

Casus 1:

# PCSK9-inhibitie bij atherosclerotisch vaatlijden

**Dr. Saloua El Messaoudi**  
Cardioloog, Radboudumc, Nijmegen

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# Disclosures

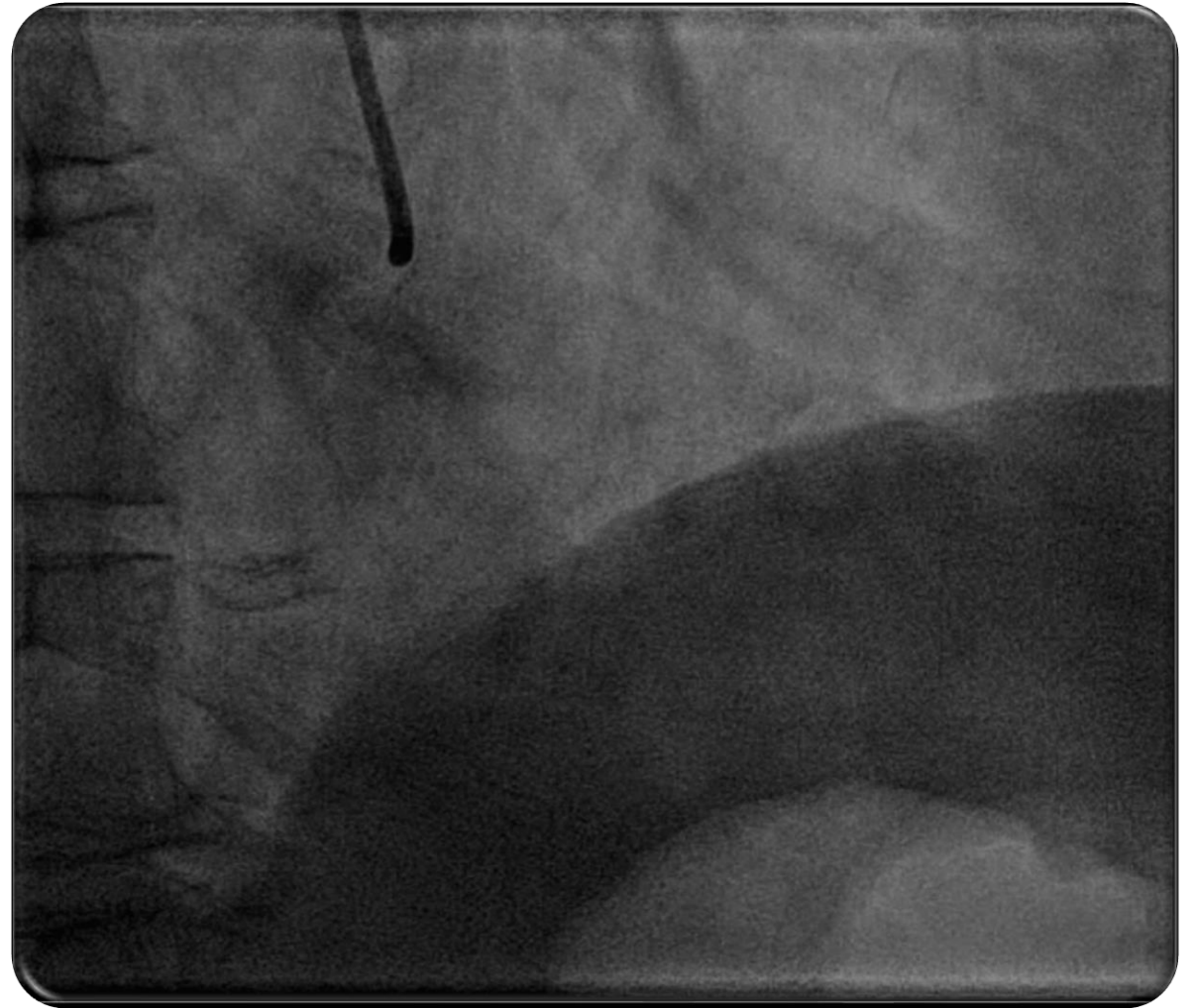
Geen

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# Casus

## Man 49 jaar oud

- Herkenbare druk op de borst
- Inspanning, zakt in rust
- Laatste week “globus gevoel” in keel



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## Klinische parameters

### **Voorgeschiedenis:**

2022 Beperkt STEMI inferior waarvoor PCI RCA

Dyslipidemie

**Risicofactoren:** roken gestopt in 2021, dyslipidemie waarvoor statine, positieve familieanamnese: vader hartinfarct op 46 jarige leeftijd, broer van vader hartinfarct op 59 jarige leeftijd.

**Huidige medicatie:** acetylsalicylzuur, atorvastatine 40 mg, metoprolol gestopt in 2022 (bijwerkingen), ezetimibe gestopt (bijwerkingen), lisinopril 5 mg gestopt na echocardiogram

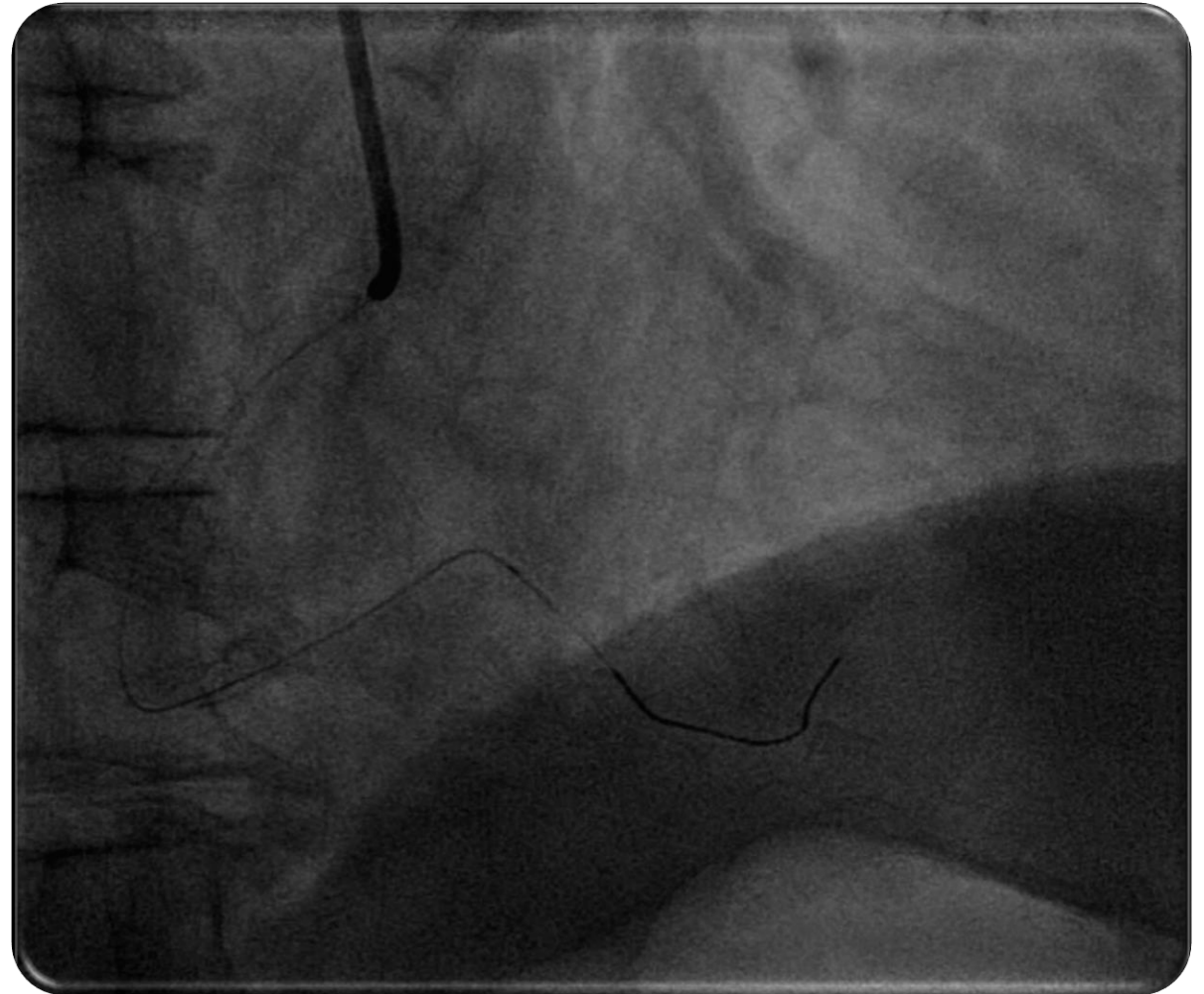
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## Stabiel angina pectoris (CSS 2)

