

- Because of the relative risk and benefit associated with the use of drug-eluting stents (DESs) and dual antiplatelet therapy (DAPT), defining the optimal duration of DAPT is critical in clinical practice.
- Several observational studies showed inconsistent findings with respect to the optimal duration of DAPT after DES implantation.
- Recent randomized clinical trials have suggested that a shorter duration of DAPT is safer and more effective than longer treatment, regardless of DES type.
- Upcoming results of much larger, double blind, randomized clinical trials including more of second- and newer-generation DES will guide the physician in making informed decisions on the optimal duration of DAPT for patients undergoing newer DES implantation.
- More data is needed to define the role of newer generation P2Y₁₂ inhibitors, including ticagrelor and prasugrel, especially for diverse clinical settings in the future.

This summary slide represents the opinions of the authors. For a full list of acknowledgments and conflicts of interest for all authors of this article, please see the full text online. Copyright © The Authors 2014. Creative Commons Attribution Noncommercial License (CC BY-NC).