

Triglyceriden en hart- en vaatziekten: is er een relatie?

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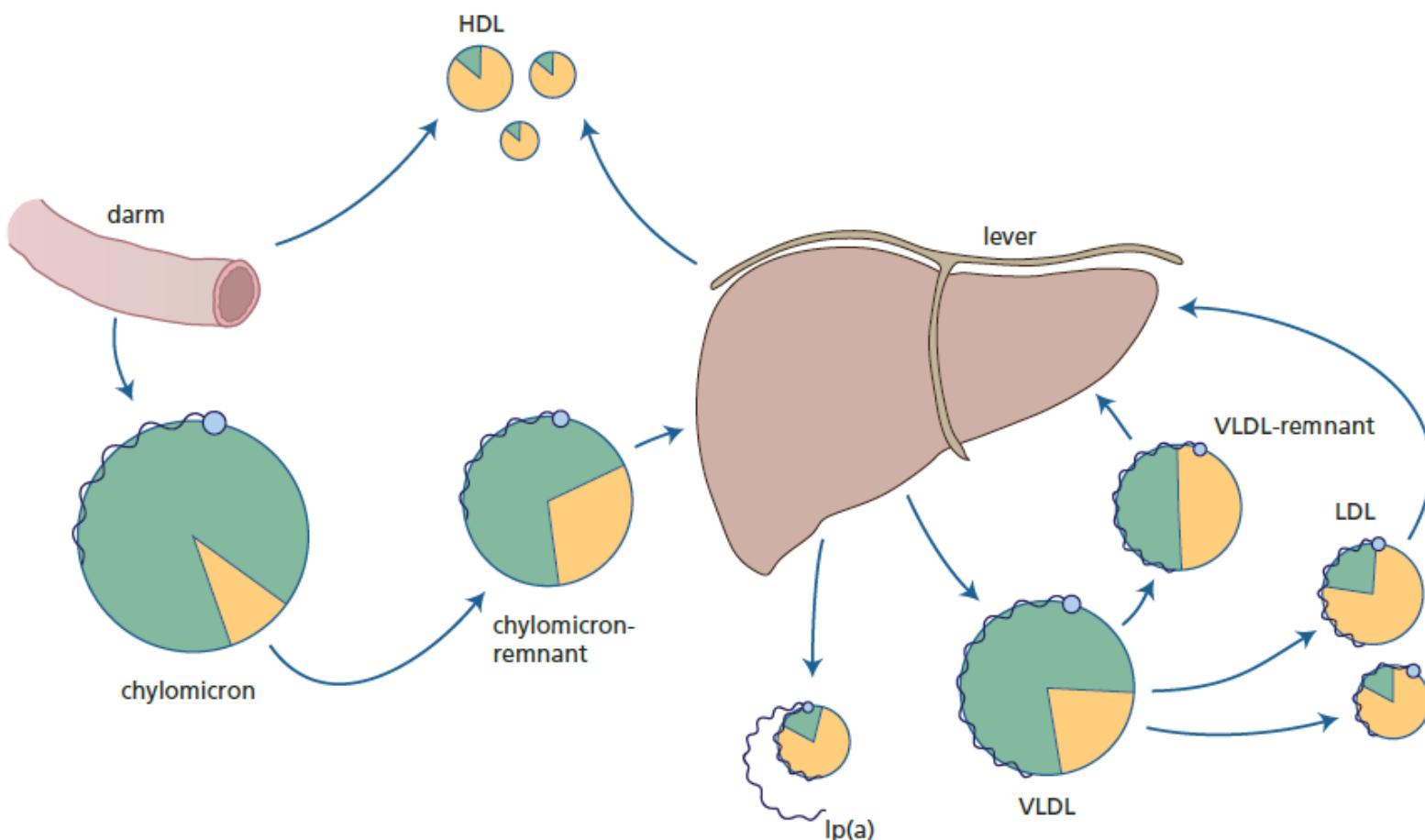




Disclosure potential conflicts of interest

Geen (potentiële) belangenverstrekking	
Voor bijeenkomst mogelijk relevante relaties aan instituut	Bedrijfsnamen
Sponsoring of onderzoeksgeld	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Amryt
Honorarium of andere (financiële) vergoeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Amgen (zorginnovatie)
Aandeelhouder	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•
Andere relatie, namelijk ...	

Lipiden metabolisme voor dummies (1)



HDL: high-density lipoproteïne



LDL: low-density lipoproteïne

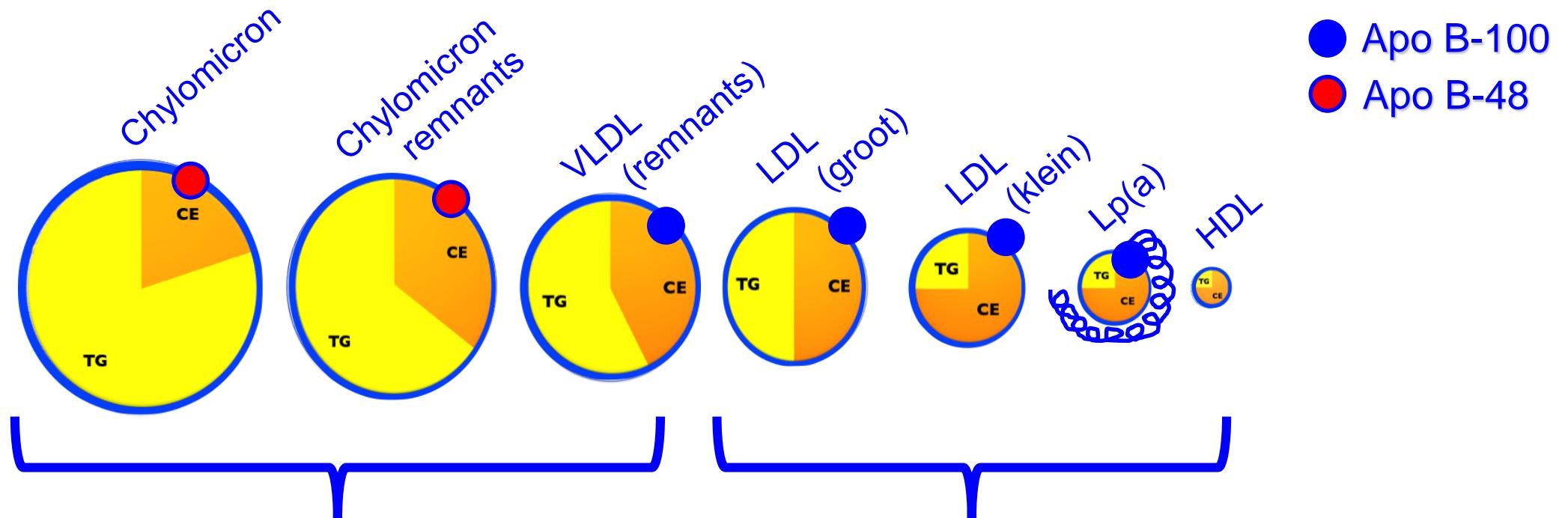


Ip(a): lipoproteïne (a)

VLDL: very low-density lipoproteïne



Lipiden metabolisme voor dummies (2)



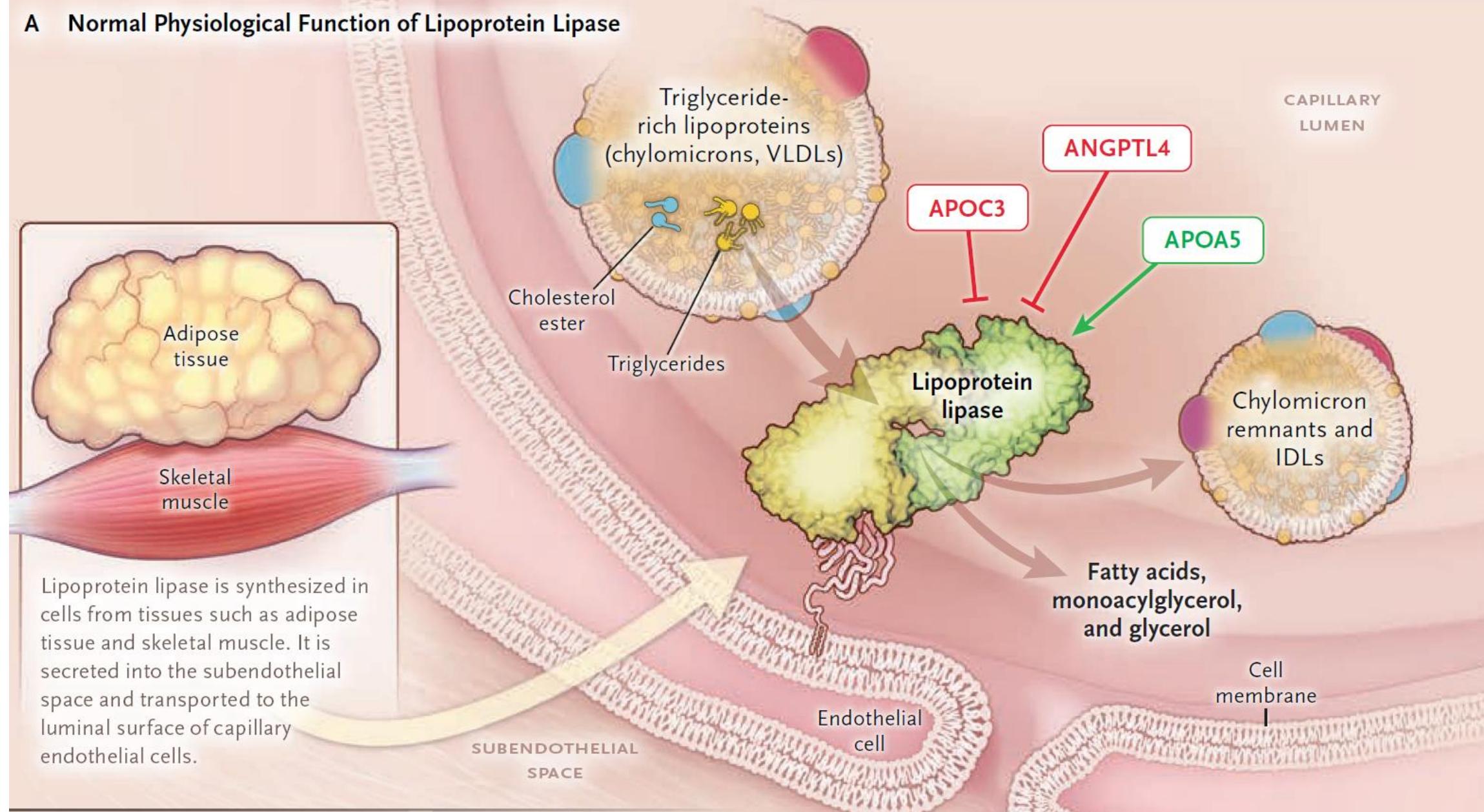
TG-rijke deeltjes:

