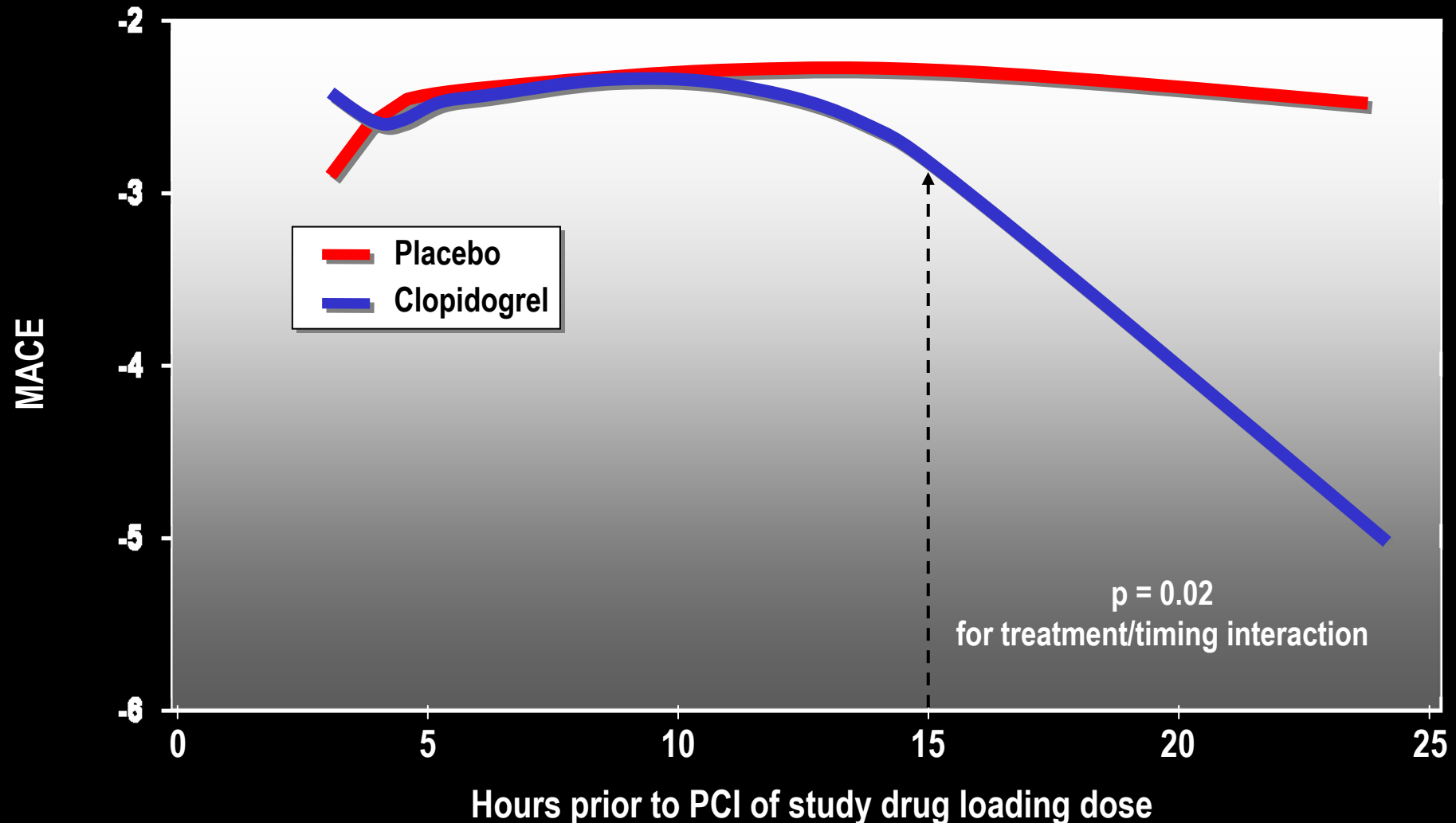
## Pharmacodynamic

- pathways of inhibition of platelet aggregation
- only 20% relative risk reduction of major adverse cardiovascular events
- increase in bleeding risk



