EFFETTI DELLA PRESCRIZIONE DI ANTICOAGULANTI ORALI DIRETTI A DOSAGGIO NON RACCOMANDATO:

RISULTATI DI UNA METANALISI

BACKGROUND

- Atrial fibrillation is the most common arrhythmia, affecting 1-2% of the population and is associated with a 5-fold increased risk of ischemic stroke (IS).
- RCTs have reported that direct oral anticoagulants (DOACs) are noninferior to VKAs in preventing IS, TIA and systemic embolism (SE), but superior concerning bleeding risk reduction.
- While adherence to the recommended dose was guaranteed in the major RCTs, recent real-world registries have reported cases of nonrecommended doses of DOAC prescription.
- The efficacy and safety profiles of nonrecommended DOAC doses in patients with nonvalvular atrial fibrillation are still undefined.



BACKGROUND- ASIAN ETHNICITY

- Asian patients carry higher risk of ischemic and haemorrhagic events than Western populations.
- IS and bleeding risk scores have not been well validated in Asians.
- An increased bleeding risk in Asians treated with VKAs is well-known from RCTs.
- Conversely, when DOACs were used in Asians, this bleeding risk excess was not found.



Effects of Direct Oral Anticoagulants' Nonrecommended Dose in Atrial Fibrillation: A Meta-Analysis

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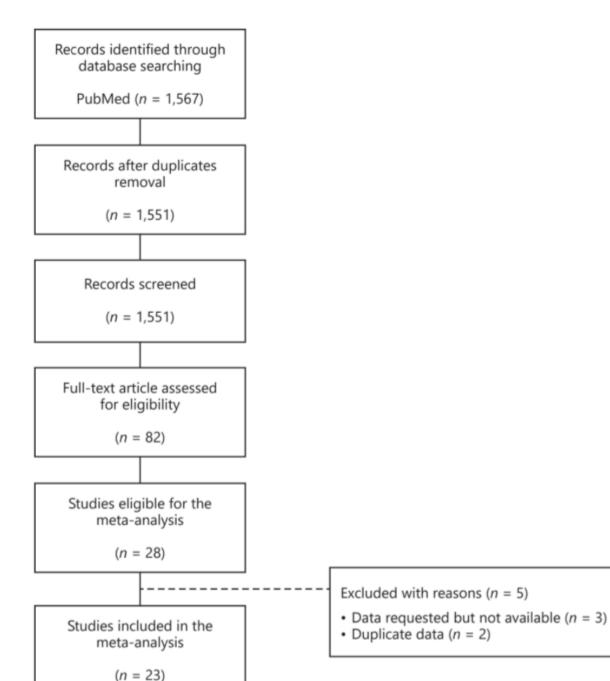
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AIM OF THE STUDY

To compare efficacy and safety profile of nonrecommended doses of DOAC to those recommended in patients with nonvalvular atrial fibrillation.

METHODS

- The authors searched for randomized controlled trials and observational studies that compared nonrecommended versus recommended doses of DOACs, published up to December 2021.
- Primary study outcomes were ischemic stroke/transient ischemic attack/systemic embolism (IS/TIA/SE) and major bleeding (MB).
- All-cause mortality was a secondary outcome.
- Pooled odds ratios (ORs) between groups of patients were determined with a random-effect model.



STUDY SELECTION FLOW

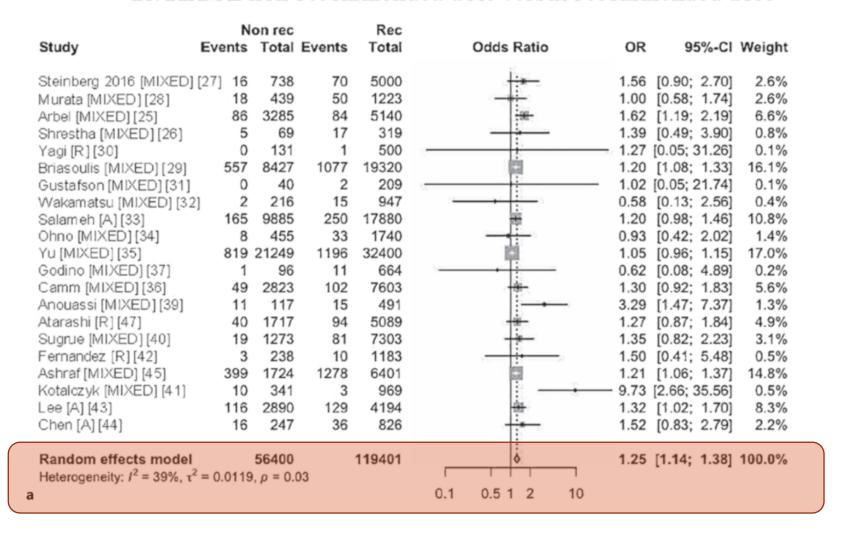
TOTAL: 175,801 patients

Non recommended doses more common in:

