



Berkshire West Area Prescribing Committee (BWAPC)

Berkshire West Area Prescribing Committee Policy Statement

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| Drug Name | Ticagrelor (Brilique®) or Prasugrel (Efient®) in combination with low dose aspirin. |
| Indication under review | Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS) |
| Policy No: | APC 088 |
| Date of Issue: | September 2014 |
| Review Date: | September 2017 |
| Policy Statement: Ticagrelor (Brilique®) and Prasugrel (Efient®) in combination with aspirin are recommended for the treatment of acute coronary syndrome (ACS) in accordance with the NICE guidance as specified below. | |
| Traffic Light Status | Amber |
| Key Points considered: NICE Technology Appraisal 182: Prasugrel for the treatment of ACS with percutaneous coronary intervention (October 2009) recommends prasugrel only when : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate primary percutaneous coronary intervention for ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) is necessary or • Stent thrombosis has occurred during clopidogrel treatment or • The patient has diabetes mellitus NICE Technology Appraisal 236: Ticagrelor for the treatment of acute coronary syndromes (October 2011) recommends ticagrelor in combination with low dose aspirin for up to 12 months as a treatment option in adults with ACS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) that cardiologists intend to treat with primary percutaneous coronary intervention or: • With non-ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) or: • Admitted to hospital with unstable angina-defined as ST or T wave changes on ECG suggestive of ischaemia plus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • either age 60 years or over • previous MI or CABG or • coronary artery disease with stenosis of 50% or more in at least 2 vessels or • previous ischaemic stroke or transient ischaemic attack or • carotid stenosis of at least 50% or • cerebral revascularisation or • Diabetes Mellitus or • Peripheral arterial Disease or • Chronic Renal Dysfunction defined as a creatinine clearance of less than 60ml per minute per 1.73 m² of body-surface area. • Diagnosis of unstable angina should be confirmed by a cardiologist before ticagrelor is continued beyond the initial treatment period. | |
| References: NICE Technology Appraisal 182: Prasugrel for the treatment of ACS with percutaneous coronary intervention (October 2009) NICE Technology Appraisal 236: Ticagrelor for the treatment of acute coronary syndromes (October 2011) | |
| Date taken to APC: | 3 rd September 2013 |
| Date Ratified by MMC on Behalf of the Board: | 8 th October 2013 |

Berkshire West Area Prescribing Policies serve as a guide to clinicians. This does not overrule the clinical or budgetary responsibility of clinicians when considering treatment for individual patients.



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