

# Prevention of Cardiovascular Events (eg, Death From Heart or Vascular Disease, Heart Attack, or Stroke) in Patients With Prior Heart Attack Using Ticagrelor Compared to Placebo on a Background of Aspirin (PEGASUS)

**Purpose:** To evaluate the long-term secondary prevention benefit of adding ticagrelor (a P2Y12 inhibitor) to ASA for decreasing the number of cardiovascular events in patients who have a history of a myocardial infarction (MI).

**Trial Design:** Phase 3, randomized, double-blinded, placebo controlled, multinational. Ticagrelor 90 mg or 60 mg bid + ASA (75 to 150 mg) vs. placebo + ASA (75 to 150 mg). N= 21,162. Median f/u = 2.7 years.

**Primary Endpoint:** composite of cardiovascular death, non-fatal MI, or non-fatal stroke

Trial Results	% reduction in Primary Endpoint
Ticagrelor 90 mg bid	15% reduction
Ticagrelor 60 mg bid	16% reduction

**Conclusions:** Significant reduction in endpoint measures seen with the addition of ticagrelor, with benefits seen over the time of this f/u.