- older patients
- more comorbidities
- higher CHA2DS2VASc
- worse renal function

IS/TIA/SE

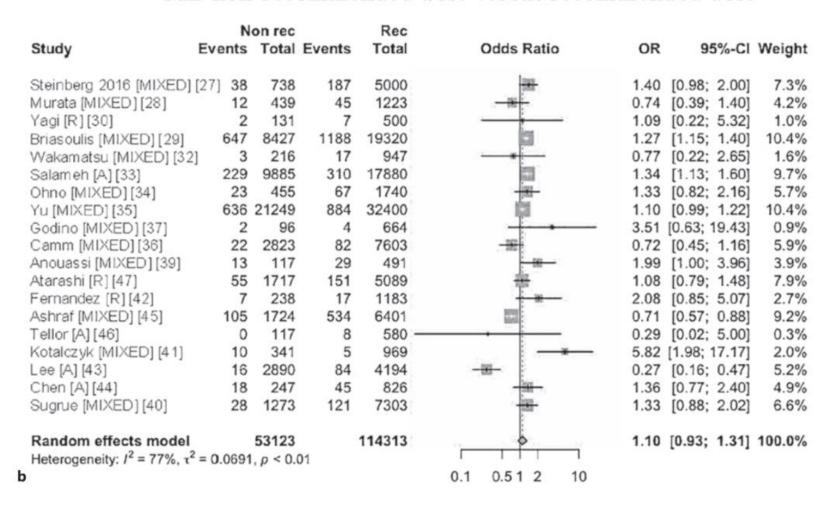
IS/TIA/SE non-recommended dose versus recommended dose





MAJOR BLEEDING

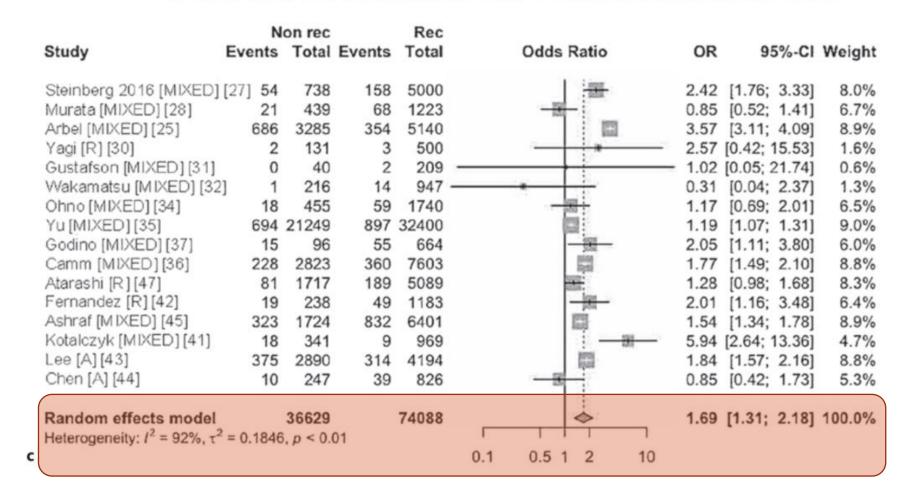
MB non-recommended dose versus recommended dose





