

## Quick reference guide

# Prasugrel for the treatment of acute coronary syndromes with percutaneous coronary intervention

## Guidance

- 1 Prasugrel in combination with aspirin is recommended as an option for preventing atherothrombotic events in people with acute coronary syndromes having percutaneous coronary intervention, only when:
  - immediate primary percutaneous coronary intervention for ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction is necessary **or**
  - stent thrombosis has occurred during clopidogrel treatment **or**
  - the patient has diabetes mellitus.
- 2 People currently receiving prasugrel for treatment of acute coronary syndromes whose circumstances do not meet the criteria in 1 should have the option to continue therapy until they and their clinicians consider it appropriate to stop.

## Implementation tools

NICE has developed tools to help organisations put this guidance into practice (listed below). These are available on our website ([www.nice.org.uk/TA182](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA182)).

- Costing tools:
  - costing report to estimate the national savings and costs associated with implementation
  - costing template to estimate the local costs and savings involved.
- Audit support for monitoring local practice.

## Further information

### Ordering information

You can download the following documents from [www.nice.org.uk/TA182](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA182)

- A quick reference guide (this document) – the recommendations.
- 'Understanding NICE guidance' – a summary for patients and carers.
- The NICE guidance.
- Details of all the evidence that was looked at and other background information.

For printed copies of the quick reference guide or 'Understanding NICE guidance', phone NICE publications on 0845 003 7783 or email [publications@nice.org.uk](mailto:publications@nice.org.uk) and quote:

- N2012 (quick reference guide)
- N2013 ('Understanding NICE guidance').

### Related NICE guidance

For information about NICE guidance that has been issued or is in development, see [www.nice.org.uk](http://www.nice.org.uk)

### Published

- MI: secondary prevention: Secondary prevention in primary and secondary care for patients following a myocardial infarction. NICE clinical guideline 48 (2007). Available from [www.nice.org.uk/CG48](http://www.nice.org.uk/CG48)
- Clopidogrel in the treatment of non-ST-segment-elevation acute coronary syndrome. NICE technology appraisal guidance 80 (2004). Available from [www.nice.org.uk/TA80](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA80)
- Guidance on the use of glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitors in the treatment of acute coronary syndromes. NICE technology appraisal guidance 47 (2002). Available from [www.nice.org.uk/TA47](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA47)

### Under development

- Acute coronary syndromes: the management of unstable angina and non-ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction. NICE clinical guideline. Publication expected February 2010.
- Clopidogrel and modified-release dipyridamole for the prevention of occlusive vascular events. NICE technology appraisal guidance. Publication expected September 2010.

### Updating the appraisal

This technology appraisal will be considered for review in September 2010. Information about the progress of a review will be available at [www.nice.org.uk/TA182](http://www.nice.org.uk/TA182)

This guidance represents the view of NICE, which was arrived at after careful consideration of the available evidence. Healthcare professionals are expected to take it fully into account when exercising their clinical judgement. However, the guidance does not override the individual responsibility of healthcare professionals to make decisions appropriate to the circumstances of the individual patient, in consultation with the patient and/or guardian or carer.

Implementation of this guidance is the responsibility of local commissioners and/or providers. Commissioners and providers are reminded that it is their responsibility to implement the guidance, in their local context, in light of their duties to avoid unlawful discrimination and to have regard to promoting equality of opportunity. Nothing in this guidance should be interpreted in a way which would be inconsistent with compliance with those duties.

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