### Start:

clopidogrel, isosorbide mononitrate,  
pantoprazol



# Stabiel coronairlijden

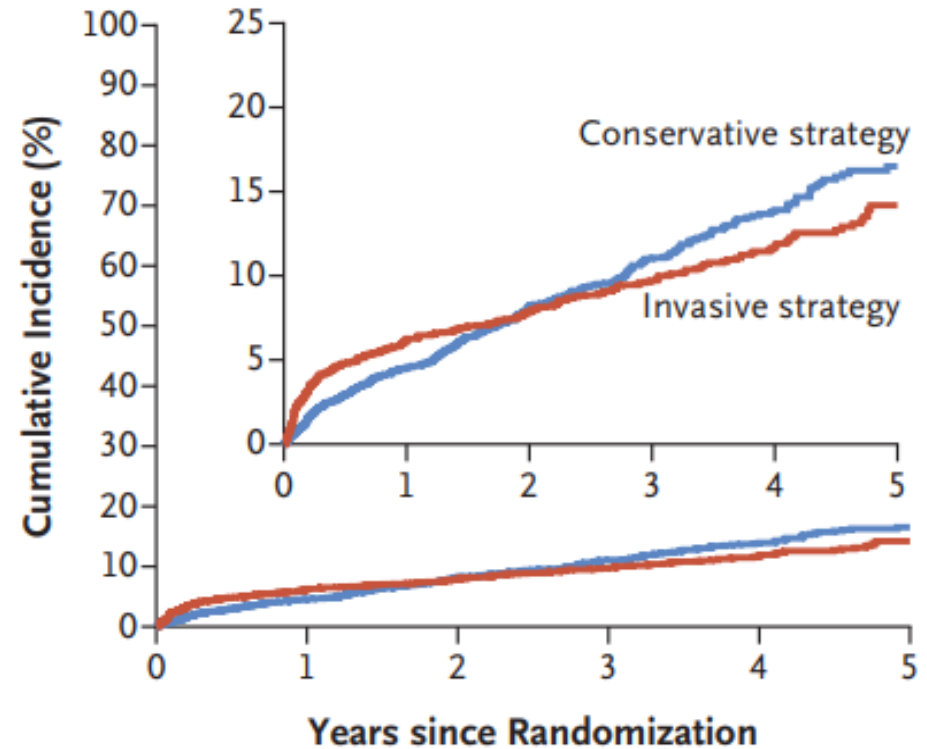
N = 5.179

Bewezen ischemie

Randomisatie

- Initieel invasief
- Medicamenteuze therapie

Death from Cardiovascular Causes or Myocardial Infarction

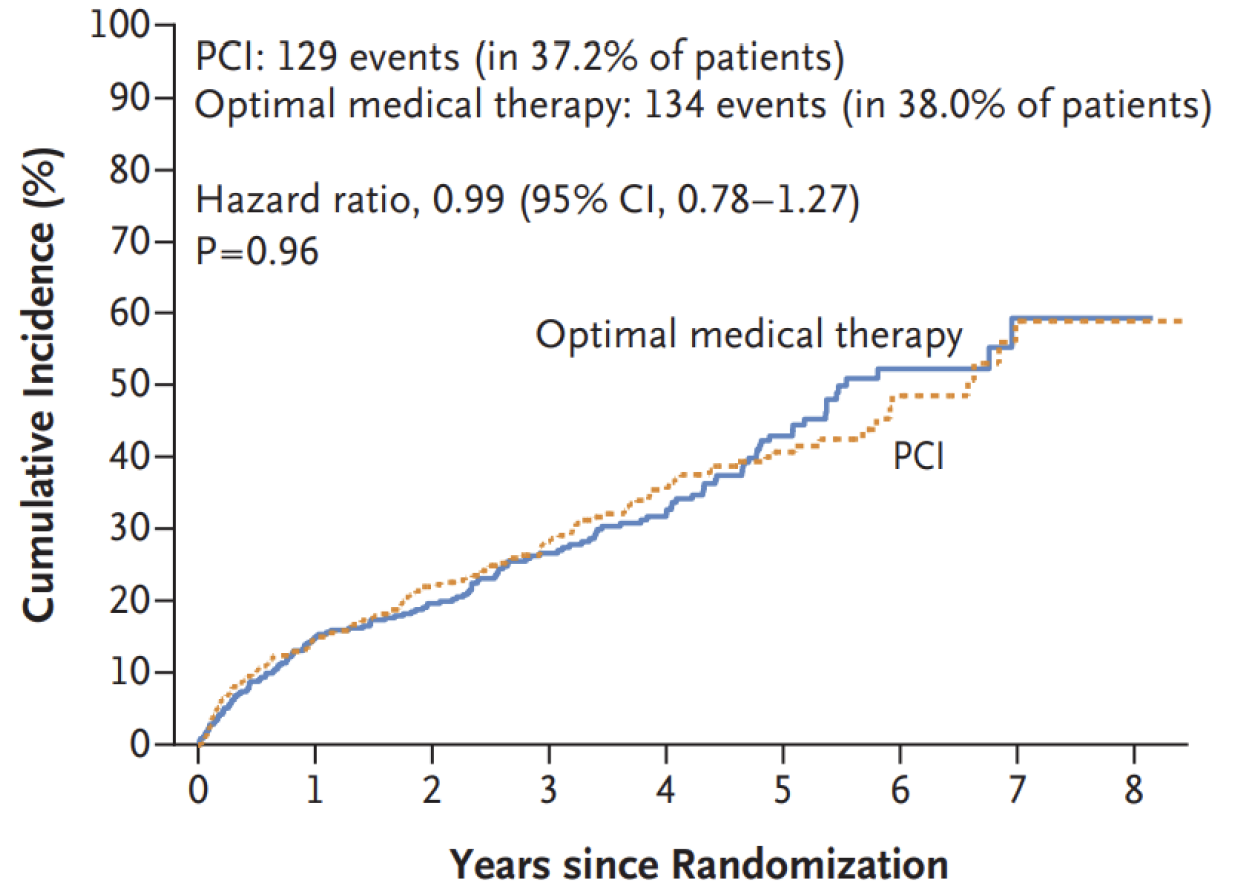


**No. at Risk**

Conservative strategy	2591	2453	1933	1325	746	298
Invasive strategy	2588	2383	1933	1314	742	282

**N = 700**

- LVEF  $\leq$  35%
- Obstructief coronairlijden
- Aangetoonde viabiliteit



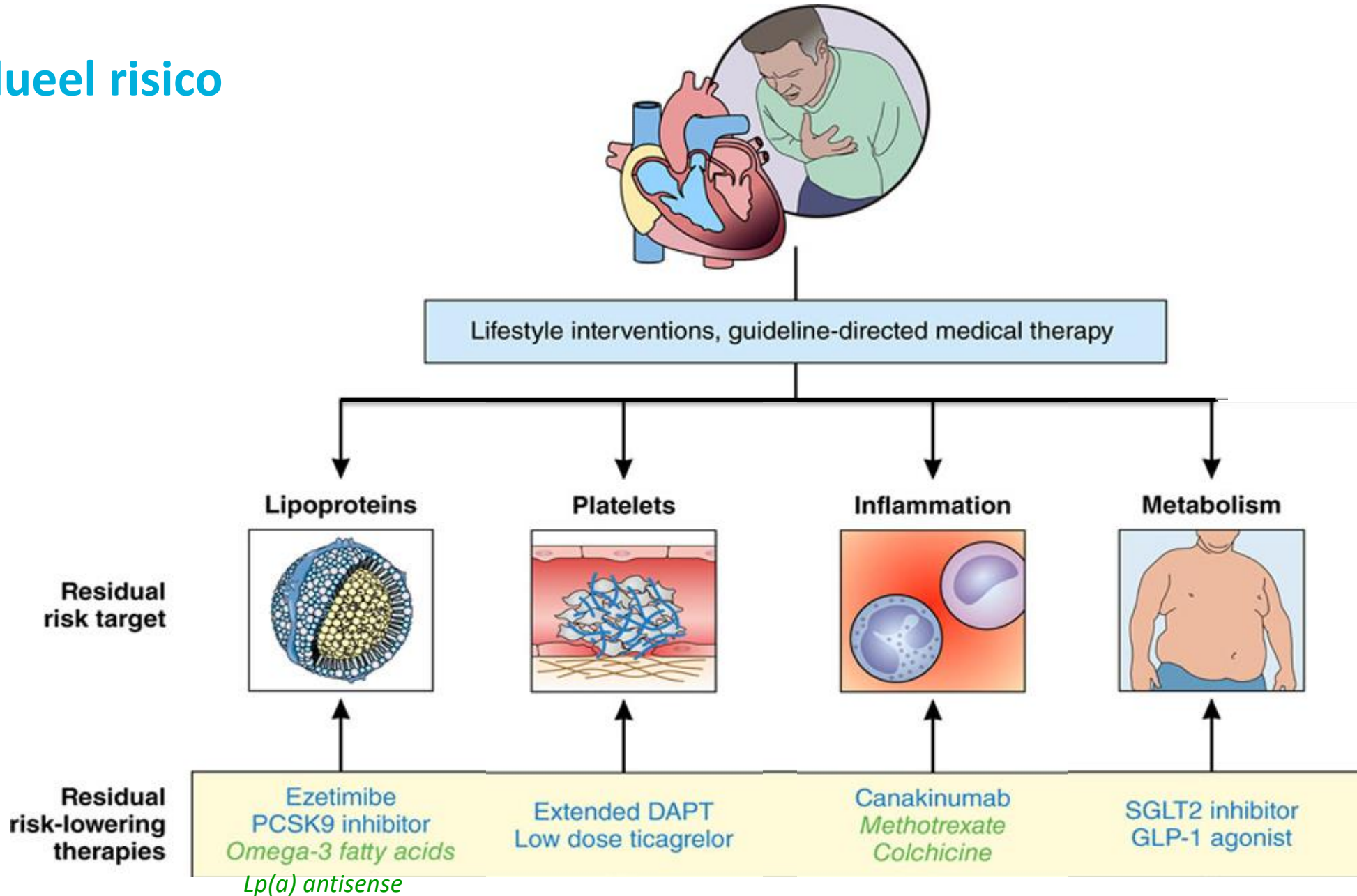
**No. at Risk**

PCI	347	295	262	179	130	80	32	14	3
Optimal medical therapy	353	299	276	191	142	82	33	10	1