- Chylomicronen (remnants)
- VLDL (remnants)

Chol-rijke deeltjes:

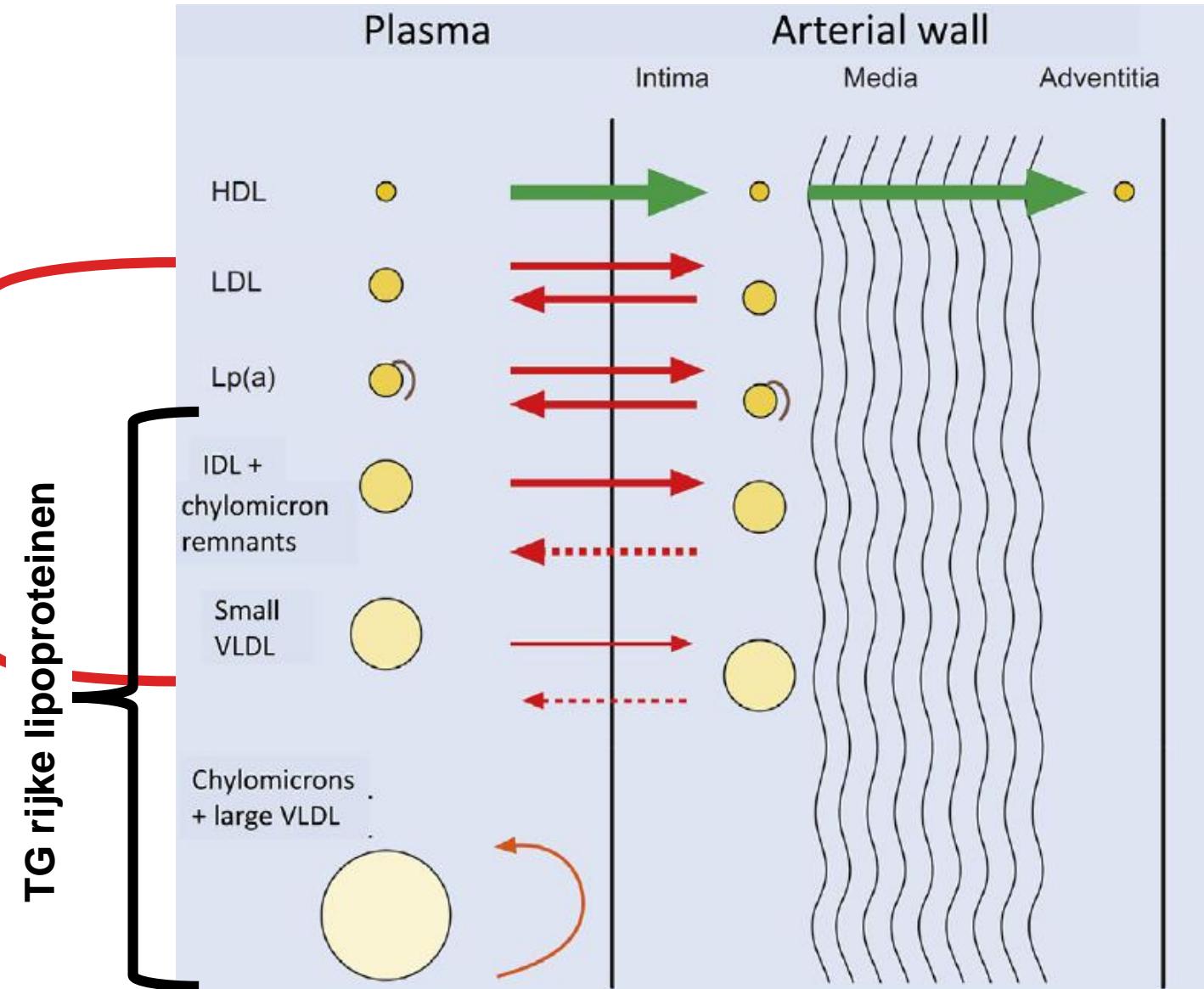
- LDL
- Lipoproteine (a)
- HDL

A Normal Physiological Function of Lipoprotein Lipase

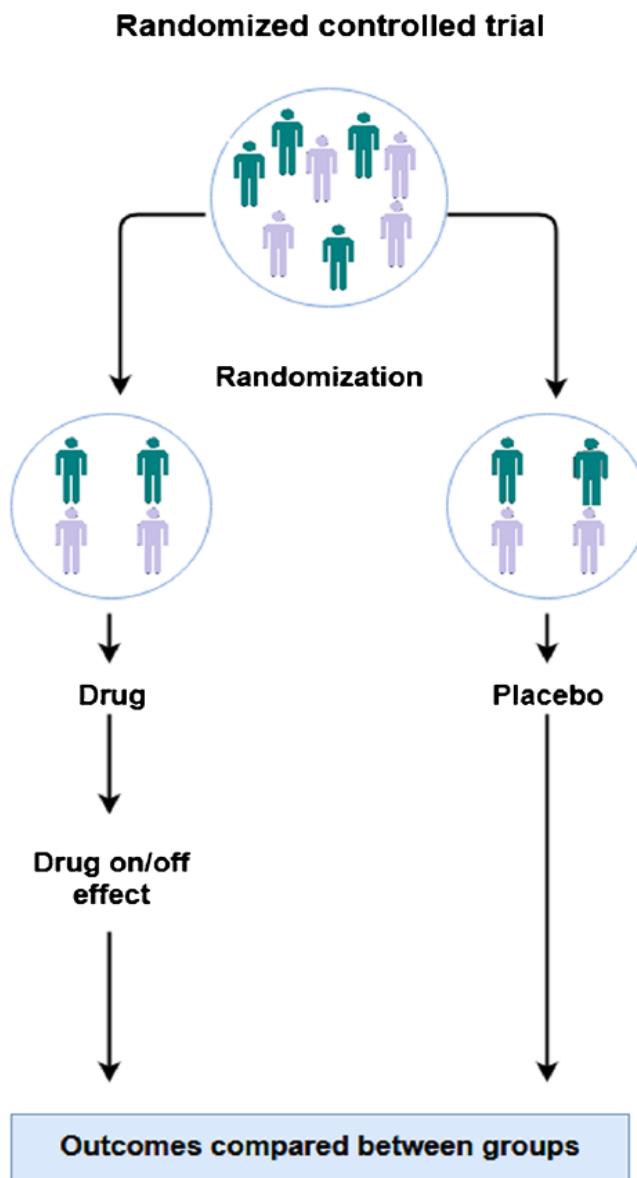


Welke lipoproteinen zijn atherogeneen?

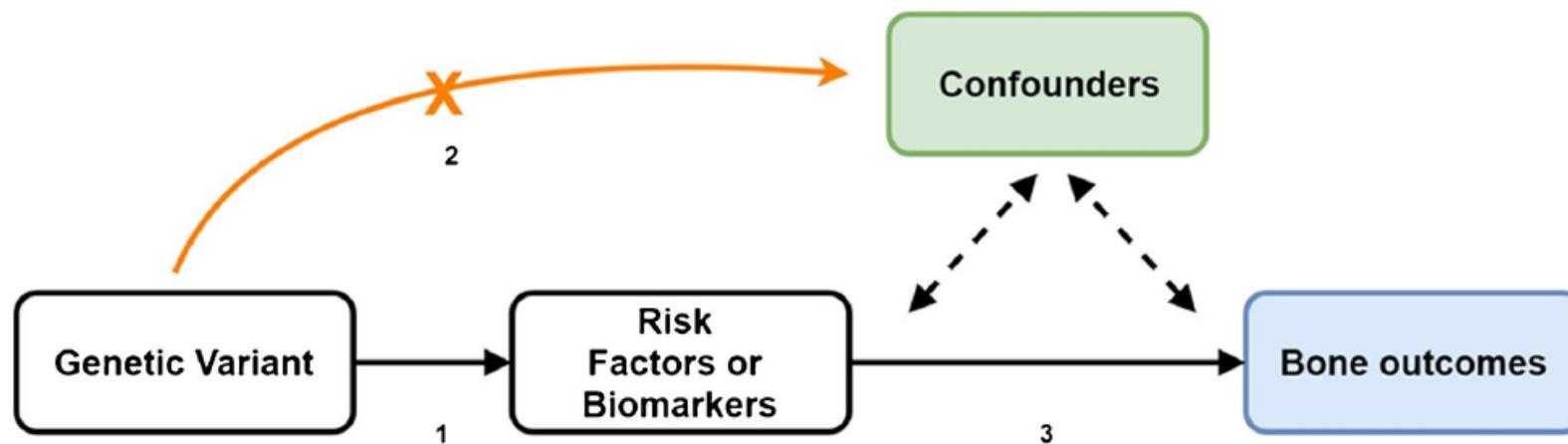
Atherogene lipoproteinen



Mendelian Randomization



Mendelian Randomization



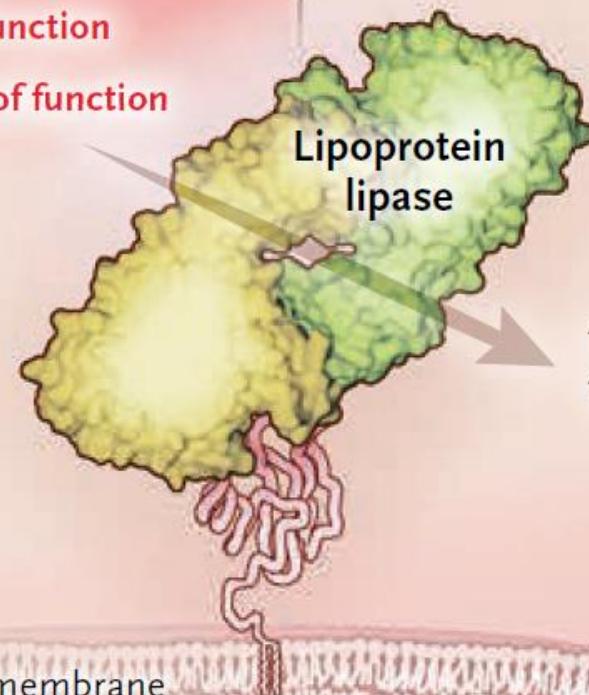
Assumptions of Mendelian Randomization Study:

