



РОССИЙСКОЕ КАРДИОЛОГИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЩЕСТВО  
RUSSIAN SOCIETY OF CARDIOLOGY

Dear WHO representative,

I, Evgeny Shlyakhto, Director of the Almazov National Medical Research Centre, Academician of the Russian Academy of Science, President of the Russian Society of Cardiology, would like to declare my support for AstraZeneca's submission to ticagrelor for inclusion to the 2023 World Health Organization (WHO) List of Essential Medicines update. The key reasons behind my decision are as follows.

- Global CVD and stroke related mortality and DALY-burden are driven by the burden in LMICs. Access to drugs for CVD is limited in LMICs. Although clopidogrel was added to the WHO EML in 2015, ~30% of patients are deemed to be resistant to clopidogrel highlighting a need for access to additional P2Y<sub>12</sub> inhibitors such as ticagrelor. Ticagrelor was more efficacious than clopidogrel in preventing the primary endpoint of the PLATO study in ACS, irrespective of gene polymorphisms. Use of ticagrelor instead of clopidogrel eliminates the need for recommended genetic testing before dual antiplatelet treatment.
- In PLATO trial ticagrelor showed reduction of the risk of CV death in ACS patients vs clopidogrel without significant increase in the risk of major or fatal bleeding.
- Ticagrelor observed to significantly reduce cardiovascular mortality and all-cause mortality vs clopidogrel in a network meta-analysis of 52,816 ACS patients from 12 randomized trials.
- Ticagrelor may protect against in-hospital cardiac arrest in patients with STEMI.
- Ticagrelor achieves greater platelet inhibition than clopidogrel.
- Cost-effectiveness assessments in LMICs have found ticagrelor to be as or more cost-effective than clopidogrel.
- Ticagrelor is recommended by numerous international guidelines over clopidogrel in ACS in different clinical scenarios. In the Russian Federation ticagrelor is included in the programmes of preferential medicines provision, along with clopidogrel, so that doctors have the opportunity to choose therapy in accordance with guidelines.

I hope this information support the decision to include ticagrelor in the 2023 WHO EML update.

Sincerely yours,  
Prof. Evgeny Shlyakhto, MD, PhD, FESC, FACC  
President of the Russian Society of Cardiology