# Prevention of Myocardial Infarction During PCI

## *Effect of Clopidogrel 300 mg Loading Dose*



# Complications During CABG

## *Effect of Clopidogrel*

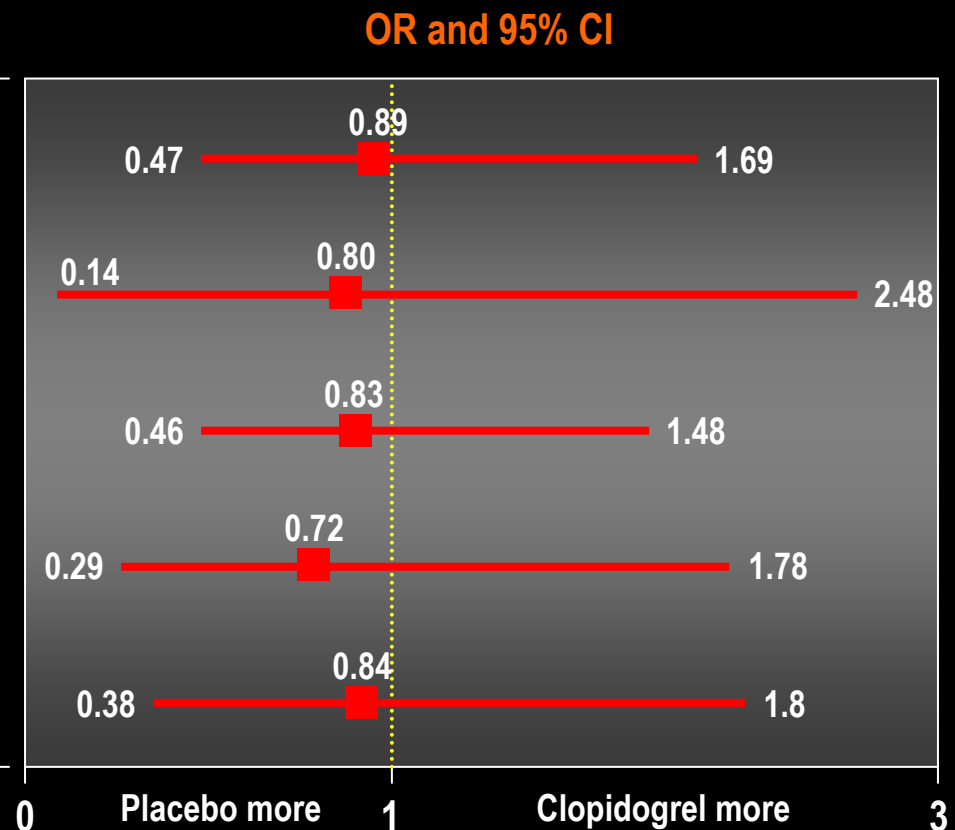
|                                | Clopidogrel<br>( n=59 ) | No Clopidogrel<br>( n=165 ) | p Value |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Reoperation for bleeding       | 6.8 %                   | 0.6 %                       | 0.018 % |
| Severe low cardiac output      | 6.8 %                   | 3.6 %                       | 0.296 % |
| Mortality†                     | 1.7 %                   | 3.6 %                       | 0.678 % |
| MI‡                            | 0 %                     | 3.6 %                       | 0.344 % |
| CVA                            | 3.4 %                   | 4.8 %                       | 1.000 % |
| Atrial fibrillation            | 44.1 %                  | 34.5 %                      | 0.211 % |
| Deep sternal wound infection   | 1.7 %                   | 1.2 %                       | 1.000 % |
| Intubation ≤ 8 h               | 54.2 %                  | 75.8 %                      | 0.002 % |
| Postop length of stay ≤ 5 days | 33.9 %                  | 46.7 %                      | 0.094 % |