Effect of Genetic Variants on Triglyceride Levels and Risk of Coronary Artery Disease

Reduces LPL activity

LPL: loss of function

APOA5: loss of function

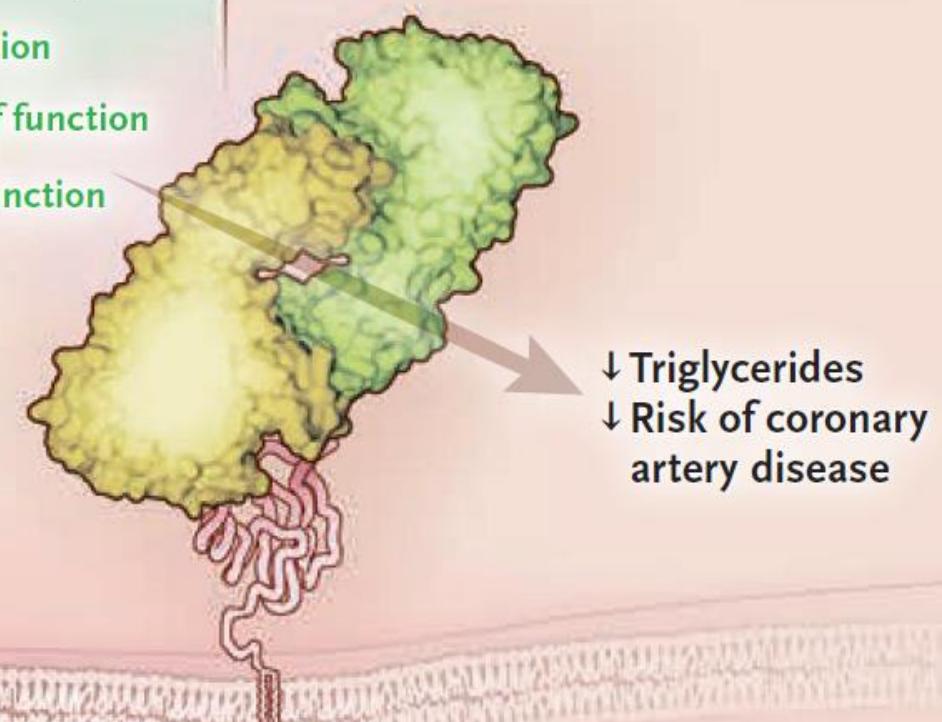


Increases LPL activity

LPL: gain of function

ANGPTL4: loss of function

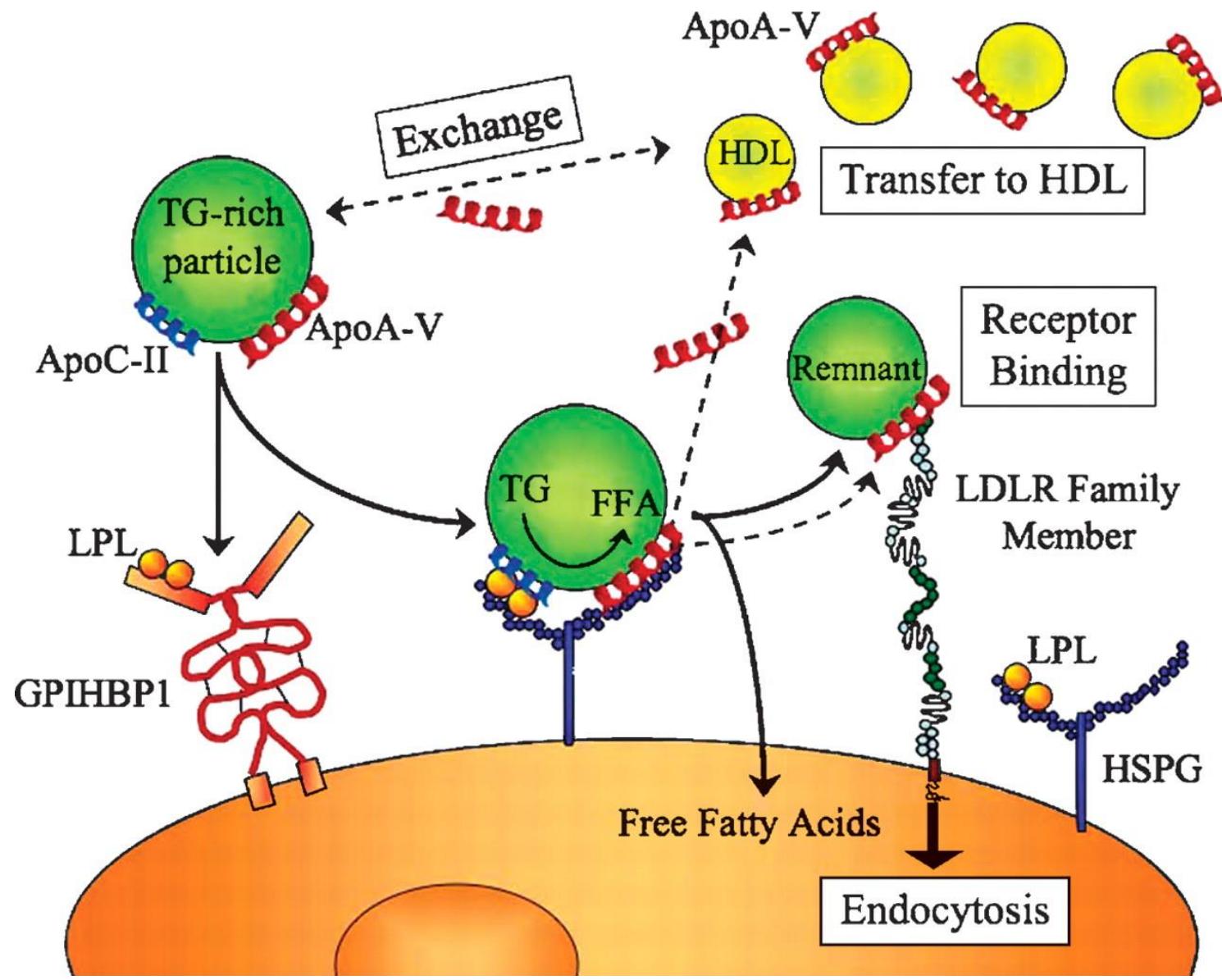
APOC3: loss of function



Cell membrane

Endothelial cell

APOA-V



APOA-V



European Heart Journal (2013) 34, 1826–1833
doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehs431

