Indication and clinical use:
BRILINTA (ticagrelor), co-administered with acetylsalicylic acid (ASA), is indicated for the secondary prevention of atherothrombotic events in patients with Acute Coronary Syndromes (ACS) (unstable angina [UA], non–ST elevation myocardial infarction [NSTEMI] or ST elevation myocardial infarction [STEMI]) who are to be managed medically, and those who are to be managed with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) (with or without stent) and/or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG). Based on a relationship observed in PLATO between maintenance ASA dose and relative efficacy of BRILINTA compared to clopidogrel, BRILINTA is recommended to be co-administered with low maintenance dose ASA (75-150 mg daily). The safety and efficacy of BRILINTA in pediatric patients below the age of 18 have not been established. Therefore, BRILINTA is not recommended in this population.

Contraindications:
- Patients with active pathological bleeding (e.g., peptic ulcer or intracranial hemorrhage)
- Patients with a history of intracranial hemorrhage
- Patients with moderate to severe hepatic impairment
- Patients who are also taking strong CYP3A4 inhibitors

Most serious warnings and precautions:
Bleeding risk: BRILINTA should be used with caution in patients with a propensity to bleed (e.g., due to recent trauma, recent surgery, active or recent gastrointestinal bleeding, or moderate hepatic impairment) and in patients requiring oral anticoagulants (e.g., warfarin) and/or fibrinolytics agents (within 24 hours of BRILINTA dosing). Caution should also be used in patients with concomitant administration of medicinal products that may increase the risk of bleeding (e.g., non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs [NSAIDs]).

Maintenance dose ASA: Co-administration of BRILINTA and high maintenance dose ASA (>150 mg daily) is not recommended.

Other relevant warnings and precautions:
- Cardiac events in discontinued patients
- Bradycardic events
- Hypersensitivity, including angioedema
- Dizziness and confusion
- Discontinuation prior to surgery
- Dyspnea
- Pregnant or nursing women
- Possible increase in creatinine levels
- Uric acid increase

For more information:
Consult the Product Monograph at azinfo.ca/brilinta/pm274 for important information regarding adverse reactions, drug interactions and dosing information not discussed in this piece. The Product Monograph is also available by calling AstraZeneca Canada at 1-800-668-6000.

Reference: BRILINTA® Product Monograph. AstraZeneca Canada Inc. September 9, 2013.

AstraZeneca

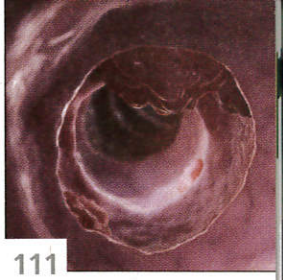
Member R&D PAAB
BR241E 07/15

BRILINTA® and the AstraZeneca logo are registered trademarks of AstraZeneca AB. © AstraZeneca 2014

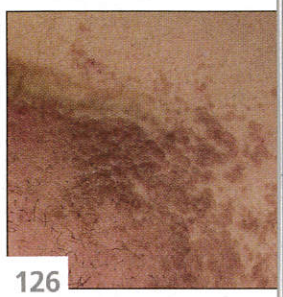
CMAJ·JAMC

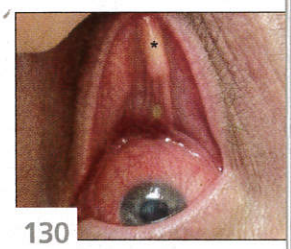
MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE THAT MATTERS

All editorial matter in *CMAJ* represents the opinions of the authors and not necessarily those of the Canadian Medical Association (CMA). The CMA assumes no responsibility or liability for damages arising from any error or omission or from the use of any information or advice contained in *CMAJ* including editorials, studies, reports, letters and advertisements.


111


124


126


130


131

133

CME Go to cmaj.ca to learn about obtaining CME credits.