

Table II Antithrombotic strategies following coronary artery stenting in patients with AF at moderate to high thrombo-embolic risk (in whom oral anticoagulation therapy is required)

Haemorrhagic risk	Clinical setting	Stent implanted	Anticoagulation regimen
Low or intermediate (e.g. HAS-BLED score 0–2)	Elective	Bare-metal	<u>1 month</u> : triple therapy of VKA (INR 2.0–2.5) + aspirin ≤100 mg/day + clopidogrel 75 mg/day <u>Up to 12th month</u> : combination of VKA (INR 2.0–2.5) + clopidogrel 75 mg/day ^b (or aspirin 100 mg/day) <u>Lifelong</u> : VKA (INR 2.0–3.0) alone
	Elective	Drug-eluting	<u>3 (-olimus^a group) to 6 (paclitaxel) months</u> : triple therapy of VKA (INR 2.0–2.5) + aspirin ≤100 mg/day + clopidogrel 75 mg/day <u>Up to 12th month</u> : combination of VKA (INR 2.0–2.5) + clopidogrel 75 mg/day ^b (or aspirin 100 mg/day) <u>Lifelong</u> : VKA (INR 2.0–3.0) alone
	ACS	Bare-metal/ drug-eluting	<u>6 months</u> : triple therapy of VKA (INR 2.0–2.5) + aspirin ≤100 mg/day + clopidogrel 75 mg/day <u>Up to 12th month</u> : combination of VKA (INR 2.0–2.5) + clopidogrel 75 mg/day ^b (or aspirin 100 mg/day) <u>Lifelong</u> : VKA (INR 2.0–3.0) alone
High (e.g. HAS-BLED score ≥3)	Elective	Bare-metal ^c	<u>2–4 weeks</u> : triple therapy of VKA (INR 2.0–2.5) + aspirin ≤100 mg/day + clopidogrel 75 mg/day <u>Lifelong</u> : VKA (INR 2.0–3.0) alone
	ACS	Bare-metal ^c	<u>4 weeks</u> : triple therapy of VKA (INR 2.0–2.5) + aspirin ≤100 mg/day + clopidogrel 75 mg/day <u>Up to 12th month</u> : combination of VKA (INR 2.0–2.5) + clopidogrel 75 mg/day ^b (or aspirin 100 mg/day) <u>Lifelong</u> : VKA (INR 2.0–3.0) alone

ACS = acute coronary syndrome; AF = atrial fibrillation; INR = international normalized ratio; VKA = vitamin K antagonist.

Gastric protection with a proton pump inhibitor (PPI) should be considered where necessary.

^aSirolimus, everolimus, and tacrolimus.

^bCombination of VKA (INR 2.0–3.0)+aspirin ≤100 mg/day (with PPI, if indicated) may be considered as an alternative.

^cDrug-eluting stents should be avoided as far as possible, but, if used, consideration of more prolonged (3–6 months) triple antithrombotic therapy is necessary.

Adapted from Lip et al.⁶¹