**Figure 1.** Primary Outcome of Death from Any Cause or Hospitalization for Heart Failure.

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# Residueel risico



Adapted/modified from Patel et al. Circulation. 2018;137:2551–2553



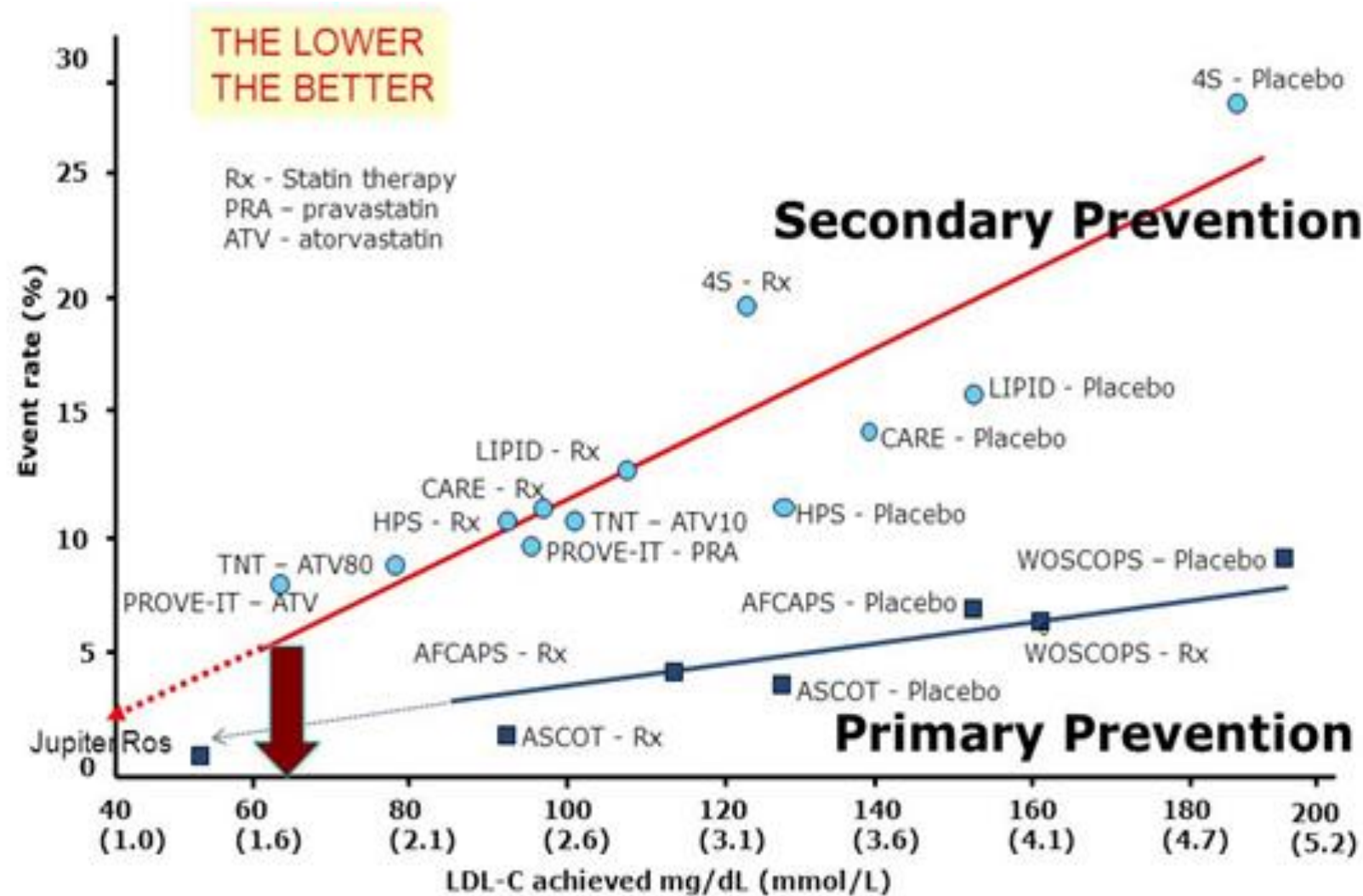
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## Klinische parameters (2)

### Laboratoriumonderzoek (atorvastatine 40 mg)

Totaal cholesterol	4.4 mmol/l
LDL-c	2.7 mmol/l
HDL-c	1.2 mmol/l
Triglyceriden	1.52 mmol/l
Lipoproteïne(a)	175 nmol/l

# Lipiden – CV rischio



# Interactieve poll

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**Wat is het percentage afname in het cardiovasculaire risico bij elke daling van 1 mmol/l LDL-cholesterol?**

- A. 5%
- B. 12%
- C. 20%
- D. 50%

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**Wat is het percentage afname in het cardiovasculaire risico bij elke daling van 1 mmol/l LDL-cholesterol?**

**C. 20%**

**Iedere mmol/l daling in LDL-cholesterol geeft een daling van ruim 20% in cardiovasculair risico\***

# LDL-cholesterol: The lower the better

I

A

In secondary prevention for patients at very-high risk,<sup>c</sup> an LDL-C reduction of  $\geq 50\%$  from baseline<sup>d</sup> and an LDL-C goal of  $< 1.4$  mmol/L ( $< 55$  mg/dL) are recommended.<sup>33–35,119,120</sup>

I

A

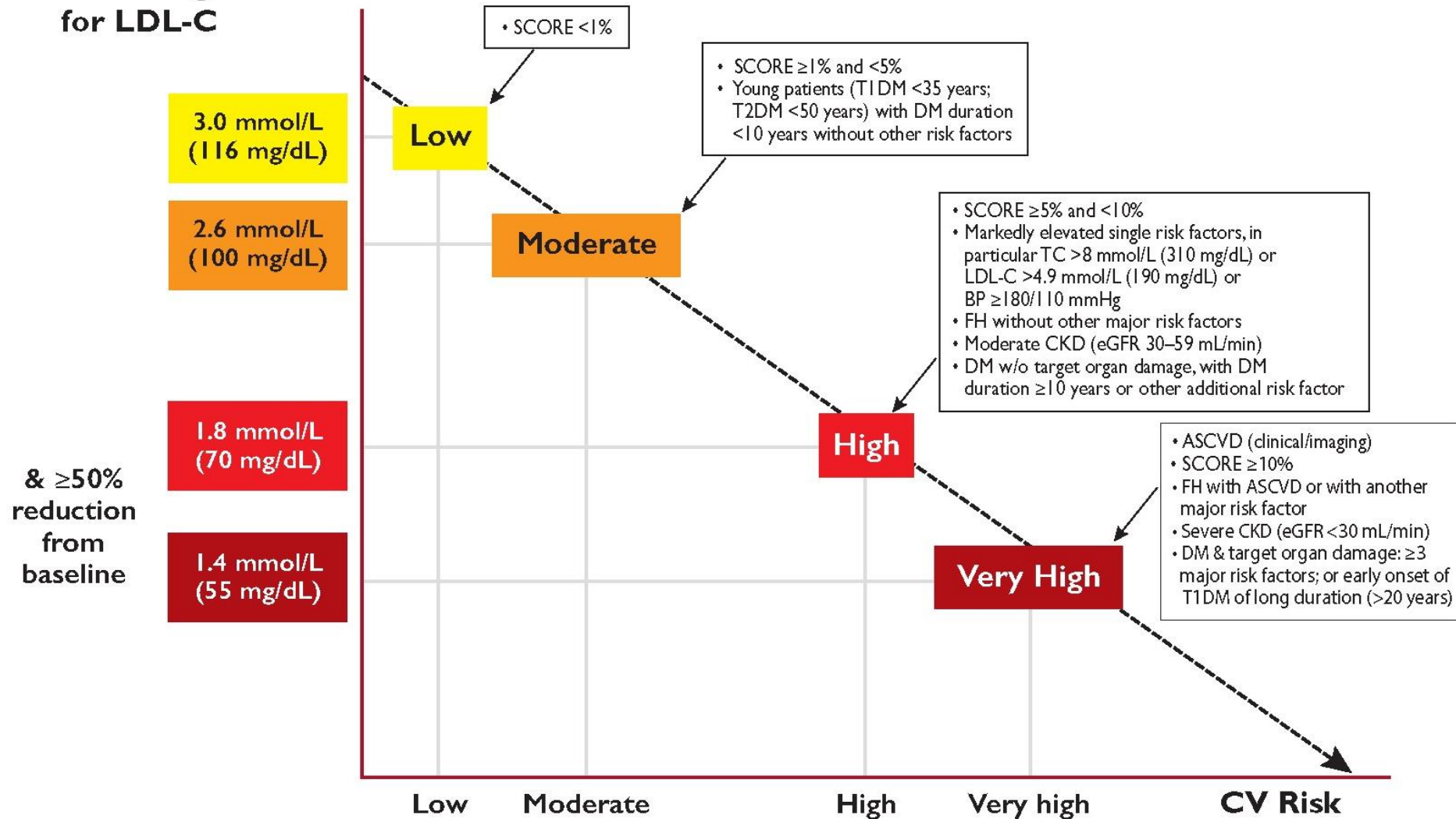
For secondary prevention, patients at very-high risk not achieving LDL-C  $< 1.4$  mmol/L after 4–6 weeks of maximum-tolerated statin and ezetimibe therapy, a combination with a PCSK9 inhibitor is recommended.<sup>119,120</sup>

