



Take home figure The summary of safety and efficacy end points in double vs. triple antithrombotic therapy demonstrating that double antithrombotic therapy is associated with reduction of bleeding events but with a trade off of cardiac ischaemic complications. Pooled random effects risk ratios with 95% confidence intervals for safety and efficacy endpoints. CRNM, clinically relevant non major; DAT, double antithrombotic therapy; ISTH, International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis; MACE, major adverse cardiovascular events; TAT, triple antithrombotic therapy; TIMI, thrombolysis in myocardial infarction.