ALL-CAUSE DEATH

Death non-recommended dose versus recommended dose





IS/TIA/SE non-recommended low dose versus recommended dose

	N	on rec		Rec				
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Odds Ratio	OR	95%-CI	Weight
Arbel [MIXED] [25]	86	3285	84	5140	1	1.62	[1.19; 2.19]	9.4%
Shrestha [MIXED] [26]	4	51	17	319	- • -	1.51	[0.49; 4.69]	1.5%
Steinberg 2016 [MIXED] [2	7] 16	689	91	5895	120	1.52	[0.89; 2.59]	4.9%
Murata [MIXED] [28]	11	369	50	1223	- 	0.72	[0.37; 1.40]	3.6%
Yagi [R] [30]	0	123	1	500		- 1.35	[0.05; 33.30]	0.2%
Briasoulis [MIXED] [29]	148	3564	776	19320	153		[0.87; 1.24]	13.0%
Wakamatsu [MIXED] [32]	2	216	15	947			[0.13; 2.56]	0.9%
Salameh [A] [33]	165	9885	250	17880	lates to the	1.20		12.5%
Ohno [MIXED] [34]	6	338	33	1740		0.93	[0.39; 2.25]	2.3%
Yu [MIXED] [35]	584	16757	1196	32400	ICI	0.94	[0.85; 1.04]	15.2%
Camm [MIXED] [36]	39	2423	102	7603	- la -	1.20	[0.83; 1.74]	7.8%
Atarashi [R] [47]	36	1609	94	5089	- ia -	1.22	[0.82; 1.79]	7.4%
Sugrue [MIXED] [40]	16	1071	81	7303	- 100		[0.79; 2.32]	4.9%
Kotalczyk [MIXED] [41]	10	341	3	969			[2.66; 35.56]	1.1%
Fernandez [R] [42]	1	138	10	1183			[0.11; 6.74]	0.5%
Lee [A] [43]	116	2890	129	4194	de		[1.02; 1.70]	10.8%
Chen [A] [44]	16	247	36	826	- in-		[0.83; 2.79]	4.1%
Random effects model	- 0 000	43996		112531		1.21	[1.05; 1.39]	100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 55\%$, τ^2	= 0.0324	+, p < 0.	01		04 054 2 40			
3					0.1 0.5 1 2 10			

MB non-recommended low dose versus recommended dose

	N	on rec		Rec				
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Odds Ratio	OR	95%-CI	Weight
Steinberg 2018 [MIXED] [3	8] 32	689	189	5895		1.47	[1.00; 2.16]	8.7%
Murata [MIXED] [28]	7	369	45	1223		0.51	[0.23; 1.13]	4.1%
Yagi [R] [30]	2	123	7	500		1.16	[0.24; 5.67]	1.4%
Briasoulis [MIXED] [29]	229	3564	1188	19320	DI CO	1.05	[0.91; 1.21]	12.2%
Wakamatsu [MIXED] [32]	3	216	17	947		0.77	[0.22; 2.65]	2.1%
Salameh [A] [33]	229	9885	310	17880		1.34	[1.13; 1.60]	11.8%
Ohno [MIXED] [34]	15	338	67	1740	- a -	1.16	[0.65; 2.06]	6.1%
Yu [MIXED] [35]	442	16757	884	32400	E3	0.97	[0.86; 1.08]	12.5%
Camm [MIXED] [36]	15	2423	82	7603	-10	0.57	[0.33; 0.99]	6.4%
Atarashi [R] [47]	46	1609	151	5089	-	0.96	[0.69; 1.35]	9.4%
Kotalczyk [MIXED] [41]	10	341	5	969		5.82	[1.98; 17.17]	2.6%
Fernandez [R] [42]	3	138	17	1183		1.52	[0.44; 5.27]	2.1%
Lee [A] [43]	16	2890	84	4194	-88-	0.27	[0.16; 0.47]	6.6%
Chen [A] [44]	18	247	45	826		1.36	[0.77; 2.40]	6.2%
Tellor [A] [46]	0	98	8	580 —	-	0.34	[0.02; 5.97]	0.4%
Sugrue [MIXED] [40]	21	1071	121	7303	- 93	1.19	[0.74; 1.90]	7.5%
Random effects model		40758		107652		1.01	[0.83; 1.22]	100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 74\%$, τ^2	= 0.0761	, p < 0.	01		1 1 1 1			
•					0.1 0.5 1 2 10			