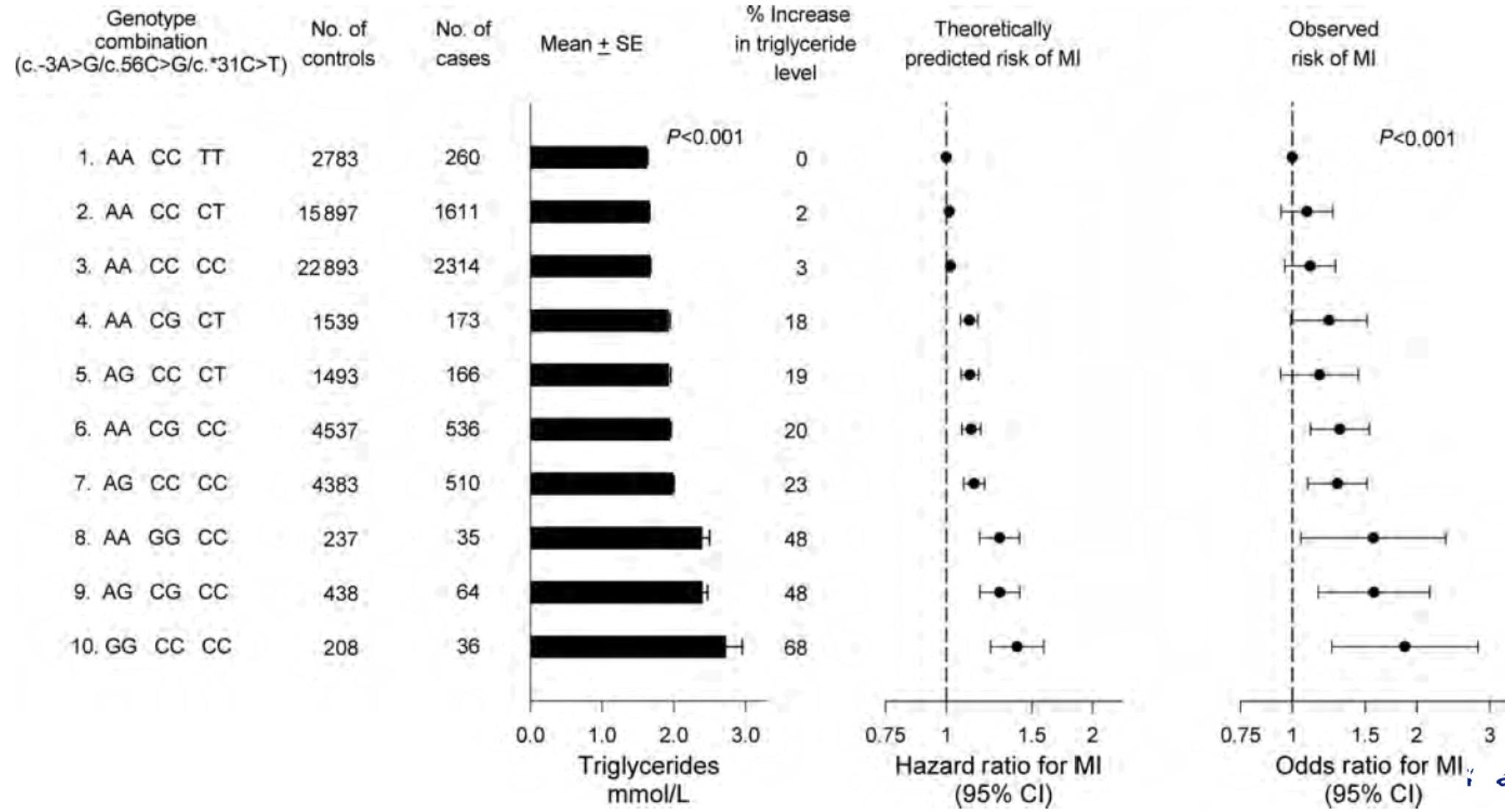
CLINICAL RESEARCH

Genetics/lipids

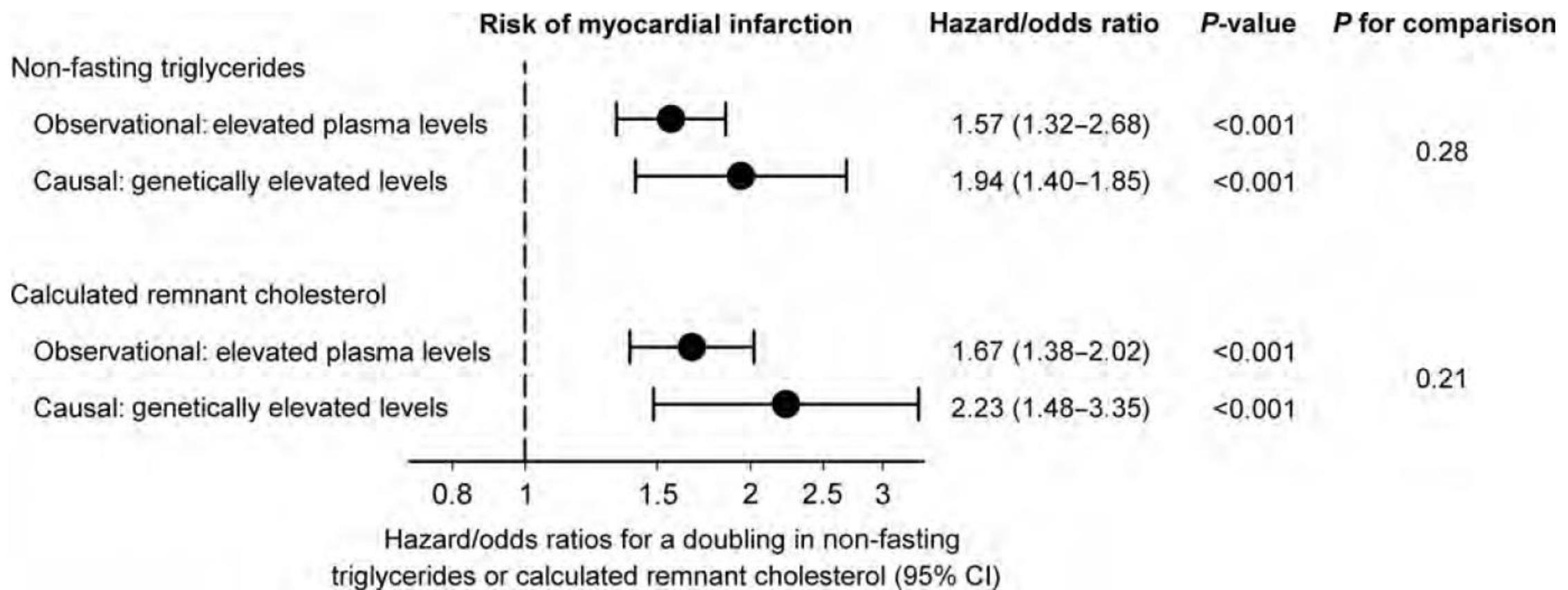
Genetically elevated non-fasting triglycerides and calculated remnant cholesterol as causal risk factors for myocardial infarction

Anders Berg Jørgensen¹, Ruth Frikke-Schmidt^{1,2}, Anders Sode West¹, Peer Grande³,
Børge G. Nordestgaard^{2,4,5}, and Anne Tybjærg-Hansen^{1,2,5*}

APOA-V



APOA-V



APOA-V

glyceridaemia on risk of MI in our study. Therefore, future studies of yet other genetic variants affecting triglycerides and remnant cholesterol in *LPL*, *APOC2*, and *APOC3*, with or without effects on HDL cholesterol, small dense LDL, HDL functionality, and other lipoprotein parameters, are needed. Such studies to-

APOA-C3

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

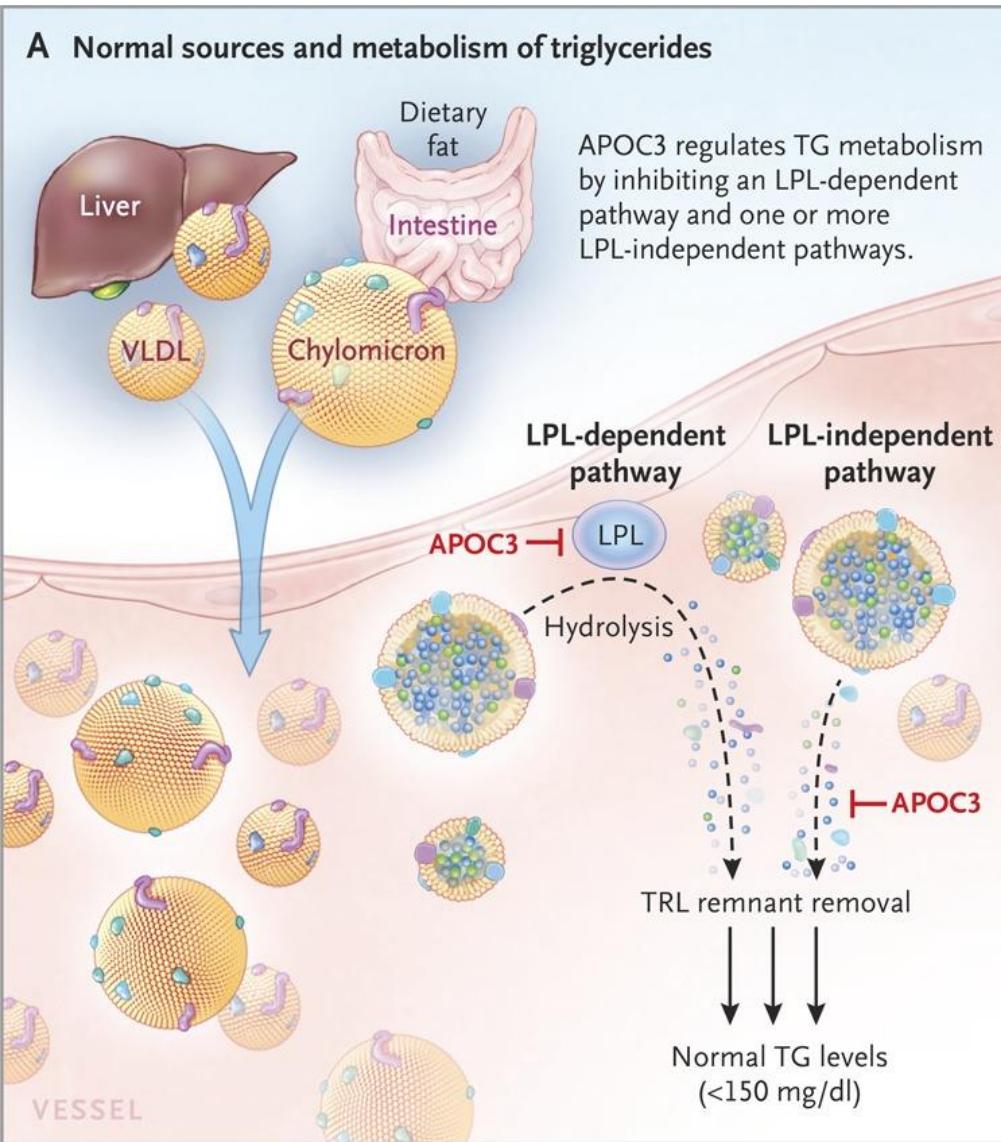
Loss-of-Function Mutations in *APOC3* and Risk of Ischemic Vascular Disease

Anders Berg Jørgensen, M.D., Ph.D., Ruth Frikke-Schmidt, M.D., D.M.Sc.,
Børge G. Nordestgaard, M.D., D.M.Sc., and Anne Tybjærg-Hansen, M.D., D.M.Sc.