# Cure Trial

## *Bleeding Within 7 Days After CABG Surgery*

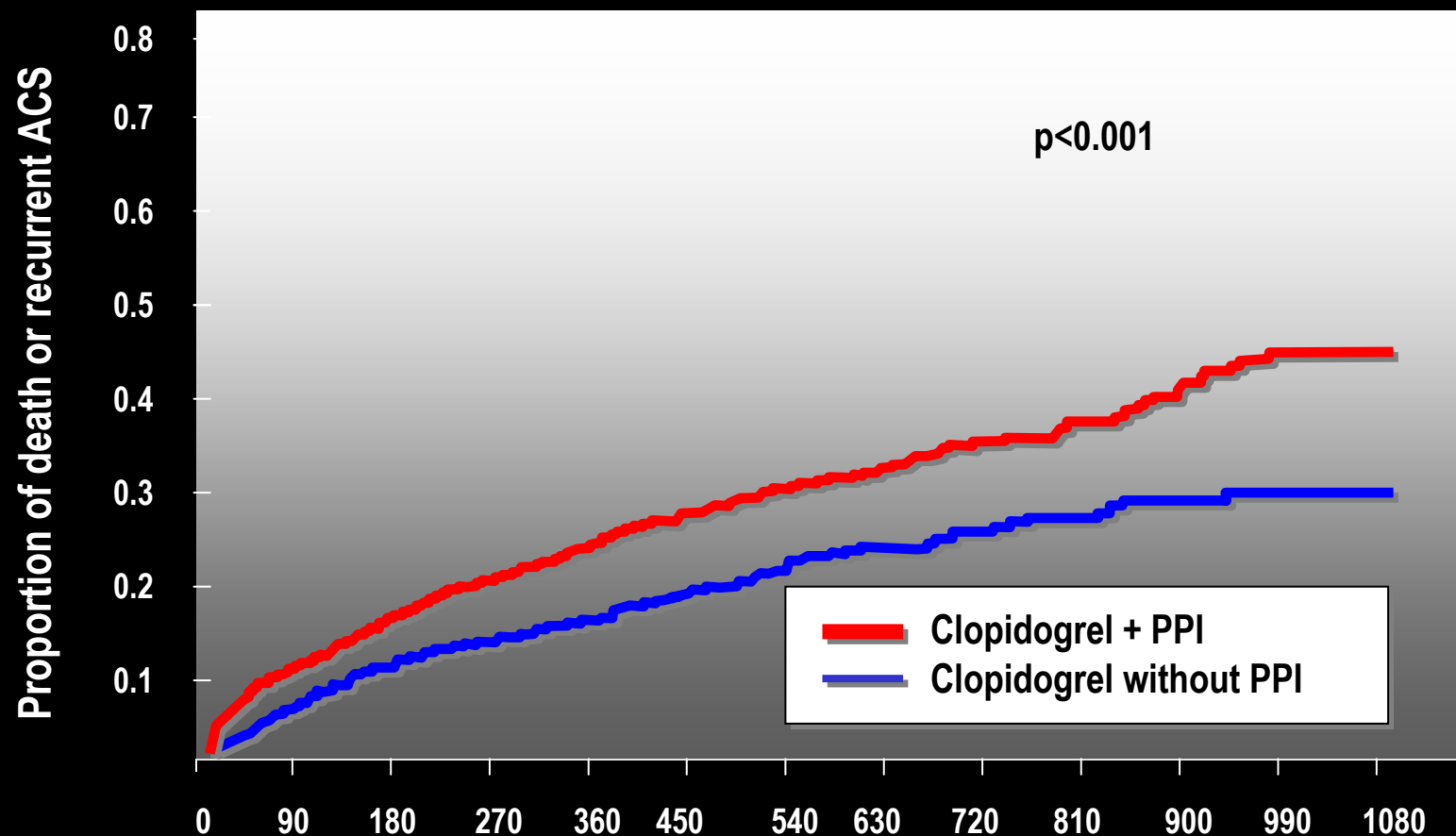
Drug stopped > 5 days prior to CABG

|                               |     |     |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Life threatening              | 4.2 | 3.7 |
| Other major                   | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| Life threatening or major     | 5.3 | 4.4 |
| TIMI major                    | 2.4 | 1.8 |
| GUSTO severe/life-threatening | 2.9 | 2.4 |



# Clopidogrel and Proton Pump Inhibitors

*Cumulative risk of all-cause mortality and recurrent acute coronary syndrome*



|                         |      |      |      |     |     |     |     |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Clopidogrel without PPI | 2425 | 1878 | 1179 | 620 | 362 | 147 | 78  |
| Clopidogrel + PPI       | 3931 | 2490 | 1577 | 891 | 494 | 214 | 102 |

*Michael P. et al, JAMA 2009; 301:937-944*



Divisione di Cardiologia  
Parma



## Characteristics

## A new and selective oral reversible platelet ADP P2Y<sub>12</sub> receptor antagonist



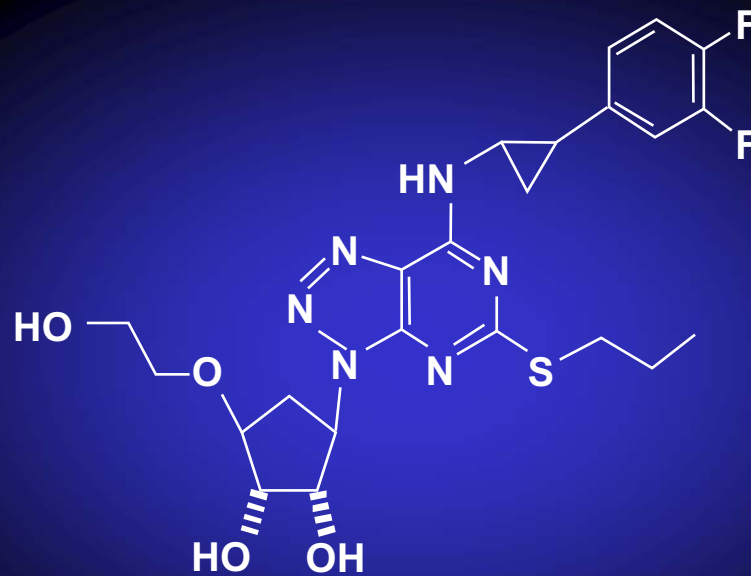
- **Rapid onset of antiplatelet effect**
- **No resistance or variability in response**
- **Higher level of inhibition >80%**
- **Direct acting**
- **Reversible can be stopped for CABG procedures**



