EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY OF EVOLOCUMAB IN REAL CLINICAL PRACTICE

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Background

Evolocumab is a drug for the treatment of patients with uncontrolled familiar hypercholesterolaemia (FH), uncontrolled stable atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD), mixed dyslipidaemia, or in patients who cannot tolerate or cannot be given statins.

Purpose

To compare the efficacy and safety of evolocumab in the clinical practice with the clinical trials.

Material and methods

Retrospective observational study May/2017-September/2018 of all evolocumab prescriptions:

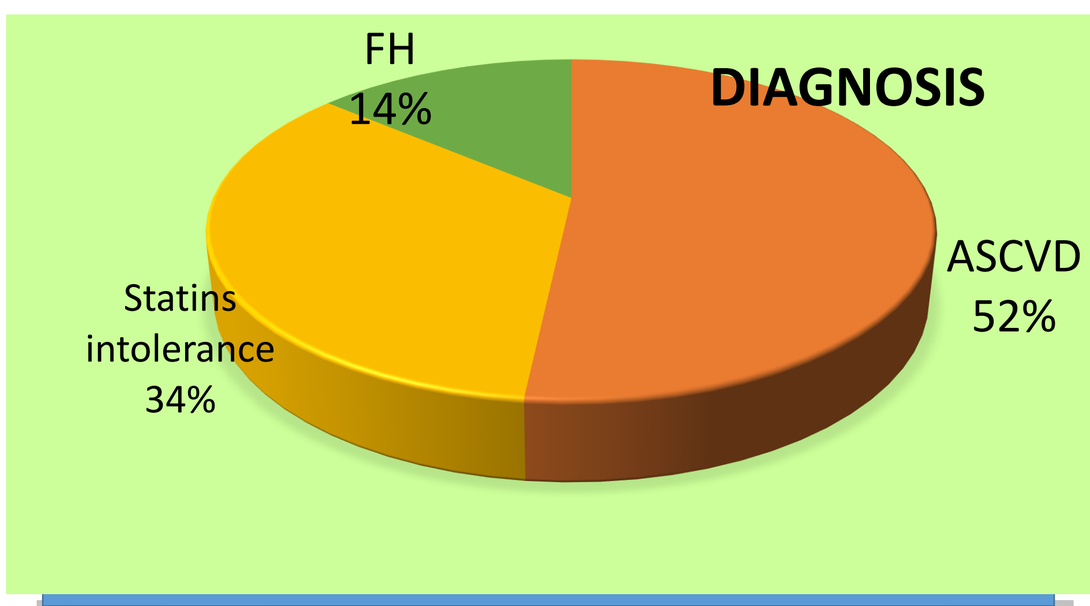
- Demographic, clinical, analytical and treatment variables were collected at baseline and after the first follow-up visit
- Efficacy was measured, by the percentage of LDL-C reduction at week 12.
- Safety was obtained from medical and pharmaceutical records, laboratory analysis and medical records.

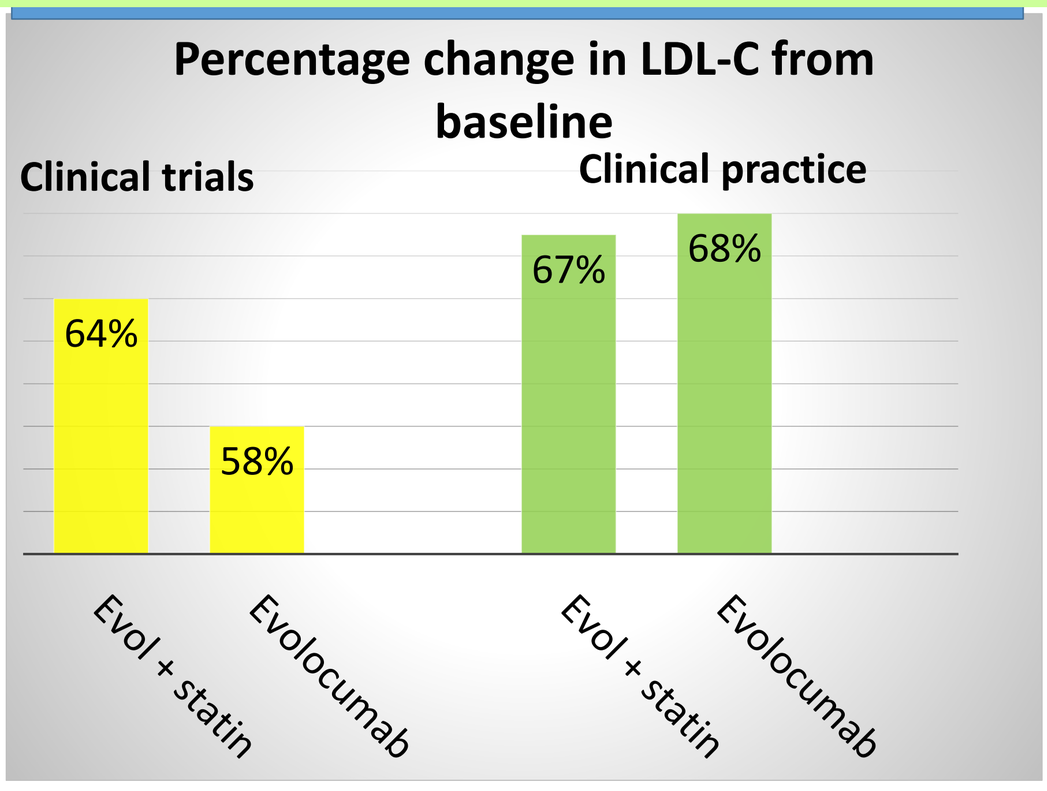
Results

30 patients, 63% male
Mean age: 62.2 years (52–78)

Patients	
Combination with statins	13
Another hypolipemiant	5
Monotherapy	11

One of them was not treated because he did not comply with the authorization criteria (LDL>100 mg/dl).





Treatment adherence was >96% in all patients.
Regarding safety, 20% of patients had an adverse event: itching (2/29), fatigue (1/29), myalgia (1/29), abdominal pain (1/29) diarrhea (1/29), and glucose alterations (1/29).

Conclusions

In clinical practice, the reduction of LDL-C in monotherapy group was slightly higher than in CT. The adding of statin did not affect the efficacy in our patients; they were similar in both groups. Safety was comparable to CT. It would be interesting to evaluate if these reductions are maintained in the future.

http://www.eahp.eu/24-5PSQ-029