LOW NON-RECOMMENDED DOSES

Death non-recommended low dose versus recommended dose

	N	on rec		Rec				
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Odds Ratio	OR	95%-CI	Weight
Arbel [MIXED] [25]	686	3285	354	5140	1 🖽	3.57	[3.11; 4.09]	9.9%
Steinberg 2018 [MIXED] [38	3] 52	689	177	5895		2.64	[1.92; 3.63]	9.3%
Murata [MIXED] [28]	14	369	68	1223		0.67	[0.37; 1.21]	
Yagi [R] [30]	2	123	3	500		2.74	[0.45; 16.57]	2.7%
Wakamatsu [MIXED] [32]	1	216	14	947		0.31	[0.04; 2.37]	2.3%
Ohno [MIXED] [34]	15	338	59	1740	- 185	1.32	[0.74; 2.36]	7.9%
Yu [MIXED] [35]	472	16757	897	32400	E21	1.02	[0.91; 1.14]	10.0%
Camm [MIXED] [36]	195	2423	360	7603	in i		[1.47; 2.11]	
Atarashi [R] [47]	68	1609	189	5089		1.14	[0.86; 1.52]	9.4%
Kotalczyk [MIXED] [41]	18	341	9	969	-10	5.94	[2.64; 13.36]	6.5%
Fernandez [R] [42]	13	138	49	1183	- 100	2.41	[1.27; 4.56]	7.5%
Lee [A] [43]	375	2890	314	4194		1.84	[1.57; 2.16]	9.9%
Chen [A] [44]	10	247	39	826	-16	0.85	[0.42; 1.73]	7.1%
Random effects model Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 95\%$, $\tau^2 =$	= 0.3102	29425		67709		1.66	[1.18; 2.35]	100.0%
c	0.0102	., , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			0.1 0.5 1 2 10			

IS/TIA/SE non-recommended high dose versus recommended dose

	N	on rec		Rec				
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Odds Ratio	OR	95%-CI	Weight
Shrestha [MIXED] [26]	1	18	17	319		1.04	[0.13; 8.32]	0.9%
Steinberg 2016 [MIXED] [2	7] 5	197	70	5000	- 	1.83	[0.73; 4.60]	4.1%
Murata [MIXED] [28]	7	66	50	1223	:	2.78	[1.21; 6.40]	4.9%
Briasoulis [MIXED] [29]	218	4863	776	19320	103	1.12	[0.96; 1.31]	35.9%
Yagi [R] [30]	0	8	1	500	+	19.59	[0.74; 516.23]	0.4%
Ohno [MIXED] [34]	2	117	33	1740		0.90	[0.21; 3.80]	1.8%
Yu [MIXED] [35]	235	4492	1196	32400	(C)	1.44	[1.25; 1.66]	36.9%
Camm [MIXED] [36]	10	400	102	7603	- 100 -	1.89	[0.98; 3.64]	7.4%
Atarashi [R] [47]	4	108	94	5089		2.04	[0.74; 5.66]	3.4%
Sugrue [MIXED] [40]	3	202	81	7303	- -	1.34	[0.42; 4.29]	2.7%
Fernandez [R] [42]	2	100	10	1183	1	2.39	[0.52; 11.08]	1.6%
Random effects model Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 32\%$, τ^2	= 0.0217	10571 , p = 0.	14	81680	, j	1.42	[1.17; 1.73]	100.0%
a					0.01 0.1 1 10 100			

MB non-recommended high dose versus recommended dose

	N	on rec		Rec				
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Odds Ratio	OR	95%-CI	Weight
Steinberg 2016 [MIXED] [27] 15	197	187	5000	1:	2.12	[1.23; 3.66]	2.7%
Murata [MIXED] [28]	5	66	45	1223	++	2.15	[0.82; 5.60]	0.9%
Briasoulis [MIXED] [29]	418	4863	1188	19320		1.44	[1.28; 1.61]	58.6%
Yagi [R] [30]	0	8	7	500		-3.87	[0.20; 73.36]	0.1%
Ohno [MIXED] [34]	8	117	67	1740				1.4%
Yu [MIXED] [35]	194	4492	884	32400	101	1.61	[1.37; 1.89]	31.4%
Camm [MIXED] [36]	7	400	82	7603	+	1.63	[0.75; 3.56]	1.3%
Atarashi [R] [47]	9	108	151	5089		2.97	[1.47; 5.99]	1.6%
Fernandez [R] [42]	4	100	17	1183		2.86	[0.94; 8.66]	0.6%
Tellor [A] [46]	0	19	8	580		1.73	[0.10; 31.00]	0.1%
Sugrue [MIXED] [40]	7	202	121	7303	 	2.13	[0.98; 4.63]	1.3%
Random effects model Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0\%$, $\tau^2 = 0\%$	= 0, p = 0	10572		81941		1.55	[1.42; 1.69]	100.0%
b					0.1 0.51 2 10			

