# LONG-TERM EFFICACY, SAFETY AND ADHERENCE TO ALIROCUMAB IN PATIENTS WITH DYSLIPIDAEMIA FROM A TERTIARY HOSPITAL COHORT

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## Background

Alirocumab is a monoclonal antibody approved for the treatment of hypercholesterolemia but long-term clinical data are still limited.

## Objectives

To assess the long-term efficacy, safety and adherence to alirocumab after 96 weeks of treatment in a cohort of patients with dyslipidemia.

## Material and methods

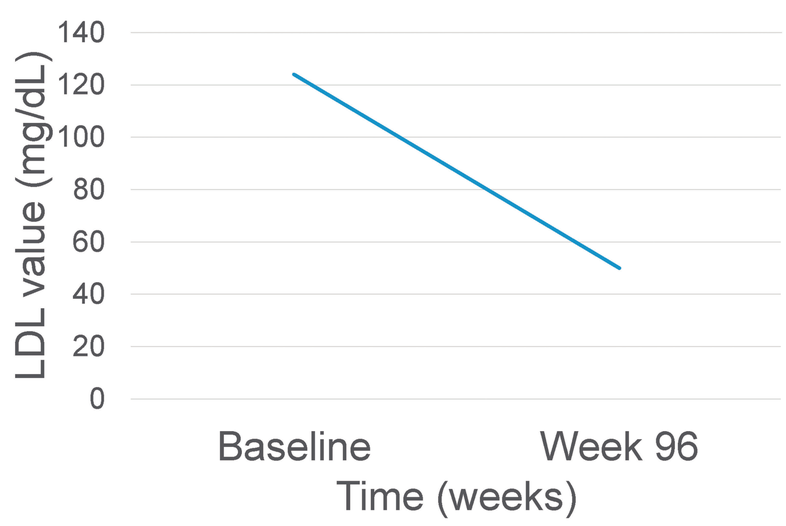
Retrospective observational study performed in a university tertiary hospital. All patients starting alirocumab before September 2017 in our institution and treated for at least 96 weeks were included.
Data collected: demographic, clinical and alirocumab data, including treatment efficacy (% LDLc reduction from baseline to 96 weeks) and adherence (Medication Possession Ratio).

## Results

Thirty-three patients started alirocumab treatment during 2017 being 31 (93.9%) still on treatment after 96 weeks. Two patients (6.1%) discontinued therapy: one due to an active malignancy and one due to loss of follow-up.

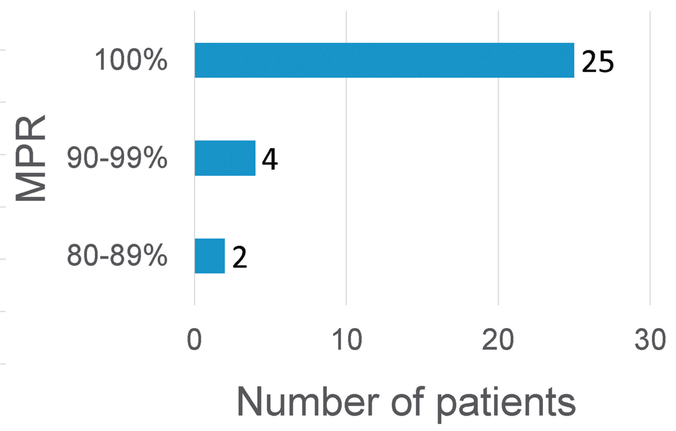
| Demographic | |
|---|---|
| Men, % | 58,1 |
| Age (years), median (IQR) | 65 (11) |
| Alirocumab 75 mg/2 weeks, % | 87,1 |
| Alirocumab 150 mg/2 weeks, % | 12,9 |
| Secondary prevention, % | 83,9 |
| High cardiovascular risk, % | 80,6 |
| Type of hypercholesterolemia, %:<br>Heterozygous familial<br>Polygenic<br>Combined familial hyperlipidemia | <br>29,0<br>67,7<br>3,2 |
| Statin intolerence, % | 38,7 |
| Comorbidities, %:<br>Diabetes mellitus<br>Hypertension<br>Smoking | <br>19,4<br>54,8<br>3,2 |

### LDLc reduction



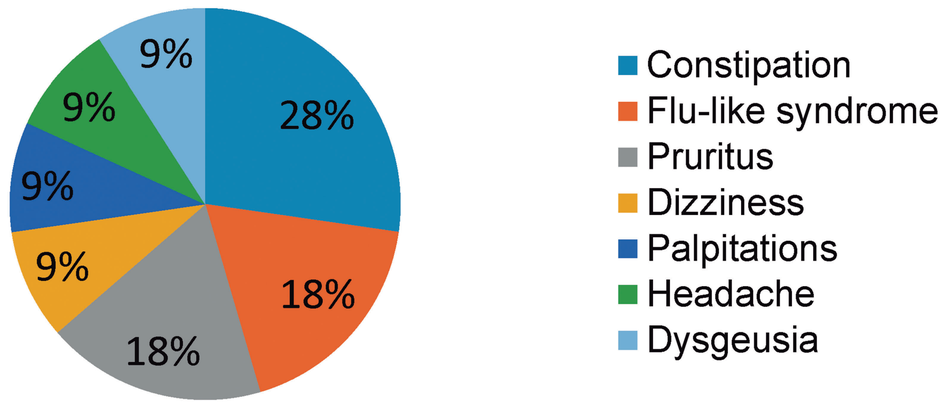

**Efficacy: LDLc reduction (median (IQR)): 59.5 (22.6%).** Only one patient did not reduce the baseline LDL (adherence 82%).

### Adherence




**Median (range) adherence: 100% (81.7-100%)** (only 2 patients (6.5%) with adherence <90%).
A high cardiovascular risk was the only patient's factor associated with 100% adherence (p=0.034).

### Adverse effects (19.3%)




All adverse effects (100%) were classified as CTCAE grade 1.

## Conclusions

More than 90% of the patients starting alirocumab persisted on treatment 96 weeks after initiation. Alirocumab showed a high long-term efficacy with a median LDL reduction higher than 50%. It was also very well tolerated because all reported adverse events were mild and did not lead to any treatment discontinuation.