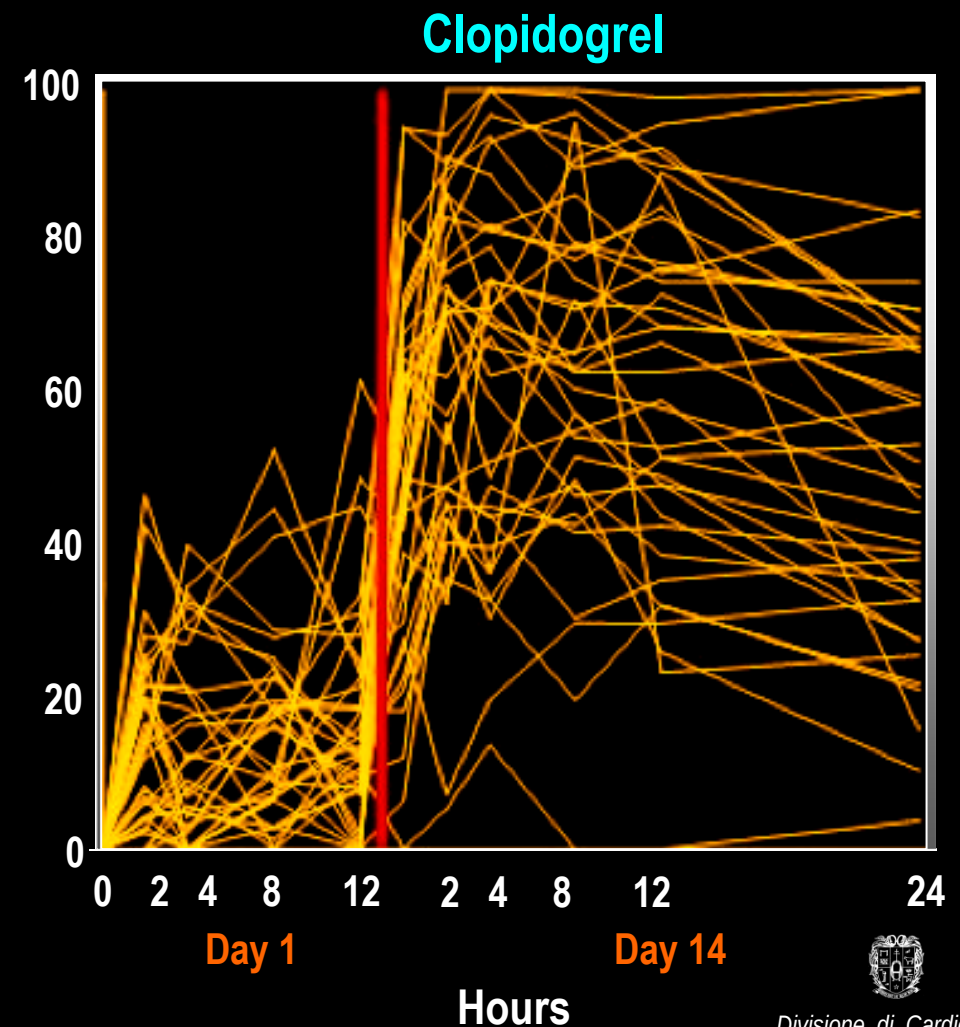
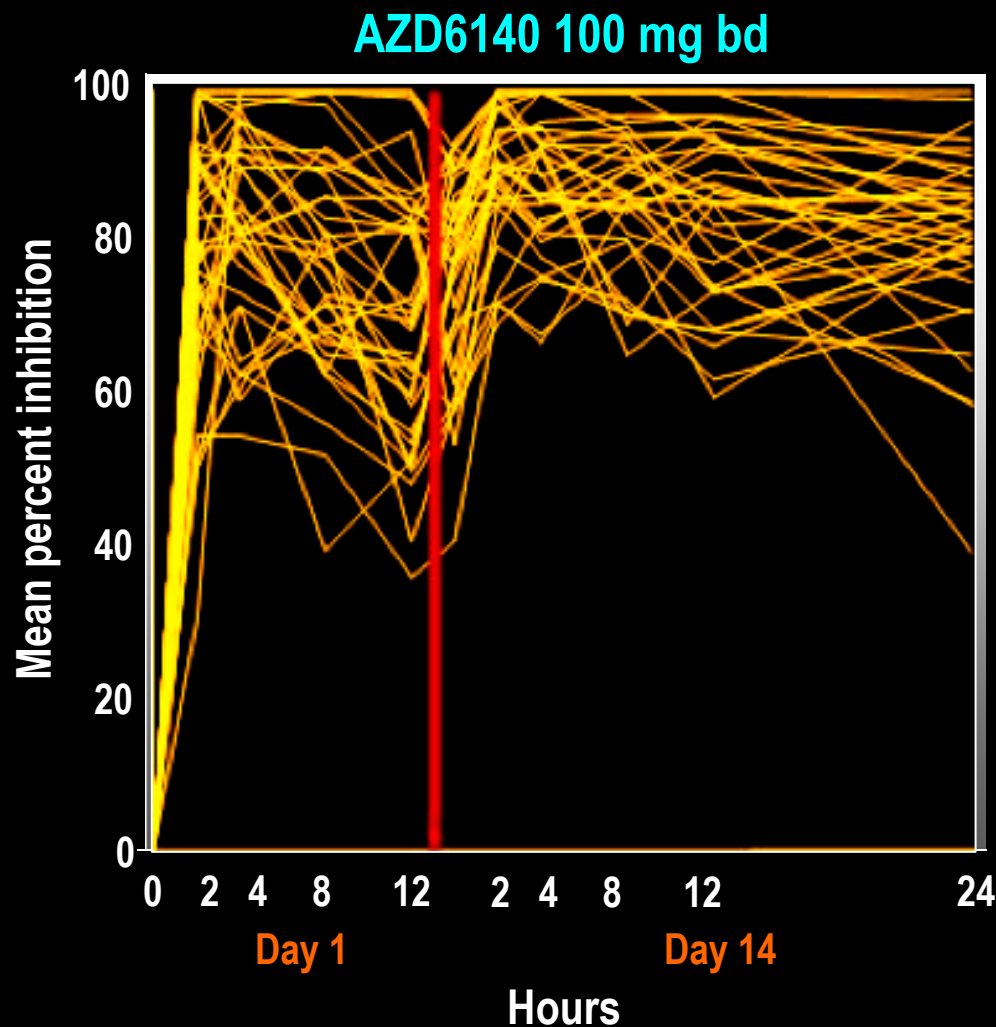
# Ticangrelor

