


















Identify High Bleeding Risk (HBR) Patients Prior to PCI

Patients Are Considered HBR If They Meet at Least **1 Major** or **2 Minor** Criteria per ARC-HBR Guidelines*

MAJOR HBR CRITERIA

-  Spontaneous bleeding requiring hospitalization or transfusion in the past 6 months or at any time if recurrent
-  Active malignancy[†] within the past 12 months
-  Liver cirrhosis with portal hypertension
-  Hemoglobin <11 g/dL for both men and women
-  Moderate or severe baseline thrombocytopenia[§] (platelet count <100×10⁹/L)
-  Chronic bleeding diathesis
-  Anticipated use of long-term oral anticoagulation[†]
-  Severe or end-stage chronic kidney disease (CKD) (eGFR <30 mL/min)
-  Major surgery or major trauma within 30 days before percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)
-  Previous spontaneous intracranial hemorrhage (ICH) at any time, previous traumatic ICH within the past 12 months, presence of a brain arteriovenous malformation (bAVM), moderate or severe ischemic stroke^{||} within the past 6 months
-  Nondeferrable major surgery on dual antiplatelet therapy (DAPT)

MINOR HBR CRITERIA

-  Age ≥ 75 years
-  Moderate CKD (eGFR 30–59 mL/min)
-  Hemoglobin 11.0-11.9 g/dL for women and 11.0-12.9 g/dL for men
-  Long-term use of oral nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) or steroids
-  Any ischemic stroke at any time not meeting the major criterion
-  Spontaneous bleeding requiring hospitalization or transfusion in the previous 12 months not meeting the major criterion

*The Academic Research Consortium for High Bleeding Risk (ARC-HBR) group has defined HBR as a BARC 3 or 5 bleeding risk of at least 4% at 1 year or an ICH risk of at least 1% at 1 year.**

For more information on the criteria, please consult the ARC-HBR app. *Urban P, Mehran R, Collieran R, et al. Defining high bleeding risk in patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention: a consensus document from the Academic Research Consortium for High Bleeding Risk. ESC. 2019;1-22. †This excludes vascular protection doses. ‡Active malignancy is defined as diagnosis within 12 months and/or ongoing requirement for treatment (including surgery, chemotherapy, or radiotherapy); excludes non-melanoma skin cancer. §Baseline thrombocytopenia is defined as thrombocytopenia before PCI. || National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale score ≥ 5. APM0325 2020 Rev. A
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