ABSTRACT

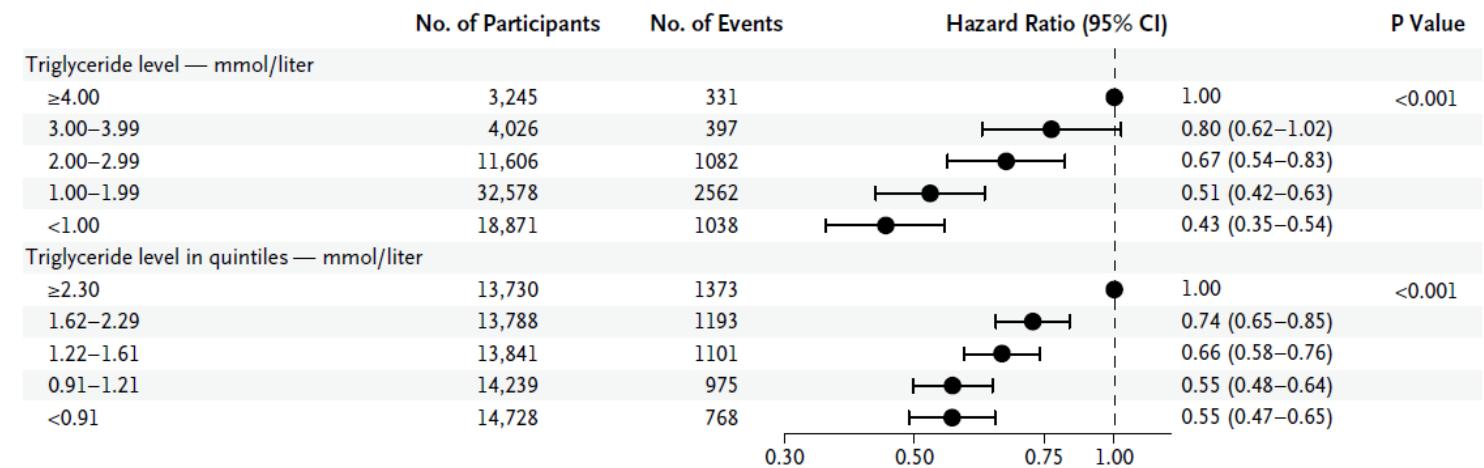
APOA-C3

A Normal sources and metabolism of triglycerides

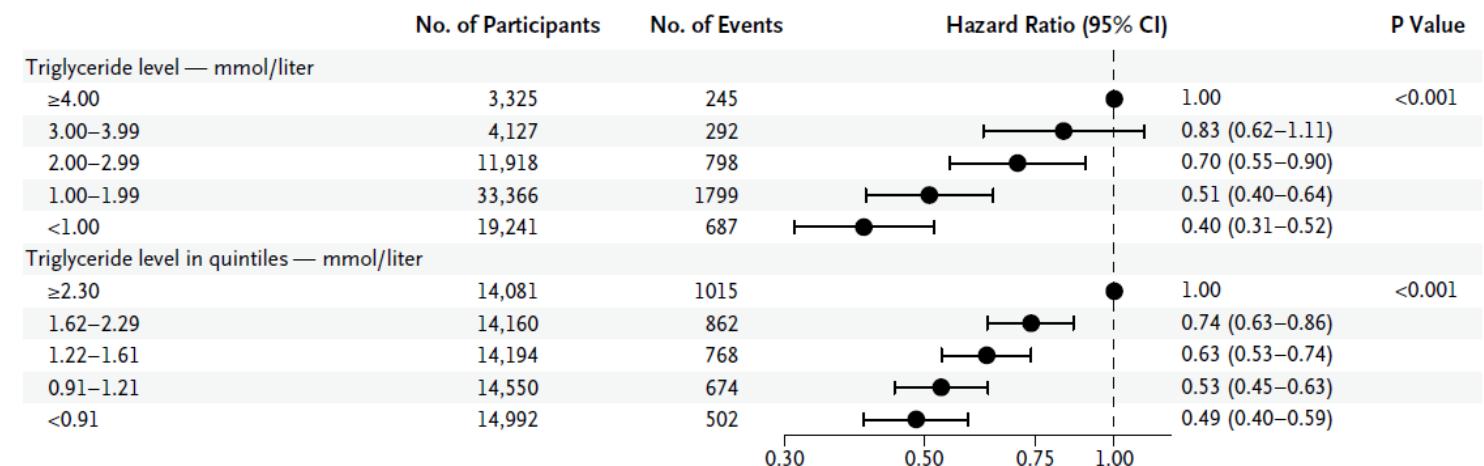


APOA-C3

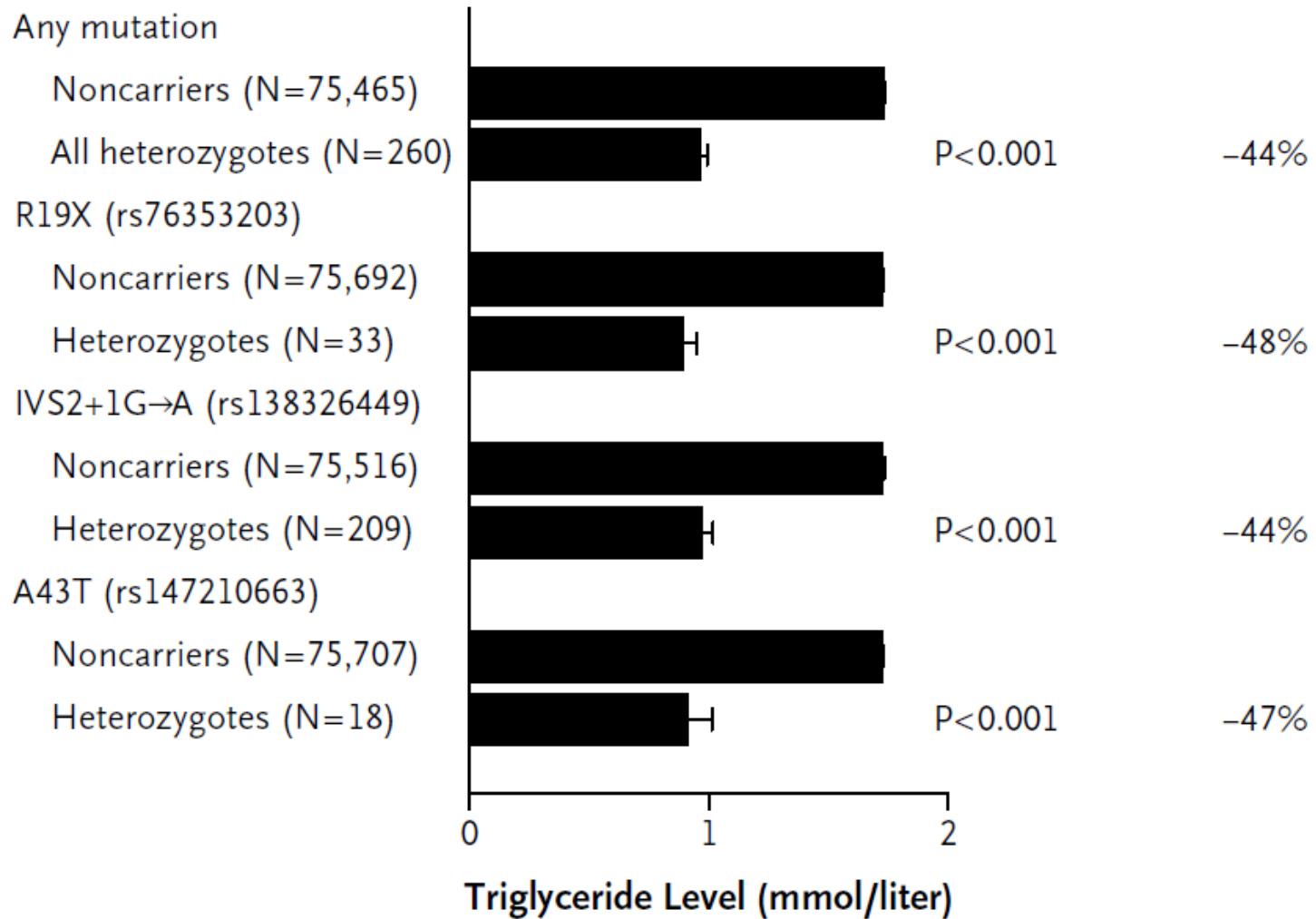
A Risk of Ischemic Vascular Disease



B Risk of Ischemic Heart Disease

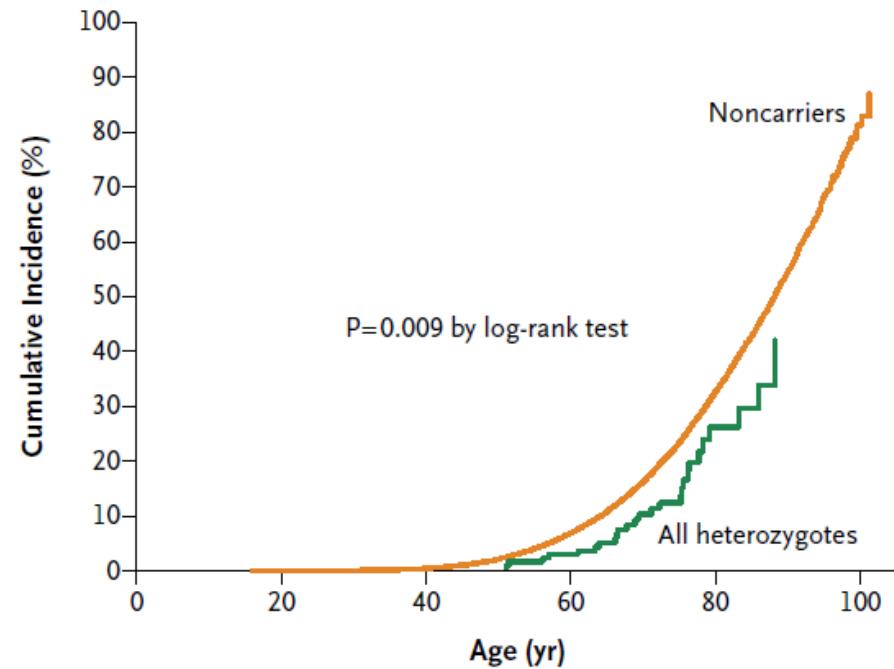


APOA-C3



APOA-C3

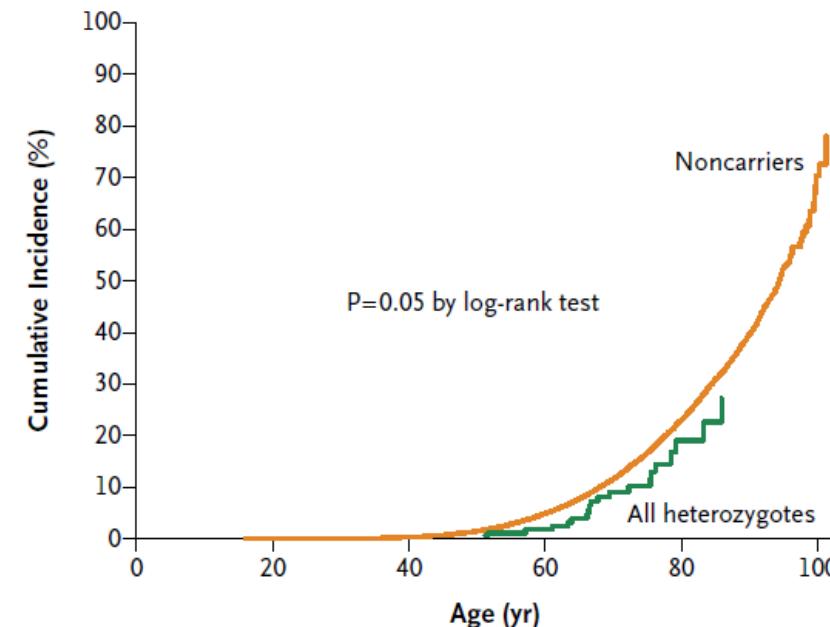
A Ischemic Vascular Disease



No. at Risk
Noncarriers
All heterozygotes

22,347 69
53,734 181
40,115 143
7264 29

B Ischemic Heart Disease



No. at Risk
Noncarriers
All heterozygotes

22,347 69
53,734 181
40,664 145
7876 31

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Coding Variation in ANGPTL4, LPL, and SVEP1 and the Risk of Coronary Disease