## *Mechanism of action*

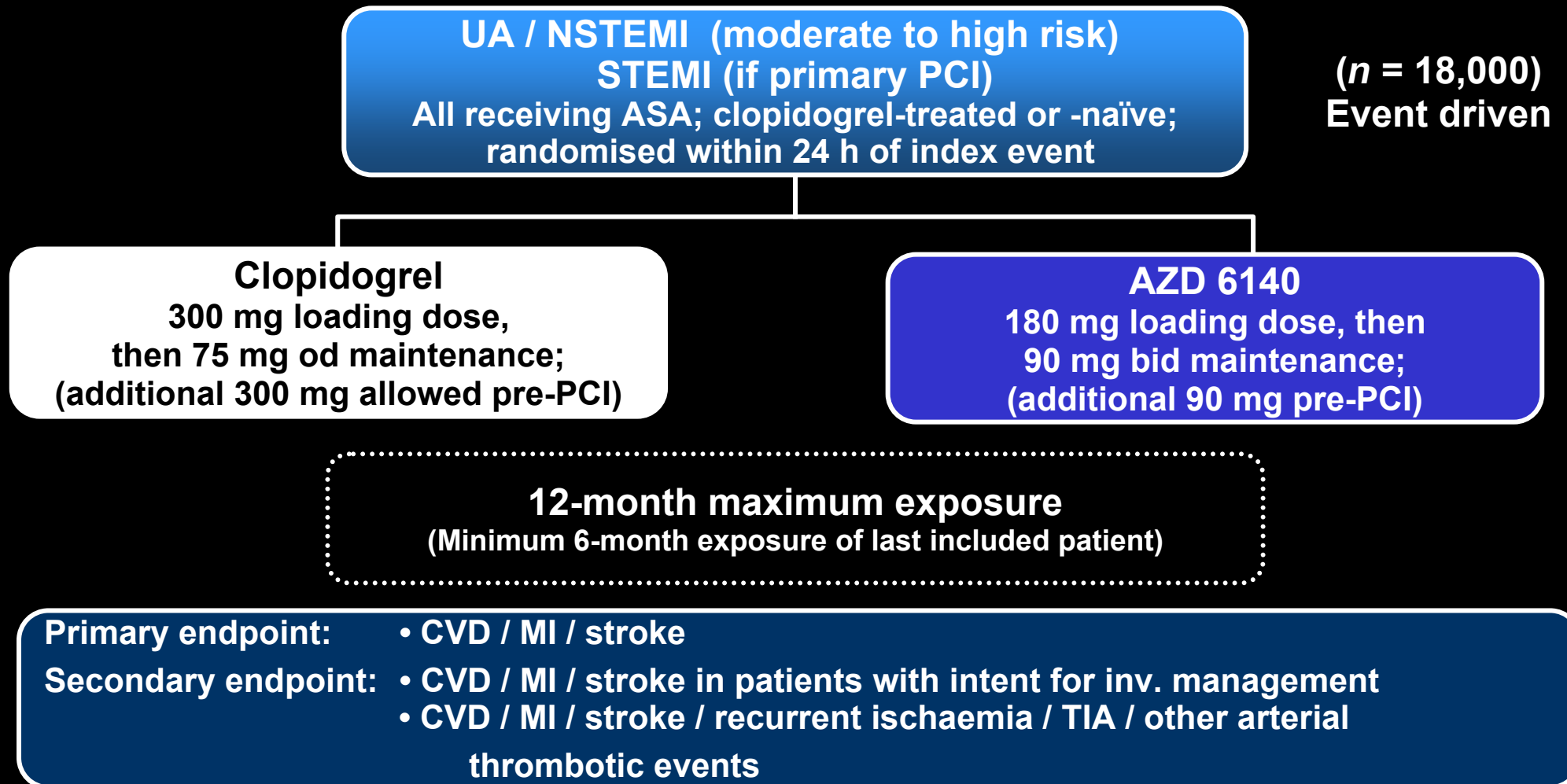
---



# Greater and More Consistent IPA with AZD6140 (ticangrelor) than Clopidogrel *Final Extent*



# PLATO Study design



**Recruitment October 2006 – July 2008**

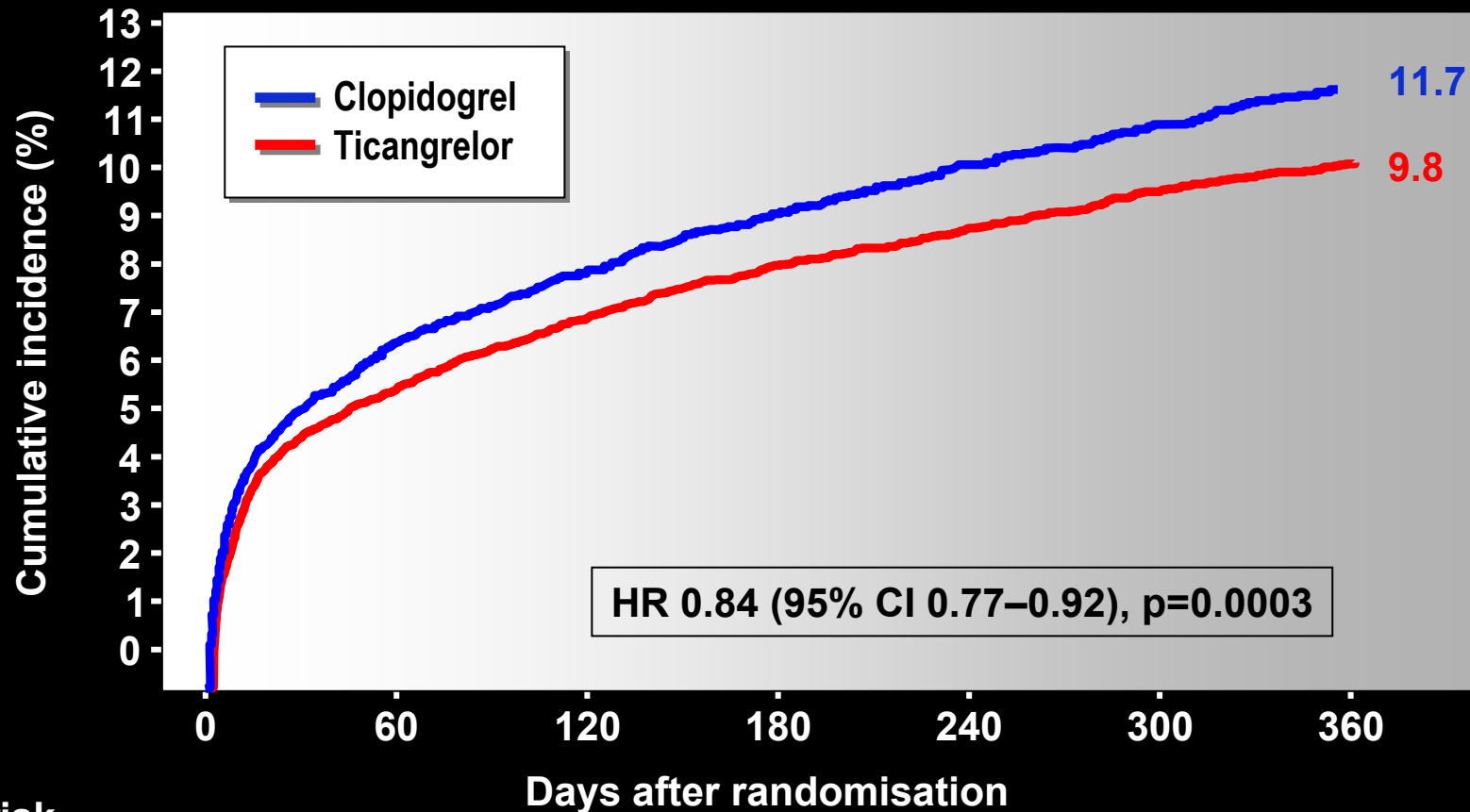
bid, twice daily; CVD, cardiovascular disease; MI, myocardial infarction; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; od, once daily; TIA, transient ischaemic attack.