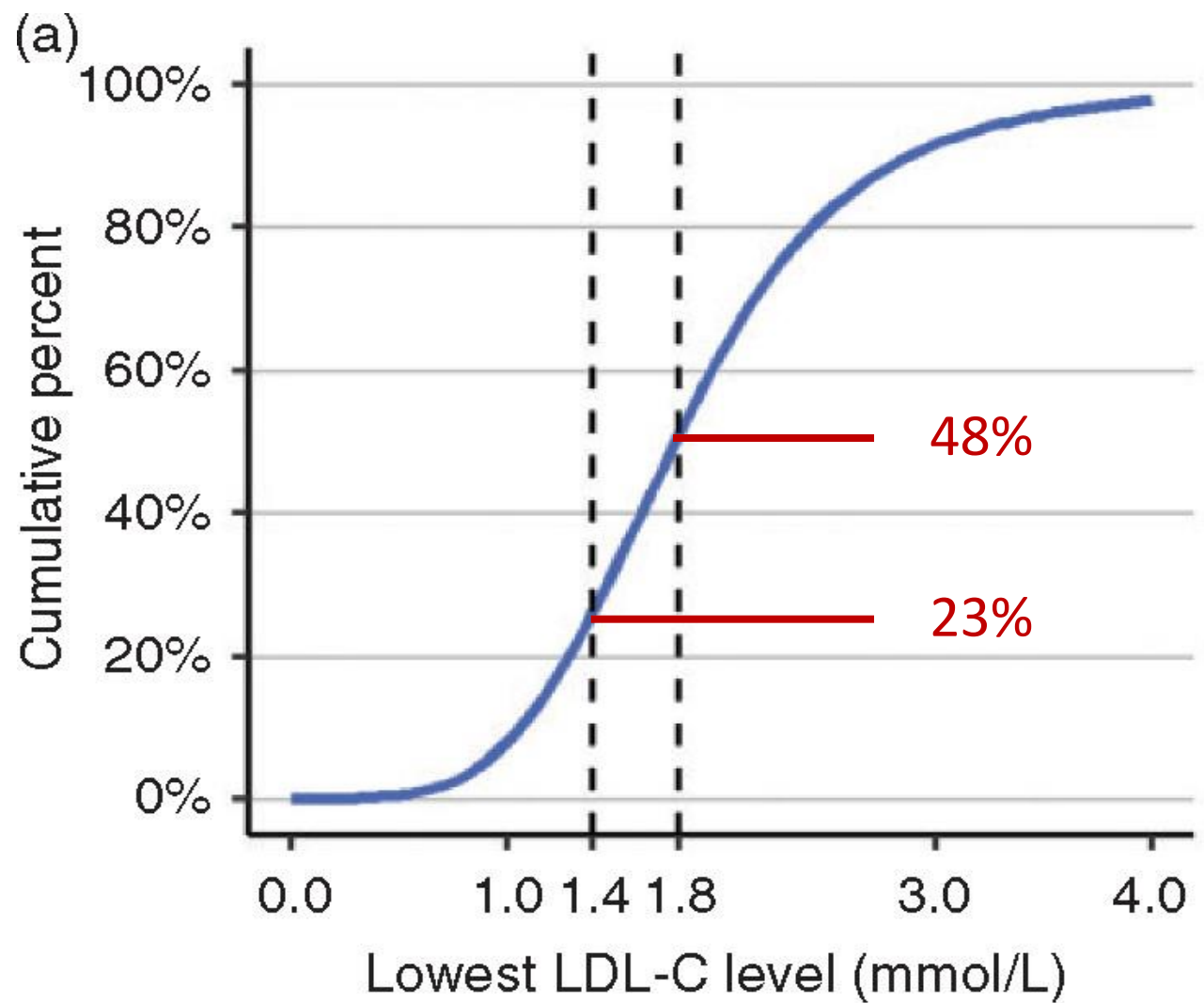
IIb

B

For patients with ASCVD who experience a second vascular event within 2 years (not necessarily of the same type as the first event) while taking maximally tolerated statin-based therapy, an LDL-C goal of  $< 1.0$  mmol/L ( $< 40$  mg/dL) may be considered.<sup>119,120</sup>

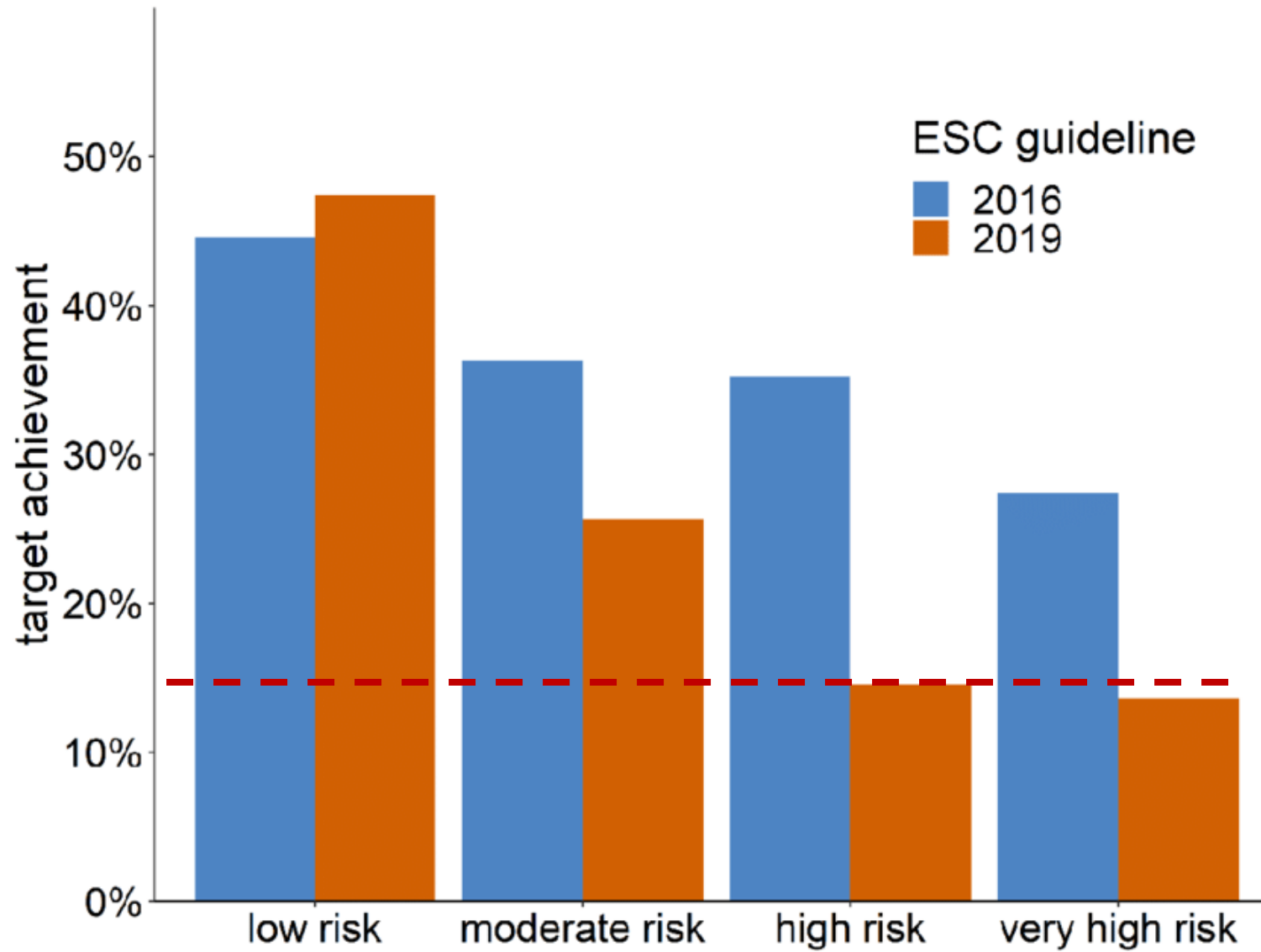
## Treatment goal for LDL-C





**N = 10,071 na PCI**  
T= 1 jaar





N = 8060  
Eerste lijn

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# Veelgehoorde opmerkingen..