Myocardial Infarction Genetics and CARDIoGRAM
Exome Consortia Investigators*

ABSTRACT

B Effects of ANGPTL4 Loss-of-Function Mutations on Lipid Levels

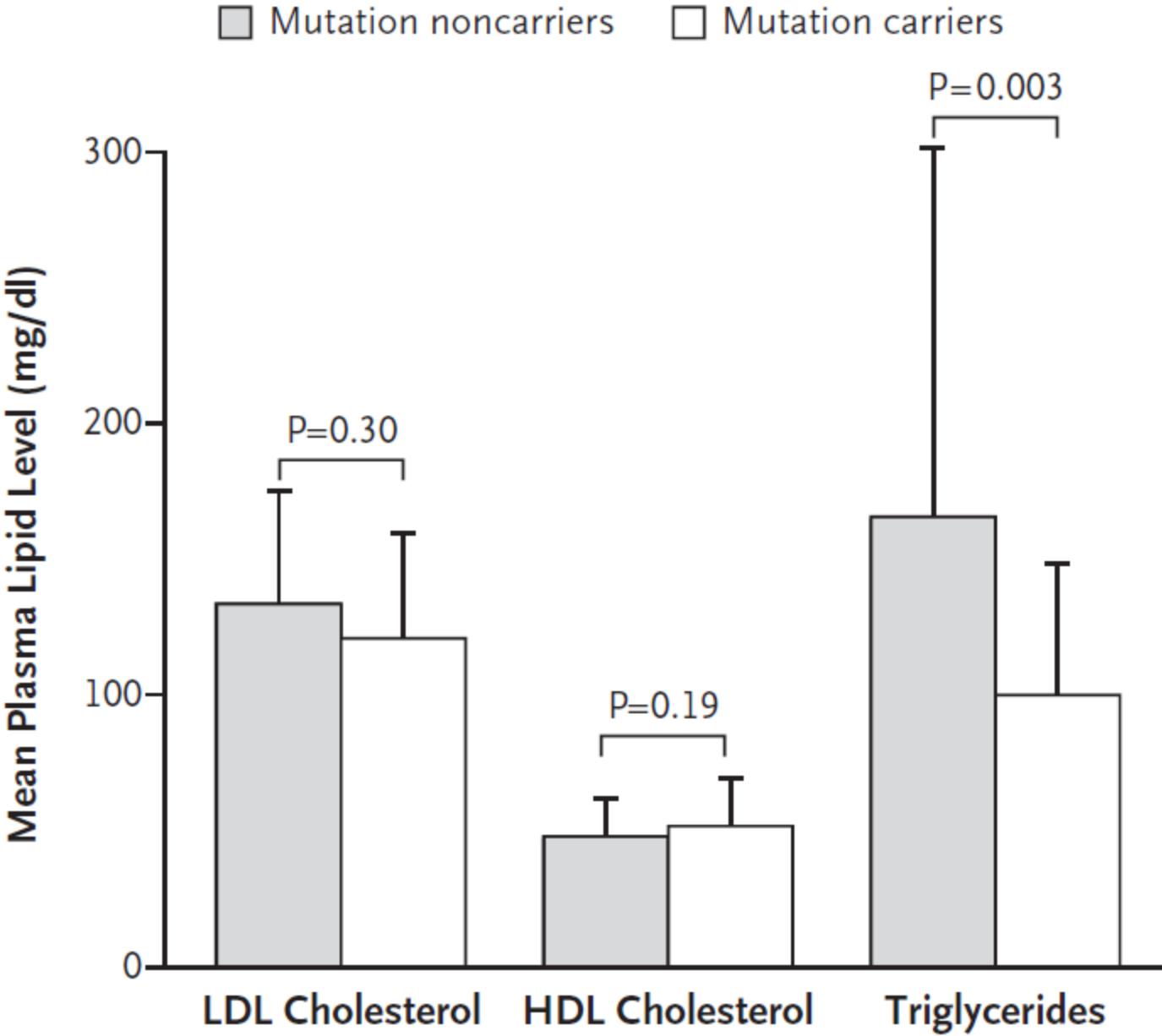


Table 2. Novel Low-Frequency Coding Variations Showing Significant Association with Coronary Artery Disease.

Locus and SNP	Chromosome and Nucleotide Position*	Allele 1/ Allele 2	Frequency of Allele 1 %	Functional Effect	Stage	Odds Ratio†	P Value
ANGPTL4 rs116843064	19: 8429323	A/G	2.01	p.E40K	Discovery	0.87	3.0×10 ⁻⁵
					Replication	0.86	3.4×10 ⁻⁴
					Combined‡	0.86	4.0×10 ⁻⁸

Table S12. Association between *LPL* variation and risk for CAD

rsID	Chromosome : Position	Allele1/ Allele2	Frequency (Allele1)	Functional effect	Stage	OR	P
rs328	8:19819724	G/C	9.94%	p.S447* GOF	Discovery	0.93	5.0×10 ⁻⁶
					Replication	0.95	8.8×10 ⁻³
					Combined	0.94	2.5×10 ⁻⁷
rs1801177	8:19805708	A/G	1.9%	p.D36N LOF	Discovery	1.12	1.6×10 ⁻³
					Replication	1.16	0.04
					Combined	1.13	2.0×10 ⁻⁴

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Inactivating Variants in ANGPTL4 and Risk of Coronary Artery Disease

Frederick E. Dewey, M.D., Viktoria Gusarova, Ph.D., Colm O'Dushlaine, Ph.D.,
Omri Gottesman, M.D., Jesus Trejos, M.S., Charleen Hunt, Ph.D.,
Cristopher V. Van Hout, Ph.D., Lukas Habegger, Ph.D., David Buckler, Ph.D.,
Ka-Man V. Lai, Ph.D., Joseph B. Leader, Ph.D., Michael F. Murray, M.D.,
Marylyn D. Ritchie, Ph.D., H. Lester Kirchner, Ph.D., David H. Ledbetter, Ph.D.,
John Penn, M.S., Alexander Lopez, M.S., Ingrid B. Borecki, Ph.D.,
John D. Overton, Ph.D., Jeffrey G. Reid, Ph.D., David J. Carey, Ph.D.,
Andrew J. Murphy, Ph.D., George D. Yancopoulos, M.D., Ph.D., Aris Baras, M.D.,
Jesper Gromada, Ph.D., D.M.Sc., and Alan R. Shuldiner, M.D.

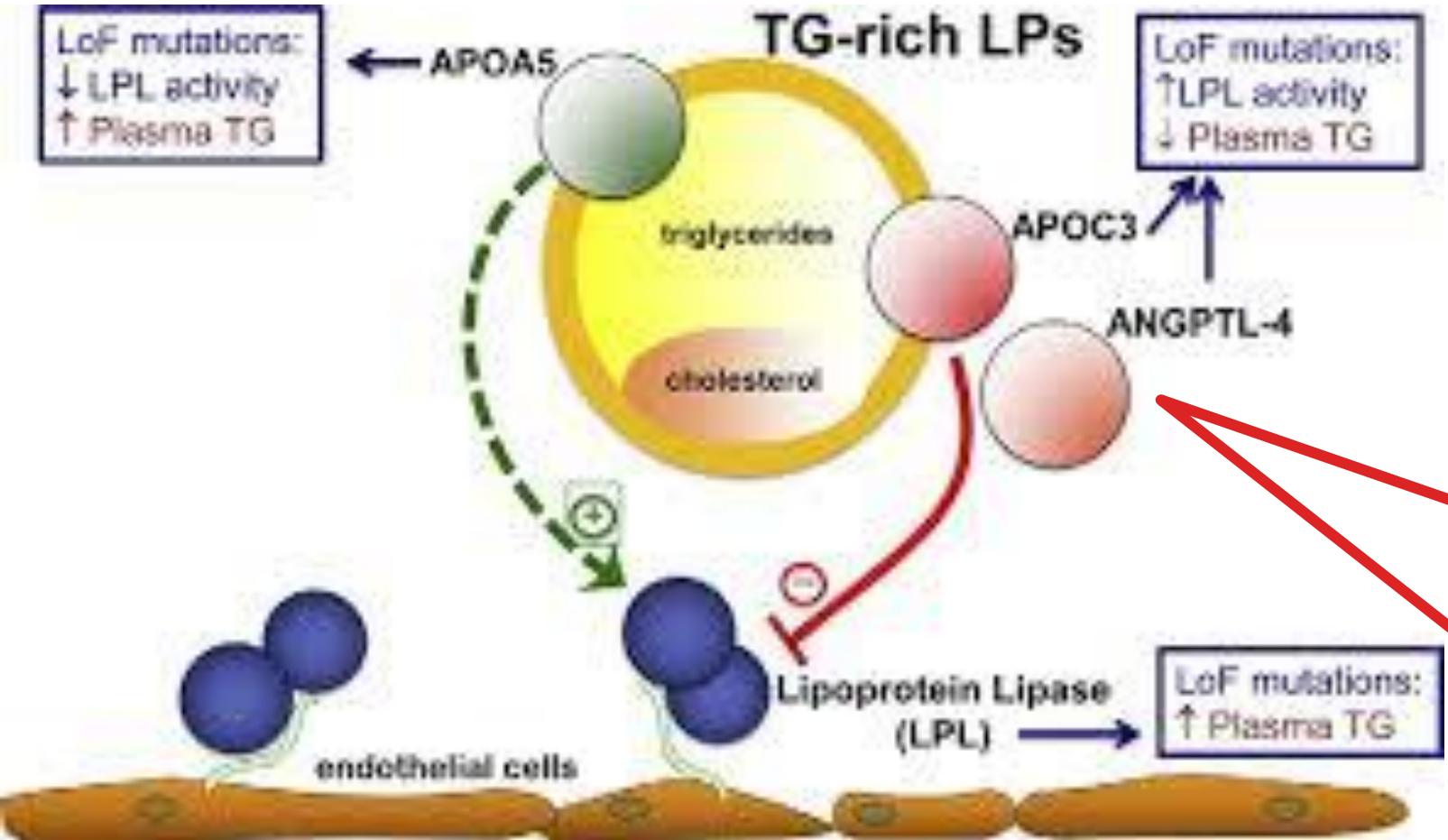
Table 2. Association between ANGPTL4 E40K or Other Inactivating Mutations and Lipid Levels.*

Lipid	Noncarriers (N=41,177)	E40K Heterozygotes (N=1661)	E40K Homozygotes (N=17)	P Value†	Heterozygotes with Other Inactivating Mutation (N=75)	P Value‡
Mean (95% CI)						
Triglycerides — mg/dl	132 (95–182)	115 (85–157)	81 (61–122)	2.0×10^{-23}	115 (78–162)	0.02
HDL cholesterol — mg/dl	48 (40–59)	52 (43–63)	67 (54–72)	1.6×10^{-17}	54 (44–62)	0.009
LDL cholesterol — mg/dl	114 (94–135)	116 (96–138)	107 (89–132)	0.20	119 (101–136)	0.60
Total cholesterol — mg/dl	195 (172–218)	196 (173–219)	182 (168–209)	0.90	193 (179–208)	0.80