Divisione di Cardiologia  
Parma

# PLATO trial

## *K-M estimate of time to first primary efficacy event*

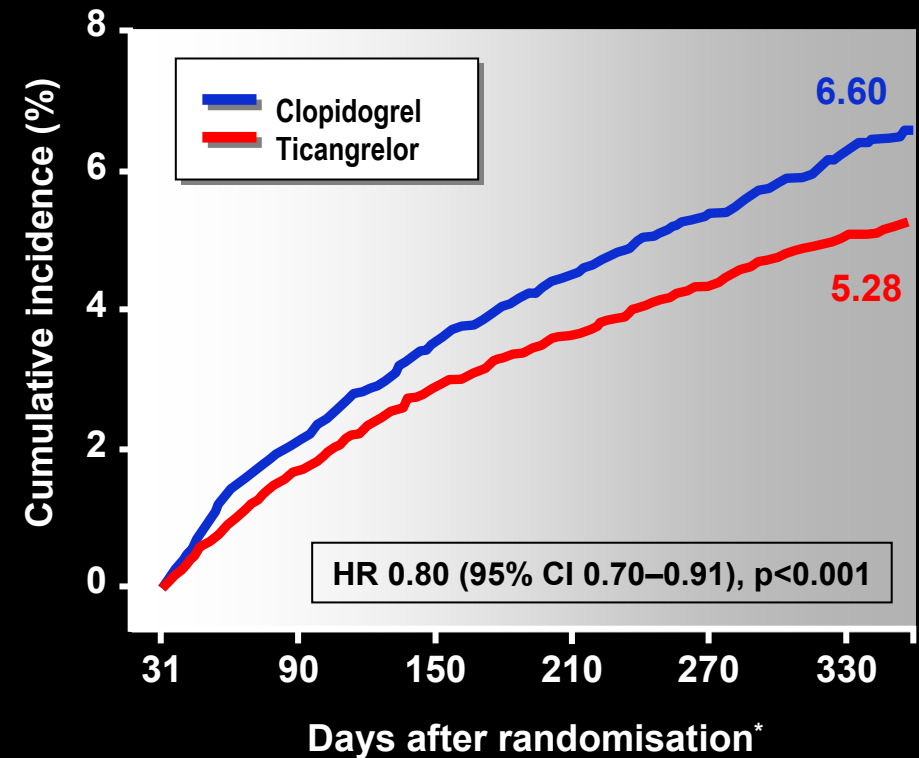
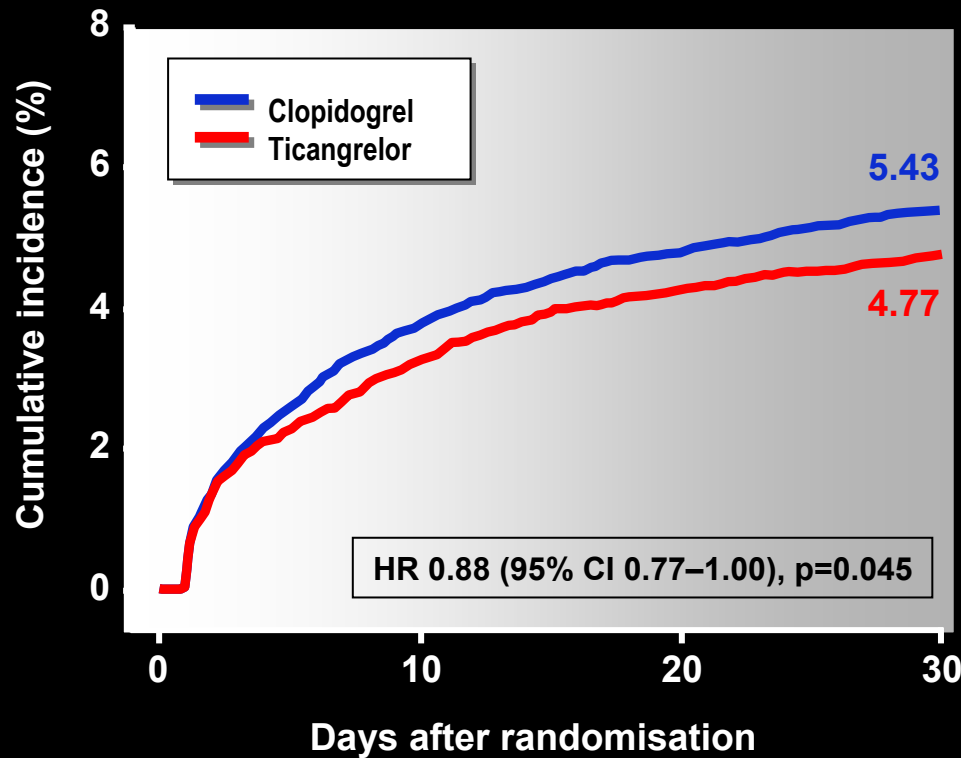