## Patiënt

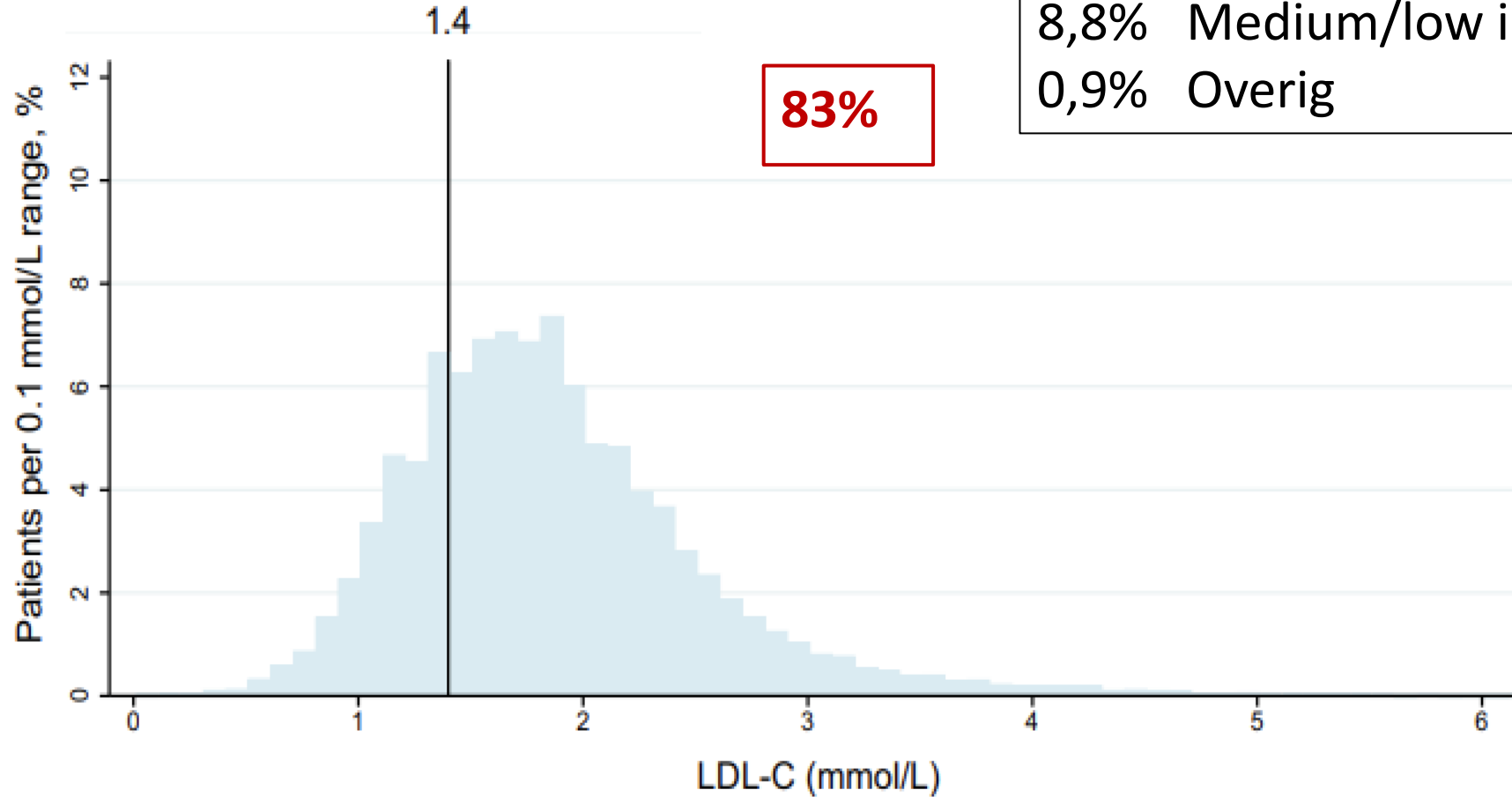
“Dokter, ik wil het eerst zelf proberen. Ik ben nu gemotiveerd om af te vallen”

- **0.2 mmol/l LDL reductie per 10 kg gewichtsverlies**
- Effect van fysieke inspanning op het LDL is zelfs kleiner

## Dokter

- Laat de huisarts / de cardioloog het LDL-c instellen

N = 25.466



**6-10 weken na MI**

86,6% Mono- High intensity statine (HIS)

8,8% Medium/low intensity statine

0,9% Overig

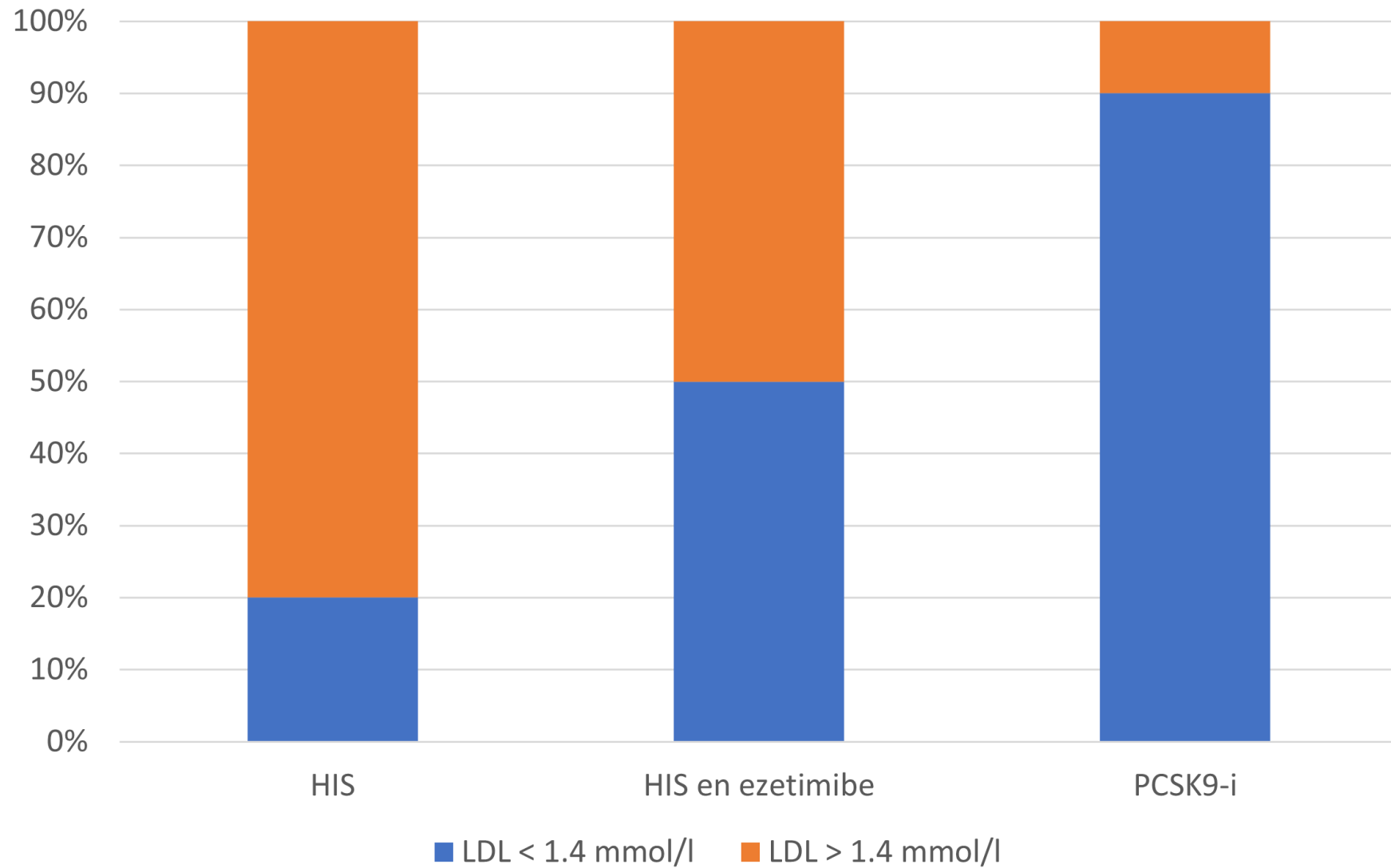
# Interactieve poll

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## Vraag

**Welk antwoord(en) is/zijn juist volgens de huidige ESC-richtlijn?**

- A. LDL-c target in “very high risk” patiënten is  $< 1.8$  mmol/l
- B. PCSK9-remmer wordt aanbevolen indien het LDL-c target met enkel maximaal getolereerde statine niet gehaald wordt
- C. Het streef LDL-c in onze casus is  $< 1.4$  mmol/l
- D. Alle bovenstaande antwoorden zijn niet juist



