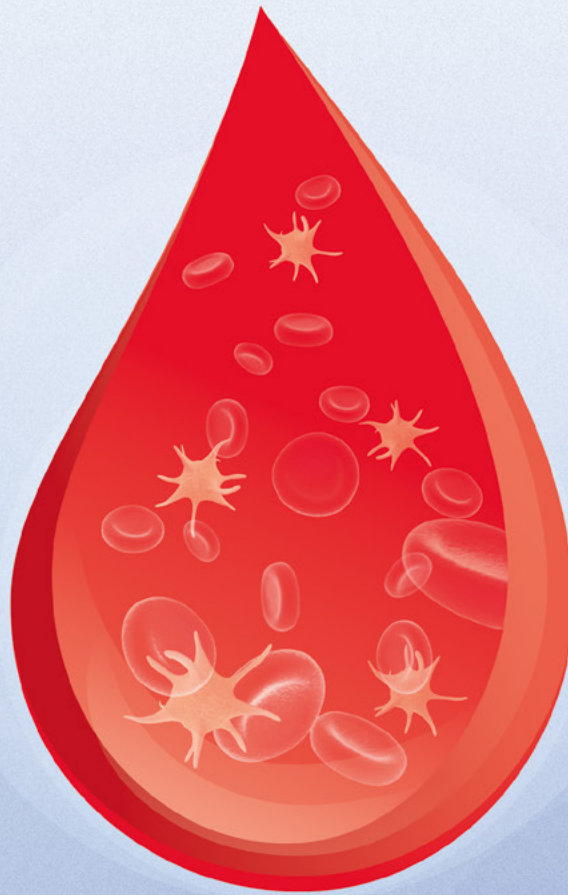


## Reduce bleeding complications in patients on ticagrelor<sup>(1)</sup>

CytoSorb Therapy in emergency cardiac surgery



**NEW**

CytoSorb therapy CE approved for  
intraoperative ticagrelor removal during  
cardiopulmonary bypass (CPB)<sup>(2)</sup>

▼ Background

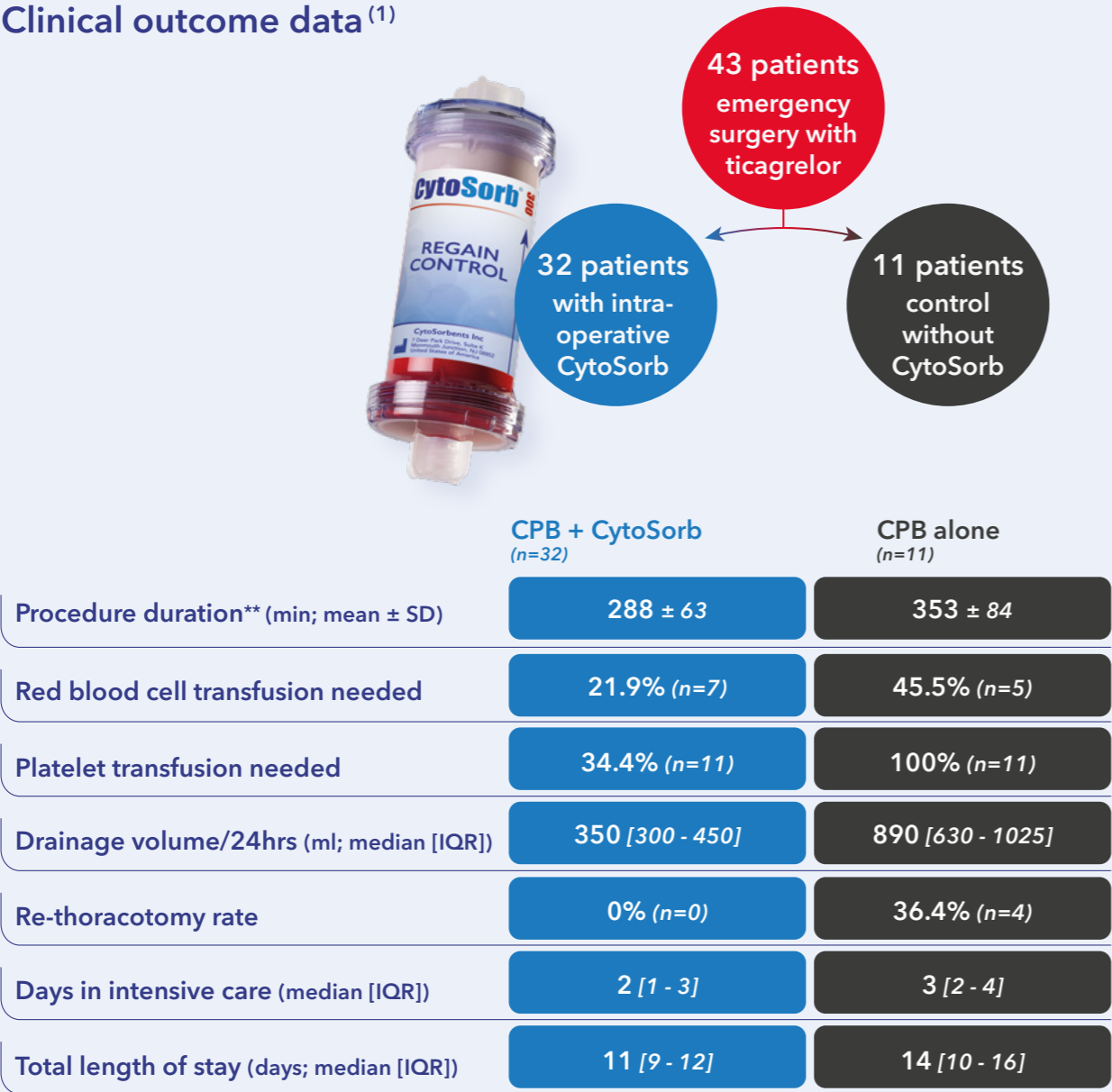
Ticagrelor is a platelet aggregation inhibitor and is recommended in the current European Guidelines for the treatment of acute coronary syndrome and prevention of stent thrombosis.<sup>(4,5)</sup>