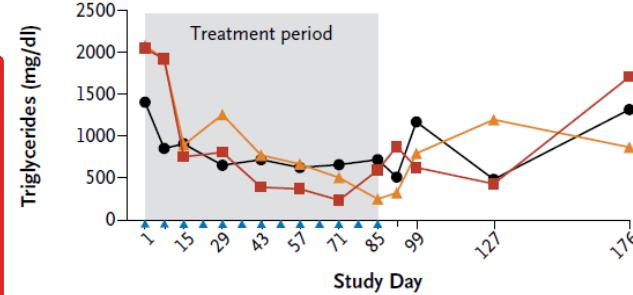
Table 3. Association between ANGPTL4 E40K or Other Inactivating Mutations and Coronary Artery Disease.*

Variants	Allele Frequency		Odds Ratio (95% CI)	P Value
	CAD Cases	CAD Controls		
E40K mutation in 1661 heterozygotes and 17 homozygotes	1.71	2.10	0.81 (0.70–0.92)	0.002
Heterozygous inactivating mutations in 75 participants	0.06	0.10	0.56 (0.32–1.00)	0.05

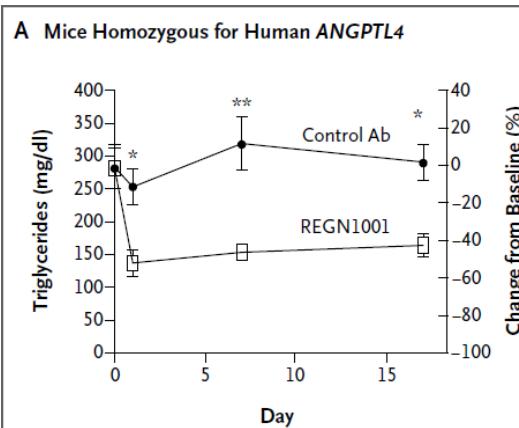
Drug targets



Antisense APOC3



Antilichamen ANGPTL4



mus MC
zafus

Triglyceriden verlagen in de praktijk

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

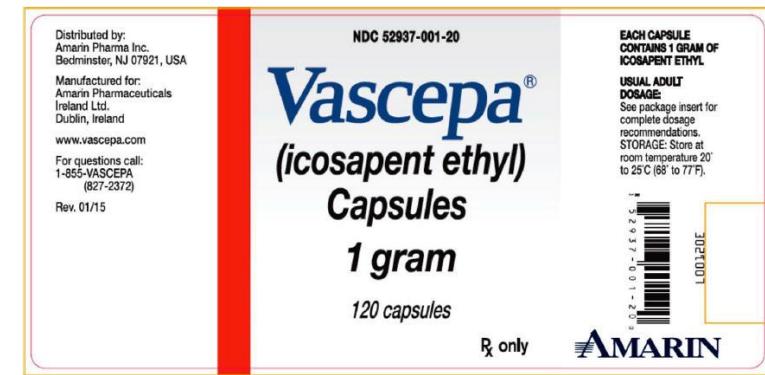
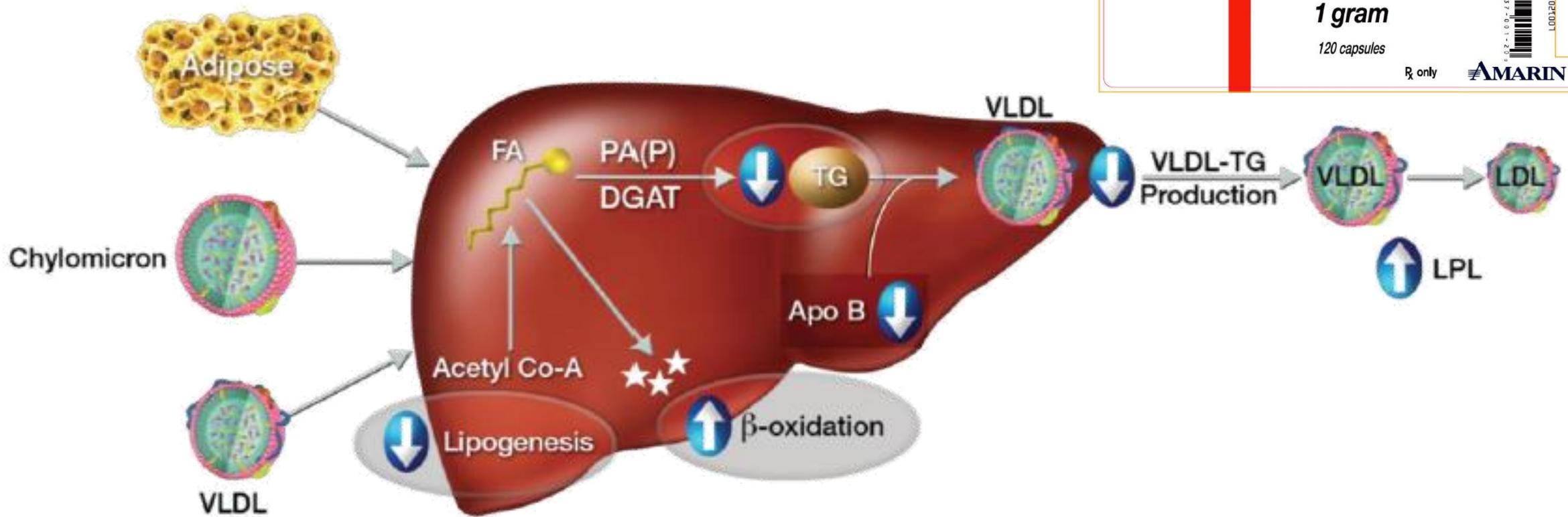
JANUARY 3, 2019

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Cardiovascular Risk Reduction with Icosapent Ethyl for Hypertriglyceridemia

Deepak L. Bhatt, M.D., M.P.H., P. Gabriel Steg, M.D., Michael Miller, M.D., Eliot A. Brinton, M.D.,
Terry A. Jacobson, M.D., Steven B. Ketchum, Ph.D., Ralph T. Doyle, Jr., B.A., Rebecca A. Juliano, Ph.D.,
Lixia Jiao, Ph.D., Craig Granowitz, M.D., Ph.D., Jean-Claude Tardif, M.D., and Christie M. Ballantyne, M.D.,
for the REDUCE-IT Investigators*

Wat is icosapent ethyl?



Triglyceriden verlagen in de praktijk: Reduce-it

Gerandomiseerde dubbelblinde trial

8179 patienten met hoog risico HVZ (HVZ, DM of andere RF)

EN statine

EN nuchter TG 1.52-5.63 mmol/L

EN LDL-C 1.06-2.59 mmol/L

Gerandomiseerd naar:

4g (2x2g) icosapent ethyl of placebo

Primair eindpunt:

Cardiovasculair mortaliteit, niet-fataal myocard infarct of CVA, coronaire revascularizatie of instabiele AP

Secundair eindpunt:

Cardiovasculair mortaliteit, niet-fataal myocard infarct of CVA

Follow-up:

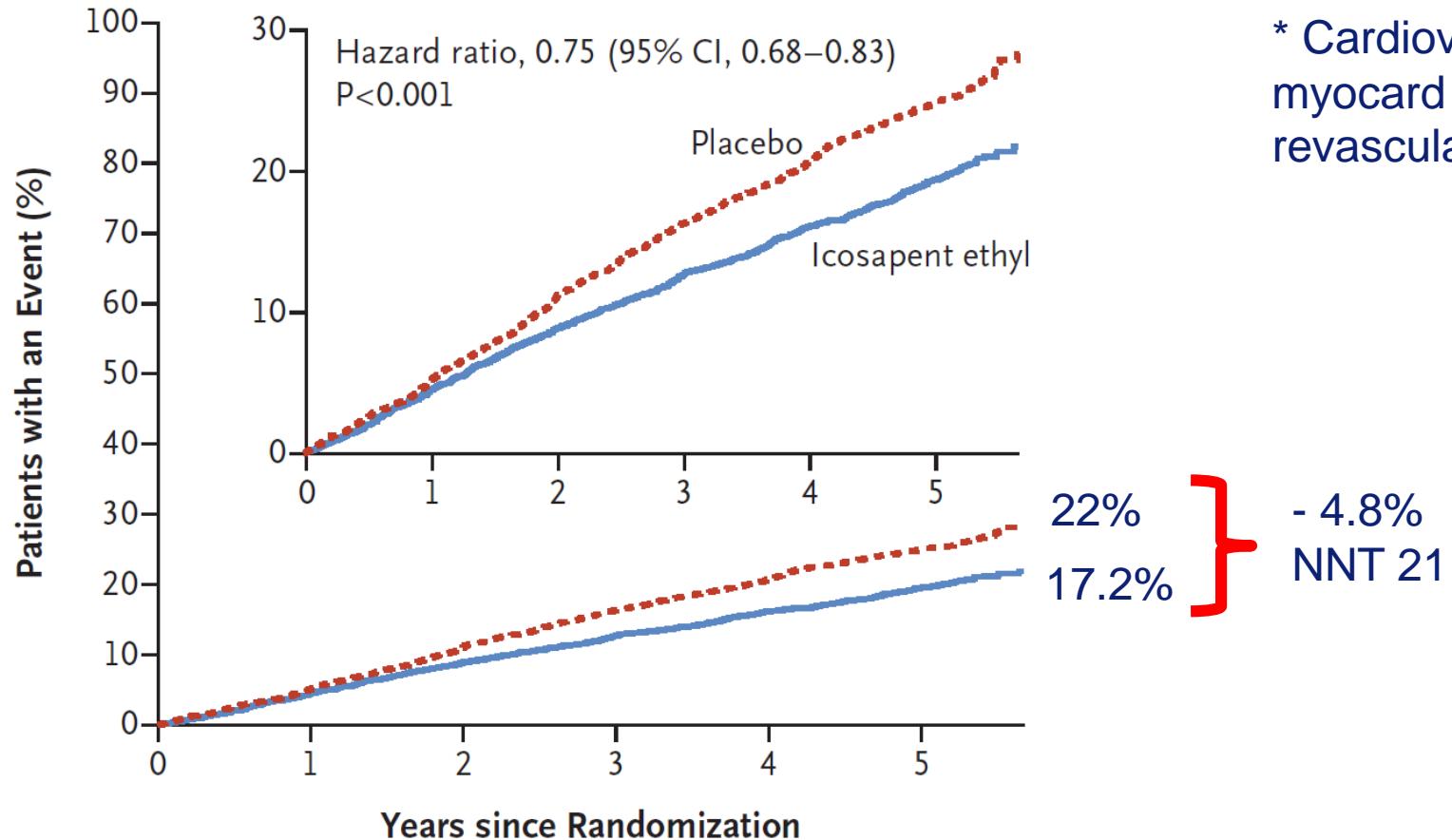
mediaan 4.9 jr, max 6,2 jr

Triglyceriden verlagen in de praktijk: Reduce-it

	icosapent ethyl			Placebo			Tussen groepen
Last visit	Mediaan	Mediane Δ	P	mediaan	Mediane Δ	P	P
Triglycerides	170	-45	<0.001	202	-13	<0.001	<0.001
Non-HDLC	112	-5	<0.001	124	6	<0.001	<0.001
HDL-C	41	-1	<0,001	42	2	<0,001	<0,001
LDL-C	84	-1	0.14	92.1	5.7	<0.001	<0.001
Log hsCRP	0,6	-0,1	<0,001	1,0	0,3	0,0481	<0.001