Recommendations	Class <sup>a</sup>	Level <sup>b</sup>
It is recommended that a high-intensity statin is prescribed up to the highest tolerated dose to reach the goals set for the specific level of risk. <sup>32,34,38</sup>	I	A
If the goals <sup>c</sup> are not achieved with the maximum tolerated dose of a statin, combination with ezetimibe is recommended. <sup>33</sup>	I	B
For primary prevention patients at very-high risk, but without FH, if the LDL-C goal is not achieved on a maximum tolerated dose of a statin and ezetimibe, a combination with a PCSK9 inhibitor may be considered.	IIb	C
For secondary prevention, patients at very-high risk not achieving their goal <sup>c</sup> on a maximum tolerated dose of a statin and ezetimibe, a combination with a PCSK9 inhibitor is recommended. <sup>119,120</sup>	I	A

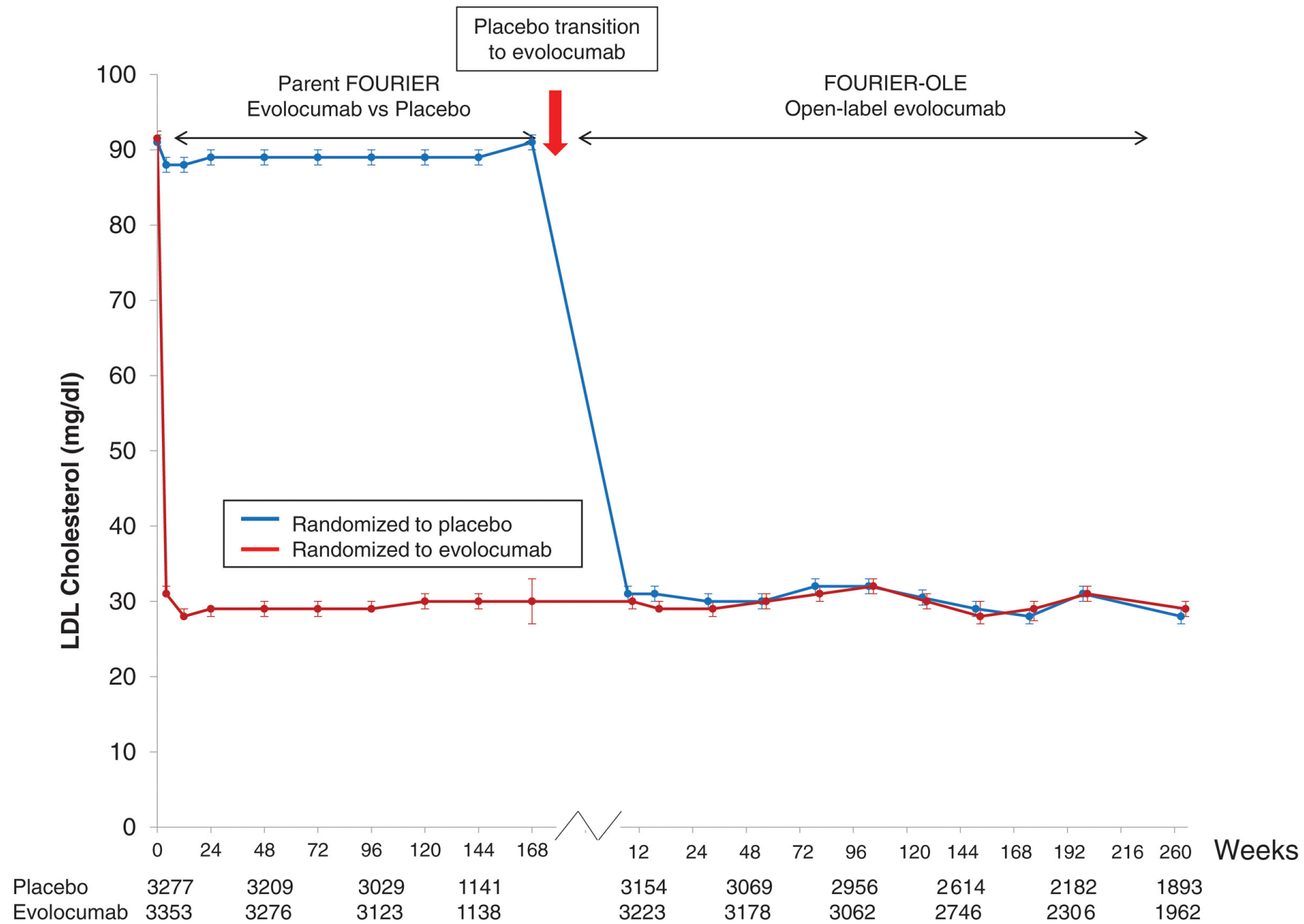
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# Long-Term Evolocumab in Patients with Established Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease

**Running Title:** *O'Donoghue et al.; Long-term evolocumab in cardiovascular disease*

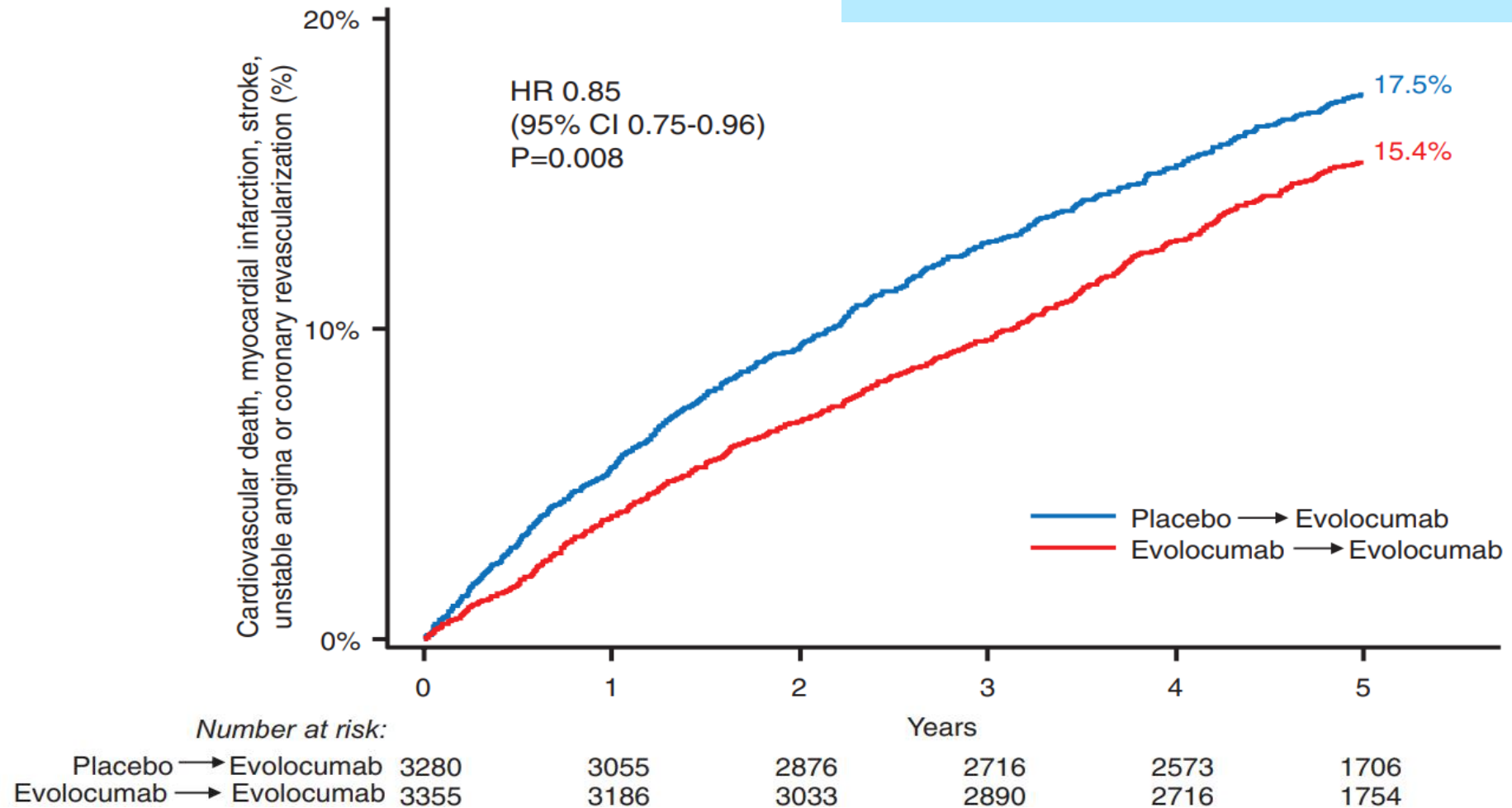
Michelle L. O'Donoghue MD MPH<sup>1</sup>; Robert P. Giugliano MD SM<sup>1</sup>; Stephen D. Wiviott MD<sup>1</sup>;  
Dan Atar MD<sup>2,3</sup>; Anthony Keech MBBS<sup>4</sup>; Julia F. Kuder MA<sup>1</sup>; KyungAh Im PhD<sup>1</sup>; Sabina A.  
Murphy MPH<sup>1</sup>; Jose H. Flores-Arredondo MD<sup>5</sup>; J. Antonio G. López MD<sup>5</sup>; Mary Elliott-Davey  
MSc<sup>6</sup>; Bei Wang PhD<sup>5</sup>; Maria Laura Monsalvo MD<sup>5</sup>; Siddique Abbasi MD<sup>5</sup>;  
Marc S. Sabatine MD MPH<sup>1</sup>





