

## Question 29

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  - a. The beneficial effects of PAR1 antagonism on limb vascular events is accompanied by an increased risk of bleeding
  - b. Compared with placebo, in the PAD cohort, vorapaxar increased the risk of bleeding, including GUSTO moderate or severe bleeding
  - c. The rates of intracranial and fatal hemorrhages with vorapaxar were similar to placebo
  - d. GUSTO moderate or severe bleeding with vorapaxar in the PAD cohort was higher for those on thienopyridine

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# Vorapaxar in Patients With PAD: Results From TRA2°P-TIMI 50

## Hemorrhagic complications of vorapaxar

Endpoint	Vorapaxar (n=1892), (%)	Placebo (n=1895), (%)	HR; 95%CI	p
GUSTO mod/severe bleed	7.4%	4.5%	1.62 (1.21–2.18)	0.001
GUSTO severe bleed	2.4%	1.6%	1.41 (0.85–2.34)	0.018
Fatal bleed	0.5%	0.4%	1.02 (0.36–2.90)	0.98
ICH	0.9%	0.4%	2.03 (0.82–5.02)	0.13
ICH (excluding patients with prior cerebrovascular disease)	0.7%	0.4%	1.66 (0.54–5.08)	0.37

Risk of GUSTO moderate or severe bleeding did not differ on the basis of the use of aspirin at baseline ( $p$  interaction=0.20 or with background dual antiplatelet therapy ( $p$  interaction=0.403)