

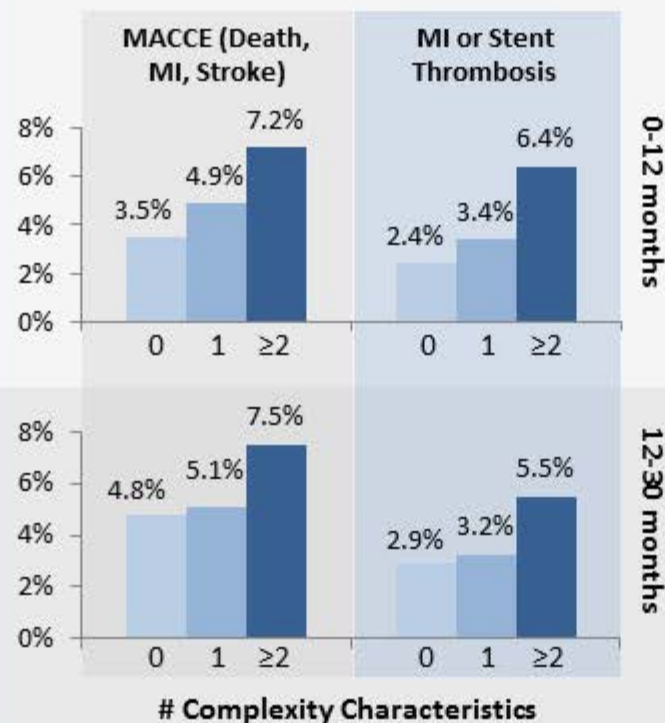
Influence of Complex Lesion Anatomy on Outcomes of Extended-Duration DAPT after PCI

Subjects with complex lesion anatomy may experience different risks and benefits with prolonged DAPT after PCI

Complexity in the DAPT Study was defined as:

- Unprotected left main
- >2 lesions per vessel
- Lesion length ≥ 30 mm
- Bifurcation lesion with side branch ≥ 2.5 mm
- Vein bypass graft (segment or anastomosis)
- Thrombus-containing lesion

In the DAPT Study, complex target-lesion anatomy was associated with increased ischemic events, especially in the first year



DAPT score identified those experiencing the most benefit versus harm from extended treatment, independent of lesion complexity

Cumulative Incidence of MI or Stent Thrombosis 12-30 Months After Randomization