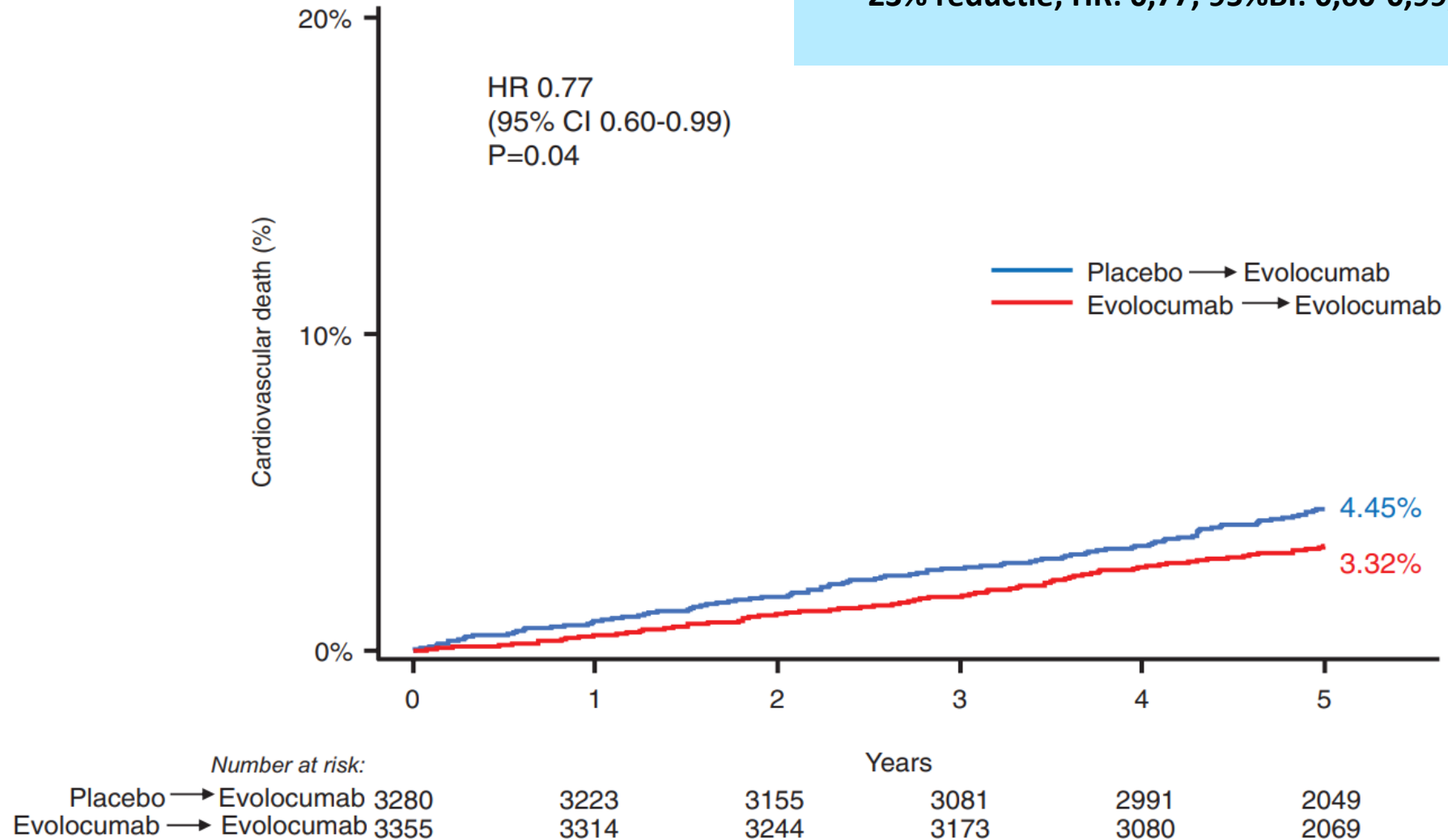
# FOURIER-OLE

15% reductie; HR: 0,85; 95%BI: 0,75-0,96; P=0,008



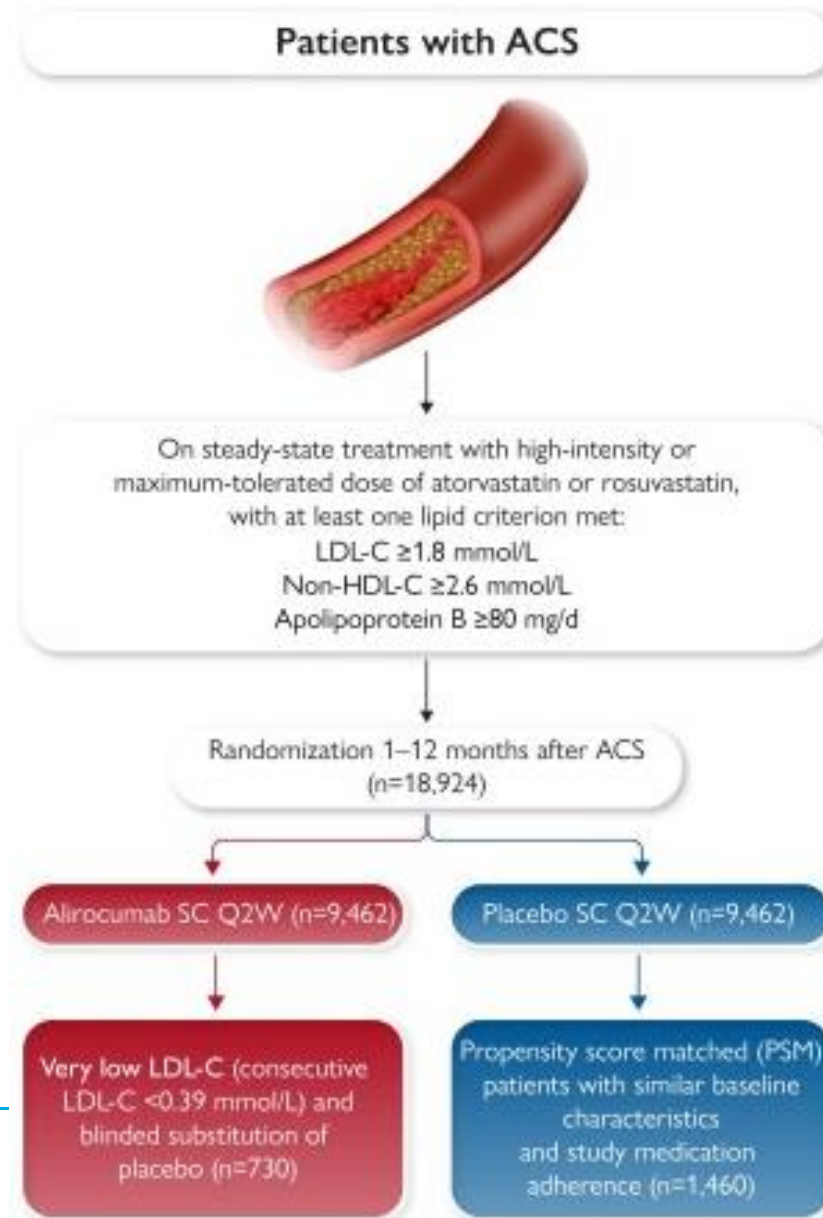
# FOURIER-OLE

23% reductie; HR: 0,77; 95%BI: 0,60-0,99; P=0,04



O'Donoghue et al, Circulation 2022

# ODYSSEY OUTCOMES trial

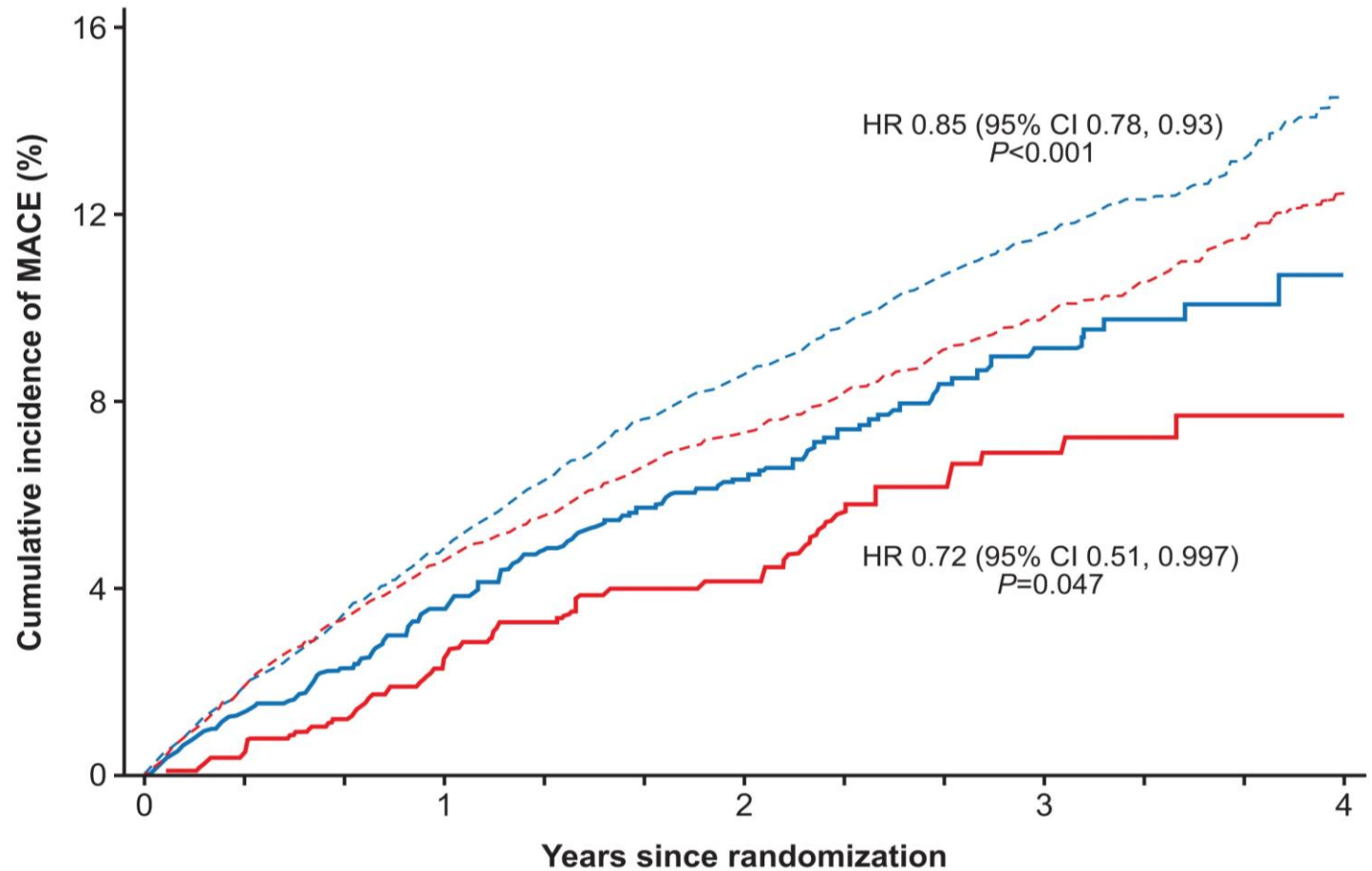