Triglyceriden verlagen in de praktijk: Reduce-it

A Primary End Point*



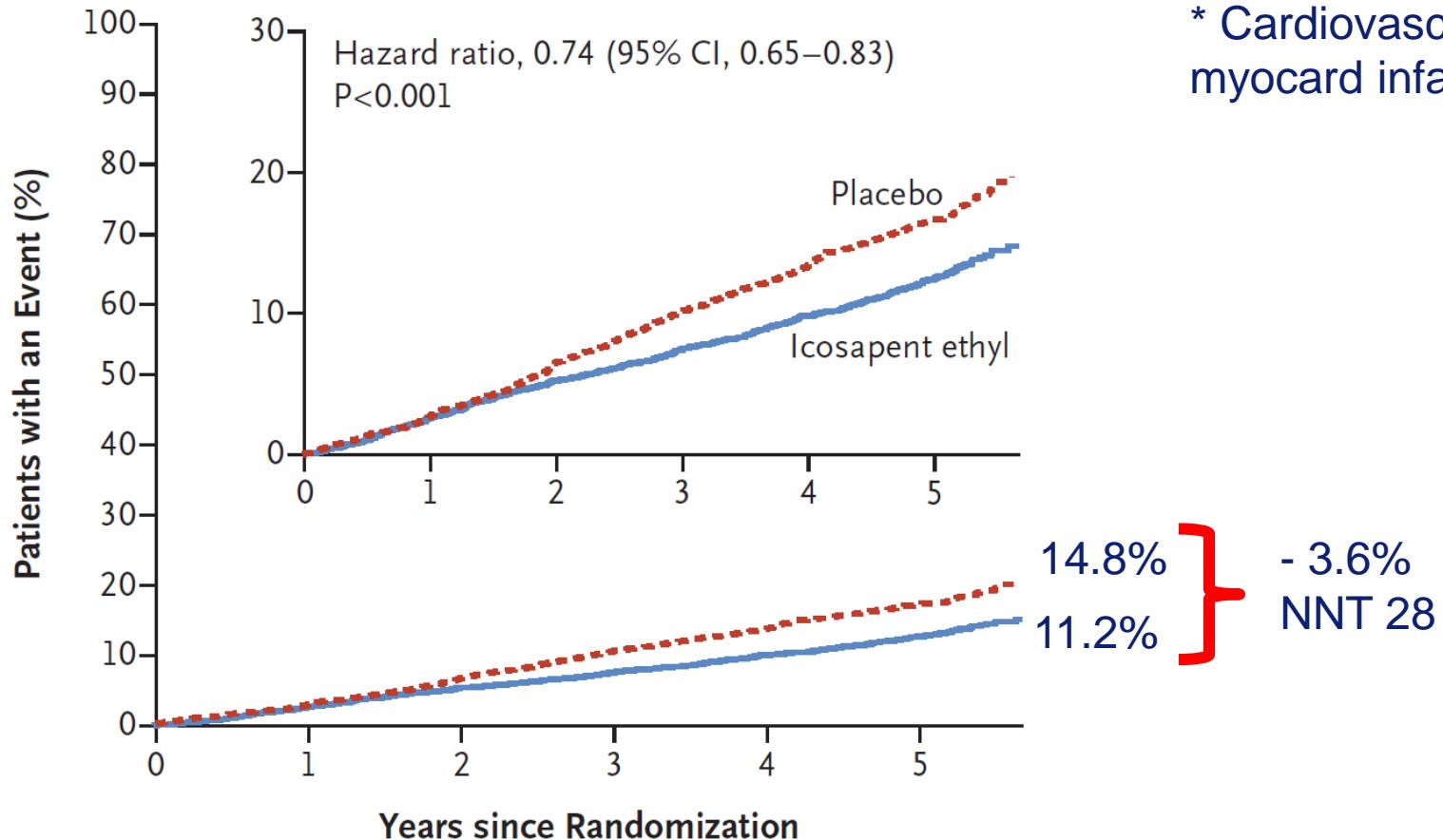
* Cardiovasculair mortaliteit, nonfatal myocard infarct of CVA, coronaire revascularizatie of instabiele AP

No. at Risk

Placebo	4090	3743	3327	2807	2347	1358
Icosapent ethyl	4089	3787	3431	2951	2503	1430

Triglyceriden verlagen in de praktijk: Reduce-it

B Key Secondary End Point *

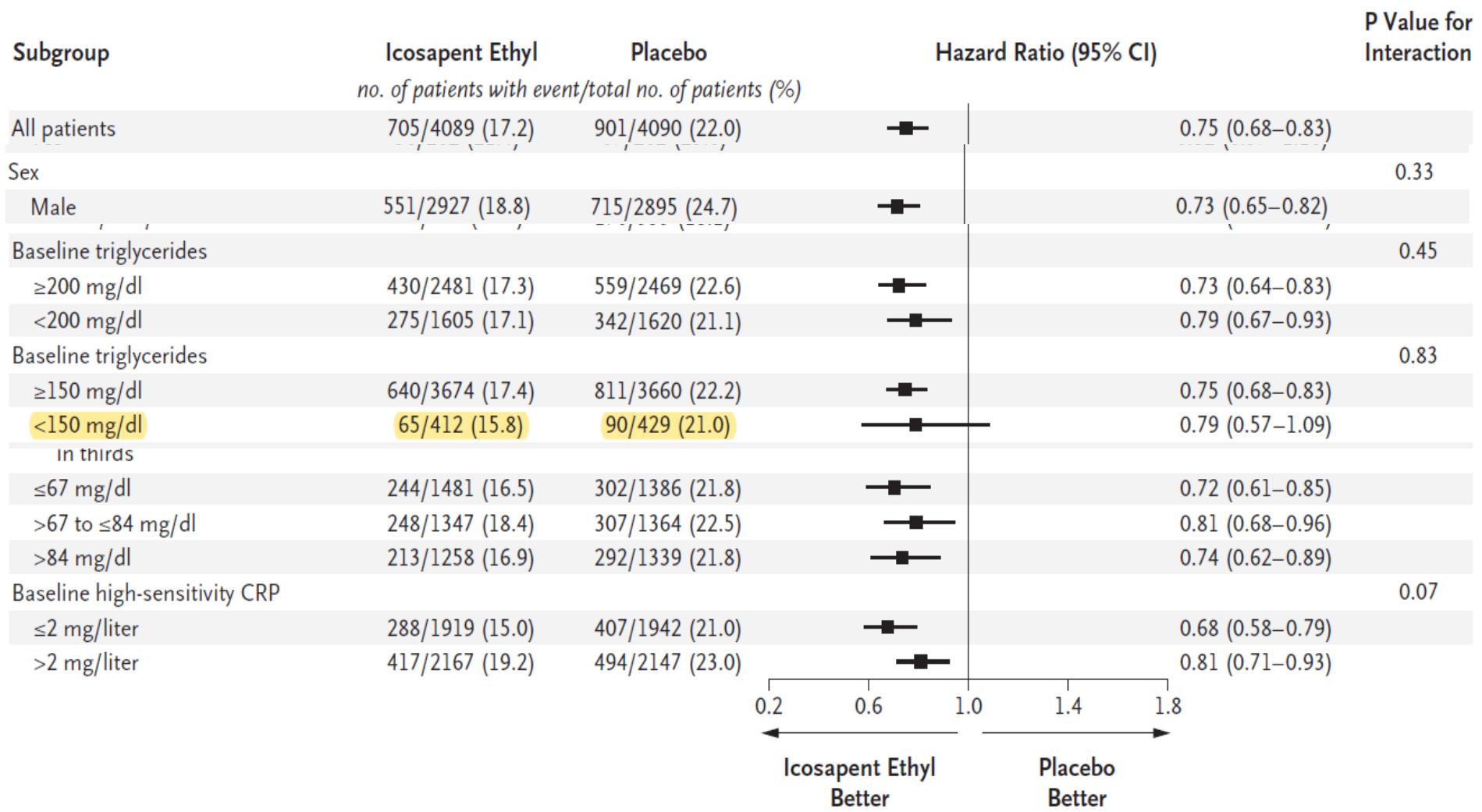


* Cardiovasculair mortaliteit, nonfatal myocardial infarct of CVA,

No. at Risk

Placebo	4090	3837	3500	3002	2542	1487
Icosapent ethyl	4089	3861	3565	3115	2681	1562

Triglyceriden verlagen in de praktijk: Reduce-it



Reduce-it

- Eerste moderne trial die aantoont dat TG verlaging HVZ reduceert
- Verschil huidige visolie producten 1) dosis (4 gr vs 1 gr) 2) EPA vs DHA
- Mogelijk ook andere mechanismen? (CRP, membraan stabilisatie)
- Meer studies in aanstocht:
 - RESPECT-EPA, sec prev trial Japanse populatie
 - EVAPORATE, effect op coronaire plaques
 - STRENGTH, effect MACE 4gr Epanova icm statine

Take home

- **Triglyceriden (triglyceride-rijke deeltjes) oorzakelijk verband met HVZ**
- **Nieuwe generatie TG verlagende medicatie verlagen HVZ**
- **Kortom:**