

PCSK9 INHIBITOR PRESCRIPTIONS NOT MEETING REIMBURSEMENT CRITERIA: A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

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Background and importance

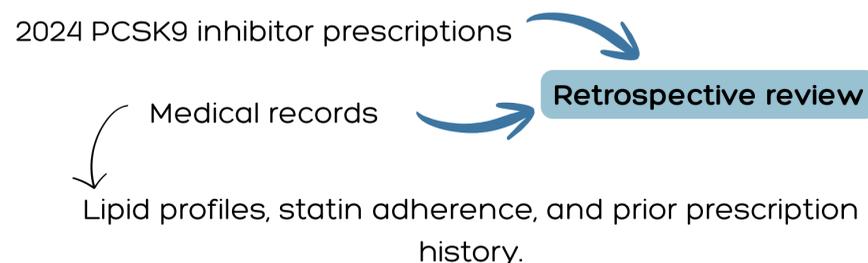
PCSK9 inhibitors are potent lipid-lowering agents indicated for patients at high cardiovascular risk. Clinical guidelines recommend achieving **LDL-C < 55 mg/dL** in very high-risk populations. However, reimbursement is restricted to patients with:

- Heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH) or established cardiovascular disease.
- Not controlled (LDL-C >100 mg/dL) despite receiving maximum tolerated statin therapy (atorvastatin 80 mg or rosuvastatin 40 mg), or who are intolerant to at least two different statins.

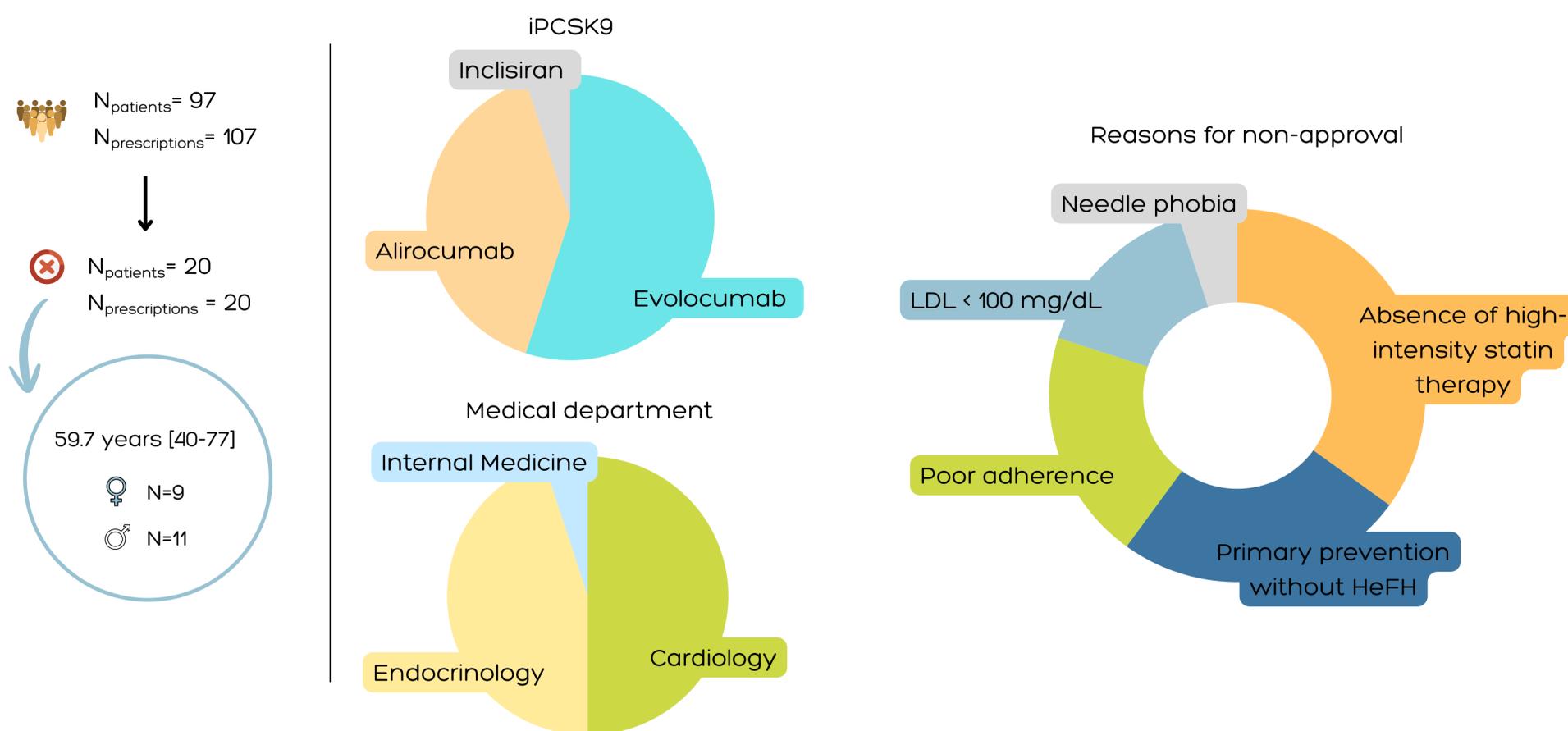
Aim and objectives

To evaluate the rate of PCSK9 inhibitor prescriptions **not meeting reimbursement criteria** and identify the main reasons for non-initiation treatment in a tertiary care hospital during 2024.

Materials and methods



Results



Conclusion and relevance

- Nearly one-fifth of PCSK9 inhibitor prescriptions did not result in treatment initiation due to non-compliance with reimbursement criteria.
- Misalignment between clinical guidelines and regulatory reimbursement policies represents a major challenge.
- Strengthening **interdisciplinary collaboration** and enhancing **prescriber awareness** may facilitate appropriate use of lipid-lowering therapies and improve patient outcomes.