Ticagrelor reversibly blocks the P2Y<sub>12</sub> ADP-receptor of platelets and should be discontinued 3-5 days prior to surgery.<sup>(5)</sup> However, in emergency surgery with no time to wait, ticagrelor can lead to a high risk of bleeding.<sup>(1,5,6)</sup>

CytoSorb reduces bleeding complications in emergency surgery patients by effectively removing ticagrelor from whole blood.<sup>(1,3)</sup>

The CytoSorb CE label now also includes intraoperative ticagrelor removal during cardiopulmonary bypass.<sup>(2,\*)</sup>

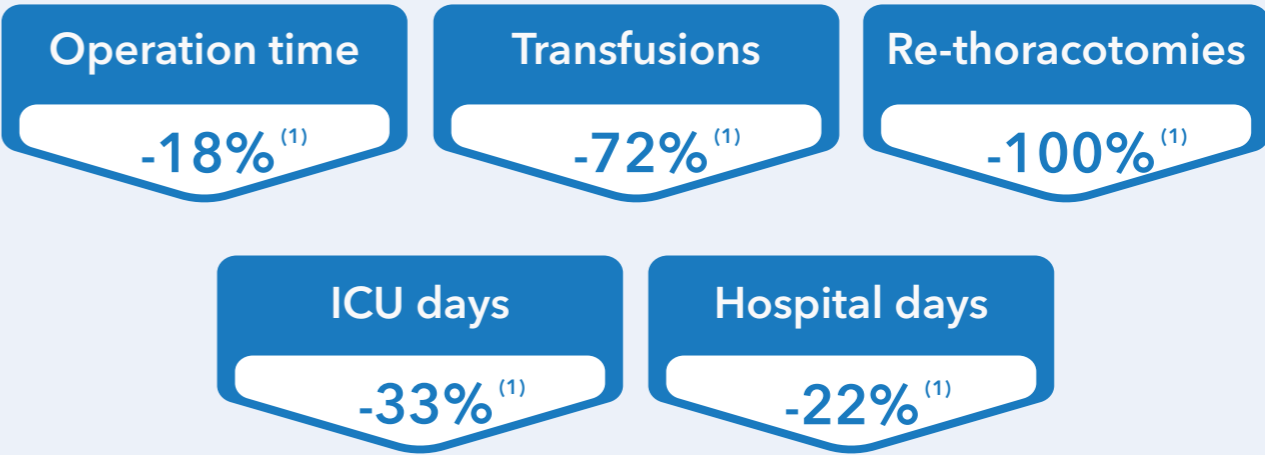
▼ Clinical outcome data<sup>(1)</sup>



\* The CE label of CytoSorb does not cover removal of any other anti-thrombotic medications.  
\*\* Similar CPB/cross clamp time in both groups.

▼ Health economic impact

- CytoSorb has a high probability of saving costs.<sup>(7)</sup>
- Cost savings derive from fewer transfusions of blood products and re-thoracotomies, and shorter stay in the hospital/intensive care unit.<sup>(7)</sup>



▼ Conclusions according to the authors

“The intraoperative use of the CytoSorb hemoadsorption in patients with ticagrelor treatment undergoing emergency open heart operations is a safe and effective method to reduce bleeding complications and to improve the postoperative outcome.”<sup>(1)</sup>

“We recommend the use of CytoSorb adsorption for safety in patients undergoing emergency cardiac surgery and medication with ticagrelor.”<sup>(1)</sup>

▼ Study description<sup>(1)</sup>

CytoSorb adsorption during emergency cardiac operations in patients at high risk of bleeding  
Hassan K, Kannmacher J, Wohlmuth P, Budde U, Schmoeckel M, Geidel S  
Annals of Thoracic Surgery 2019;108:45-51

This study included 55 consecutive patients undergoing emergency open-heart operations who were at high risk of bleeding due to prior treatment with anti-thrombotic medications (43 patients on ticagrelor, 12 on rivaroxaban). In 39 of 55 cases, CytoSorb adsorption was installed into the cardiopulmonary bypass. Bleeding complications during and after surgery were analyzed in detail and compared to the 16 patients without CytoSorb (11 patients on ticagrelor, 5 on rivaroxaban).

## ▼ CytoSorb integration into CPB

Example setup

## ▼ Watch Prof. Pascal Leprince and PD Dr. Stephan Geidel present the clinical outcome data

### References (Clinical and \*preclinical data):

1. Hassan K et al., Annals of Thoracic Surgery 2019;108(1):45-51
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The clinical and preclinical data and results obtained with the CytoSorb adsorber are not transferable to other products. CytoSorb should only be administered by personnel who have been properly trained in administration of extracorporeal therapies.

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