| No. at risk |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Ticagrelor  | 9,333 | 8,628 | 8,460 | 8,219 | 6,743 | 5,161 | 4,147 |
| Clopidogrel | 9,291 | 8,521 | 8,362 | 8,124 | 6,743 | 5,096 | 4,047 |



# PLATO trial

*Primary efficacy endpoint over time (composite of CV death, MI or stroke)*



No. at risk

|             |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Ticagrelor  | 9,333 | 8,942 | 8,827 | 8,763 | 8,673 | 8,543 | 8,397 | 7,028 | 6,480 | 4,822 |
| Clopidogrel | 9,291 | 8,875 | 8,763 | 8,688 | 8,688 | 8,437 | 8,286 | 6,945 | 6,379 | 4,751 |



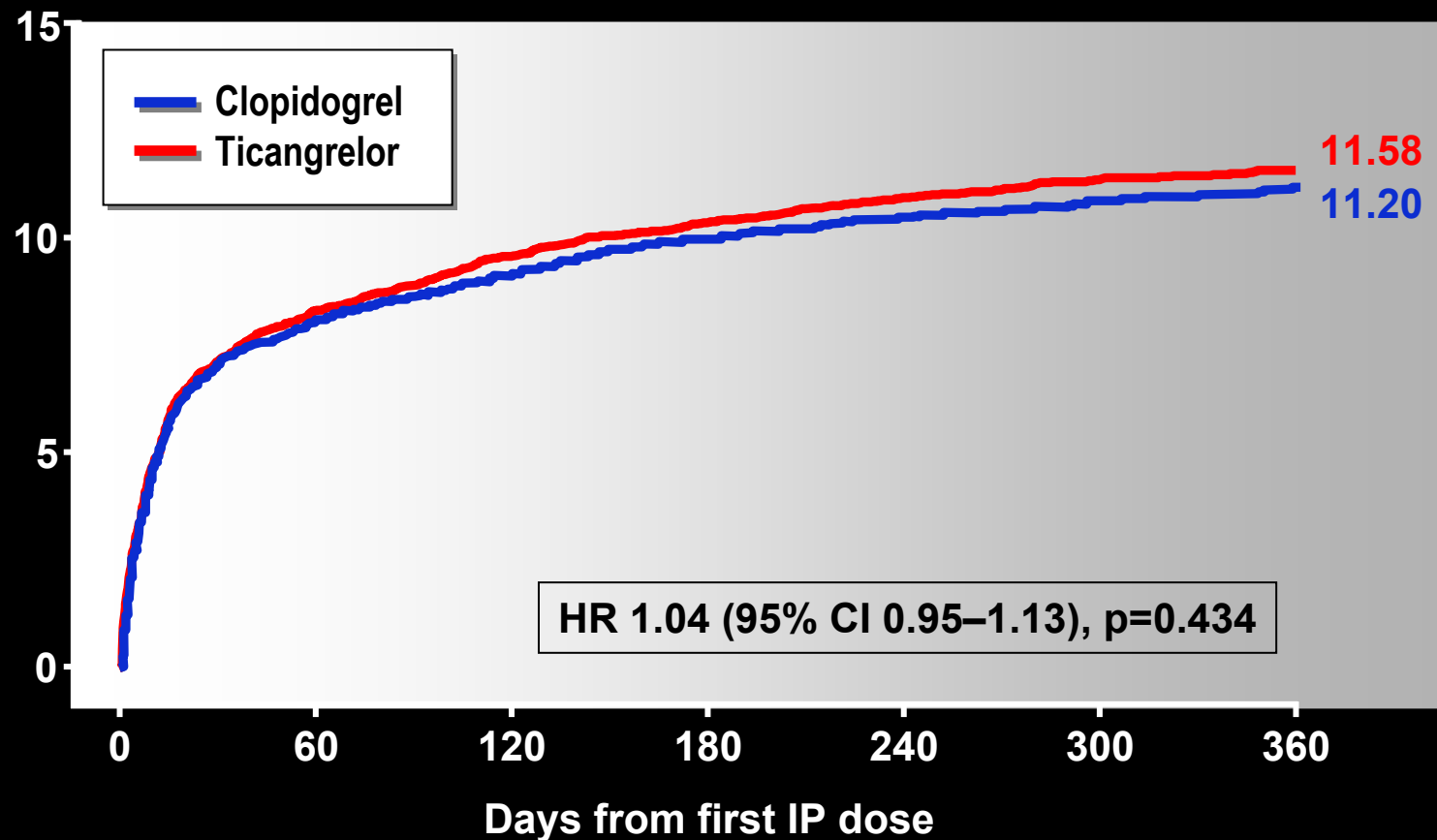
# PLATO trial

## *Major efficacy end-point*

| All patients                                                                | Ticagrelor<br>(n=9,333) | Clopidogrel<br>(n=9,291) | HR for<br>(95% CI) | p value |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| <b>Primary objective, n (%)</b>                                             |                         |                          |                    |         |
| CV death + MI + stroke                                                      | 864 (9.8)               | 1,014 (11.7)             | 0.84 (0.77–0.92)   | <0.001  |
| <b>Secondary objectives, n (%)</b>                                          |                         |                          |                    |         |