HIGH NON-RECOMMENDED DOSES

Death non-recommended high dose versus recommended dose

	NO	on rec		Rec					
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Odds Ratio	OR	9	5%-CI	Weight
Steinberg 2016 [MIXED] [2	27] 18	197	158	5000	 	3.08	[1.85;	5.13]	14.8%
Murata [MIXED] [28]	7	66	68	1223	+	2.02	[0.89;	4.58]	7.5%
Yagi [R] [30]	0	8	3	500		- 8.36	[0.40; 1]	74.75]	0.7%
Ohno [MIXED] [34]	3	117	59	1740		0.75	[0.23;	2.43]	4.0%
Yu [MIXED] [35]	222	4492	897	32400		1.83	[1.57;	2.12]	33.6%
Camm [MIXED] [36]	33	400	360	7603	**	1.81	[1.25;	2.62]	20.7%
Atarashi [R] [47]	13	108	189	5089		3.55	[1.95;	6.45]	12.0%
Fernandez [R] [42]	6	100	49	1183	 	1.48	[0.62;	3.54]	6.7%
Random effects model	0.0400	5488		54738		2.06	[1.61;	2.65]	100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 40\%$, τ^2	= 0.0425	$\rho = 0$	1.11						
:					0.01 0.1 1 10 10)			

ASIAN SUBGROUP

	Asian population	Non asian population							
Non-recommended dose vs recommended dose									
IS/TIA/SE	OR 1.22 (95% CI: 0.98−1.52, <i>₱</i> =52%)	OR 1.24 (95% CI: 1.16-1.33, <i>P</i> =0%)							
Major bleeding	OR 1.01 (95% CI: 0.71-1.44, \$\mathcal{P}\$=79%)	OR 1.19 (95% CI: 0.96-1.48, <i>P</i> =76%)							
All-cause mortality	OR 1.37 (95% CI: 1.04-1.79, <i>P</i> =81%)	OR 2.13 (95% CI: 1.49-3.05, <i>P</i> =92%)							
Non-recommended LOW dose	e vs recommended dose								
IS/TIA/SE	OR 1.17 (95% CI: 0.89-1.54, \$\mathcal{P}\$=64%)	OR 1.21 (95% CI: 1.07-1.36, <i>P</i> =7%)							
Major bleeding	OR 0.93 (95% CI: 0.64-1.34, <i>P</i> =78%)	OR 1.14 (95% CI: 0.93-1.40, <i>P</i> =55%)							
All-cause mortality	OR 1.30 (95% CI: 0.93-1.81, <i>P</i> =86%)	OR 2.53 (95% CI: 1.65-3.88, <i>P</i> =92%)							
Non-recommended HIGH dos	e vs recommended dose								
IS/TIA/SE	OR 1.71 (95% CI: 1.12-2.61, <i>P</i> =29%)	OR 1.18 (95% CI: 1.02-1.36, <i>P</i> =0%)							
Major bleeding	OR 1.68 (95% CI: 1.45−1.95, \$\mathcal{P}\$=0%)	OR 1.48 (95% CI: 1.33-1.66, <i>P</i> =0%)							
All-cause mortality	OR 2.06 (95% CI: 1.33-3.18, <i>P</i> =49%)	OR 2.10 (95% CI: 1.40-3.17, <i>P</i> =42%)							

LIMITATIONS

- Criteria to define recommended doses and nonrecommended doses of DOACs are not uniform among the studies (ex Japanese guidelines).
- Subgroup analyses based on a single DOAC are of limited value due to the small number of studies with this data.
- Data on patients' compliance, adherence, switch to another DOAC or dose adjustments from the first prescribed treatment were not collected.
- All eligible studies not included because data were unavailable, and most authors did not share disaggregated data.

CONCLUSIONS

- Compared with recommended doses, nonrecommended low doses of DOACs increase the risk of ischemic events without decreasing the risk of bleeding.
- For Asians, the efficacy of DOACs seemed preserved despite the nonrecommended low-dose prescription.
- Clinicians should carefully adhere to recommended DOAC prescription advice in managing NVAF patients.