

TIME COURSE AND ADHERENCE TO TREATMENT FOR HYPERCHOLESTEROLAEMIA WITH MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES IPCSK9



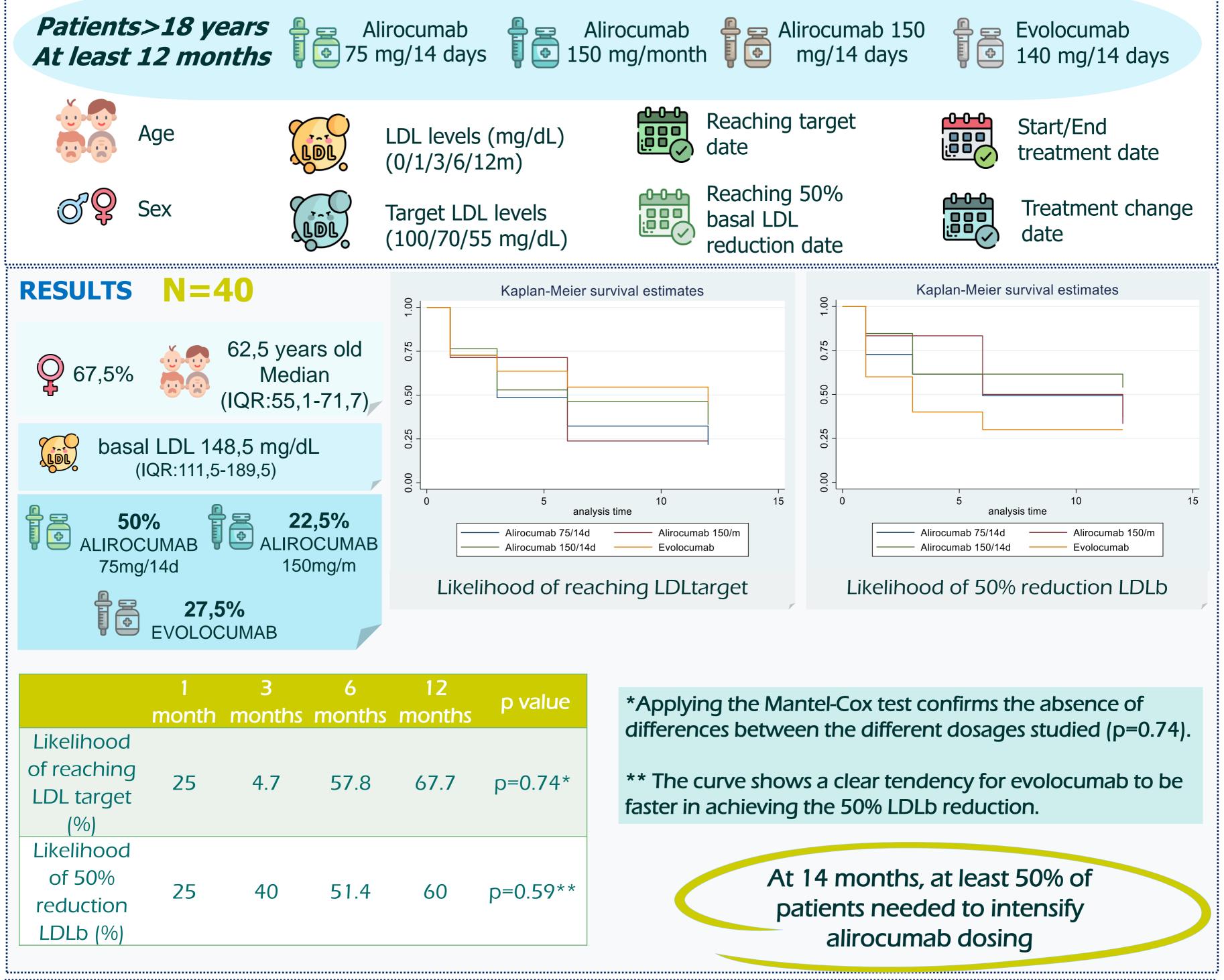
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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

Monoclonal antibodies directed against PCSK9 protein revolutionized the treatment for hypercholesterolaemia (HC) 5 years ago. It is necessary to review the efectiveness data over tiem in reala clinical practice.

MATERIAL AND METHODS Observational, retrospective, analytical and descriptive study in a second-level hospital including patients diagnosed with HC who started treatment with IPCSK9 (Sept 2017-March 2023). Using Kaplan-Meier curve analysis and Mantel-Haenszel test with STATA software.



CONCLUSIONS

IPCSK9 have proven to be effective drugs in a short period of time for the treatment of hypercholesterolaemia, with 50% of patients reaching target LDL levels within 6 months. Those patients on alirocumab treatment have on average needed to intensify dosing in just over a year, however the baseline dose(150mg/month) has been proven more effective over time. Evolocumab seems to be faster in achieving the 50% of LDL reduction.