| Total death + MI + stroke                                                   | 901 (10.2)              | 1,065 (12.3)             | 0.84 (0.77–0.92)   | <0.001  |
| CV death + MI + stroke +<br>ischaemia + TIA + arterial<br>thrombotic events | 1,290 (14.6)            | 1,456 (16.7)             | 0.88 (0.81–0.95)   | <0.001  |
| Myocardial infarction                                                       | 504 (5.8)               | 593 (6.9)                | 0.84 (0.75–0.95)   | 0.005   |
| CV death                                                                    | 353 (4.0)               | 442 (5.1)                | 0.79 (0.69–0.91)   | 0.001   |
| Stroke                                                                      | 125 (1.5)               | 106 (1.3)                | 1.17 (0.91–1.52)   | 0.22    |
| Total death                                                                 | 399 (4.5)               | 506 (5.9)                | 0.78 (0.69–0.89)   | <0.001  |

# PLATO trial

## *Time to major bleeding – primary safety event*



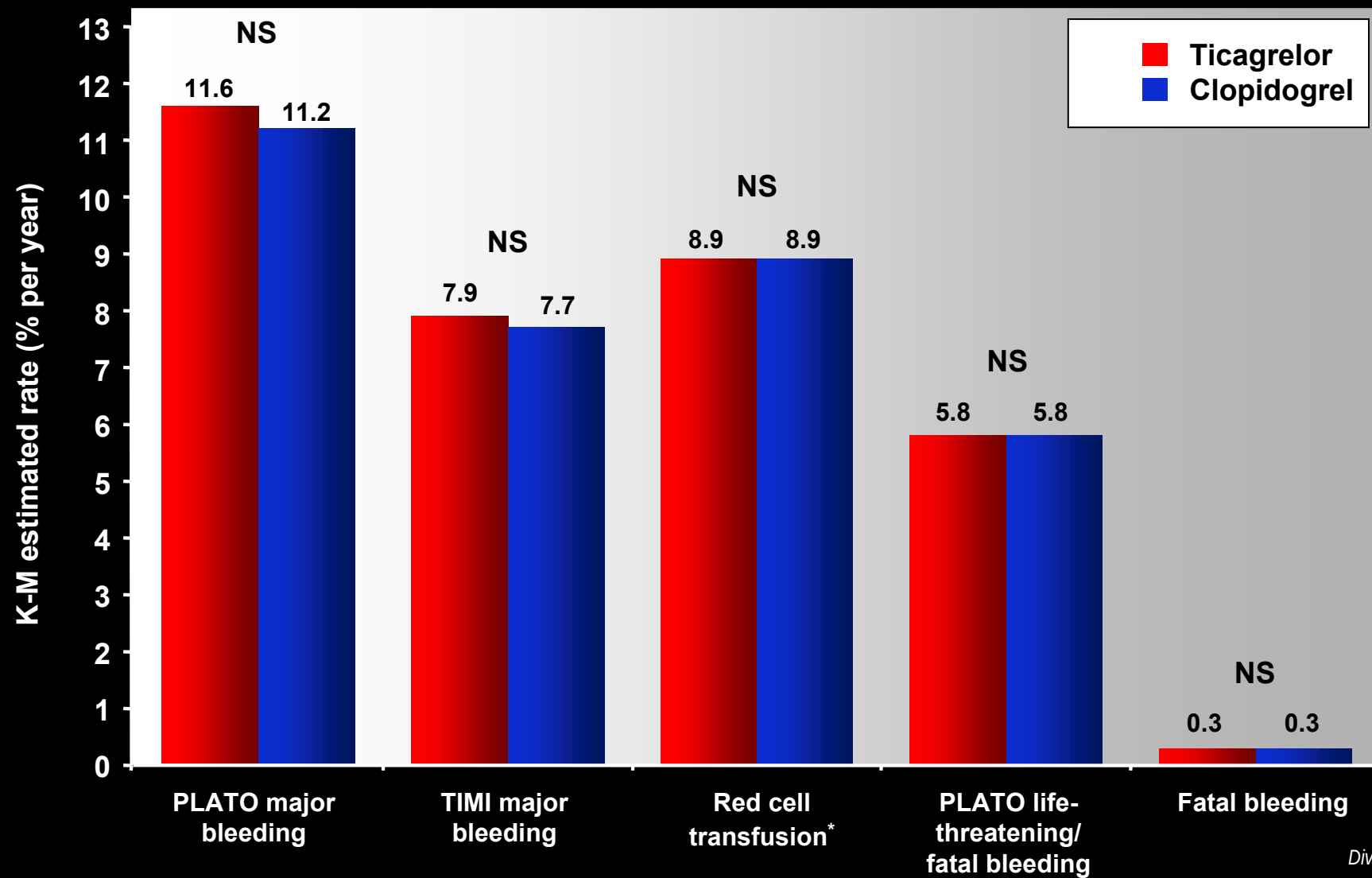
|             |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| No. at risk |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Ticagrelor  | 9,235 | 7,246 | 6,826 | 6,545 | 5,129 | 3,783 | 3,433 |
| Clopidogrel | 9,186 | 7,305 | 6,930 | 6,670 | 5,209 | 3,841 | 3,479 |





# PLATO trial

## *Total major bleeding*



# The cycle of continuous quality improvement

---