# Legacy effect

## Post hoc analyse

**N = 730**

- LDL-C < 0.39 mmol/l
- 6 maanden
- Blind placebo



### Number at risk

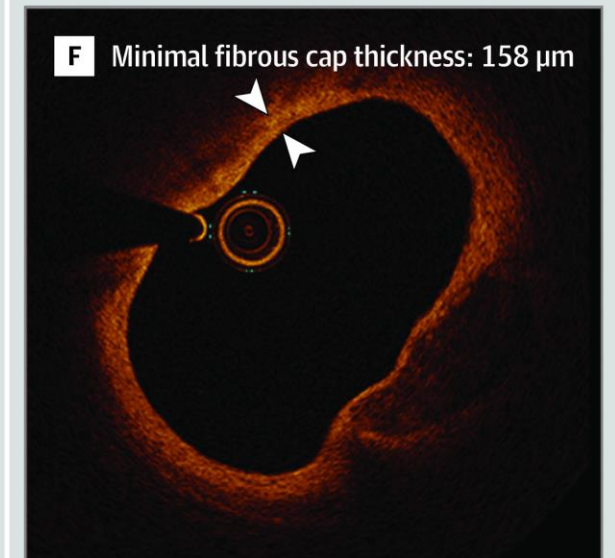
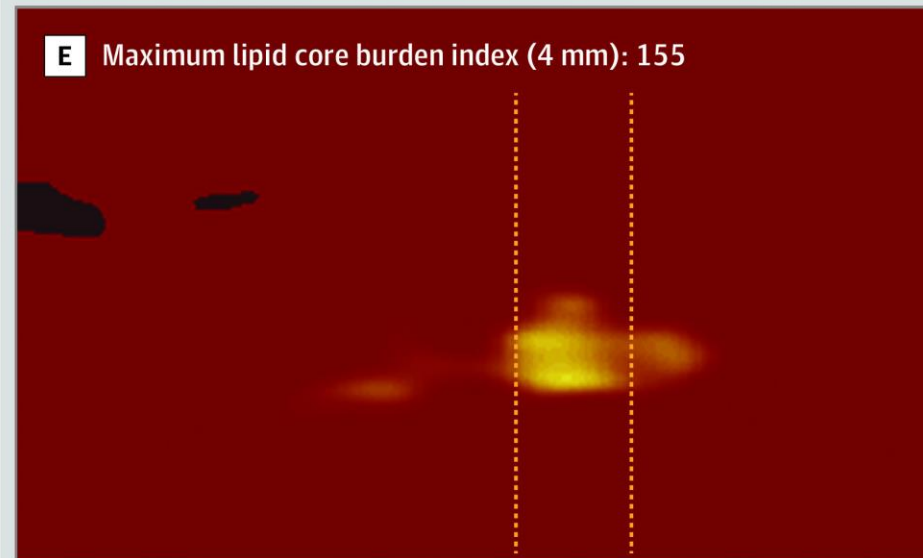
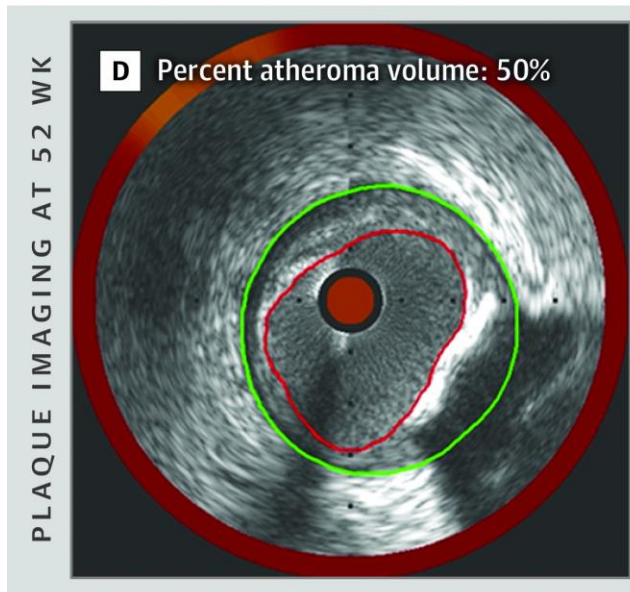
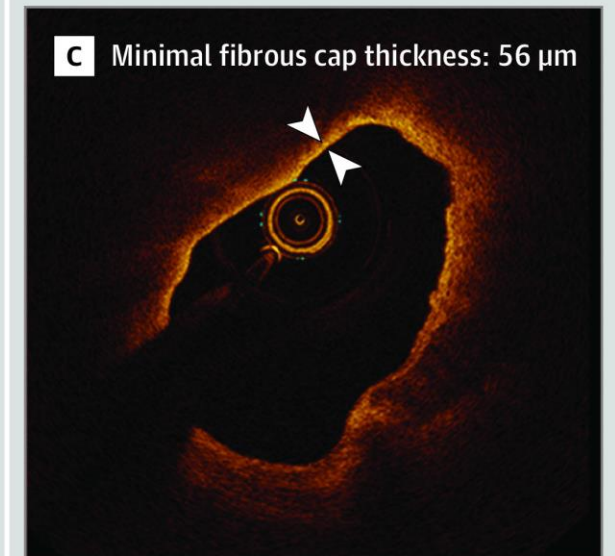
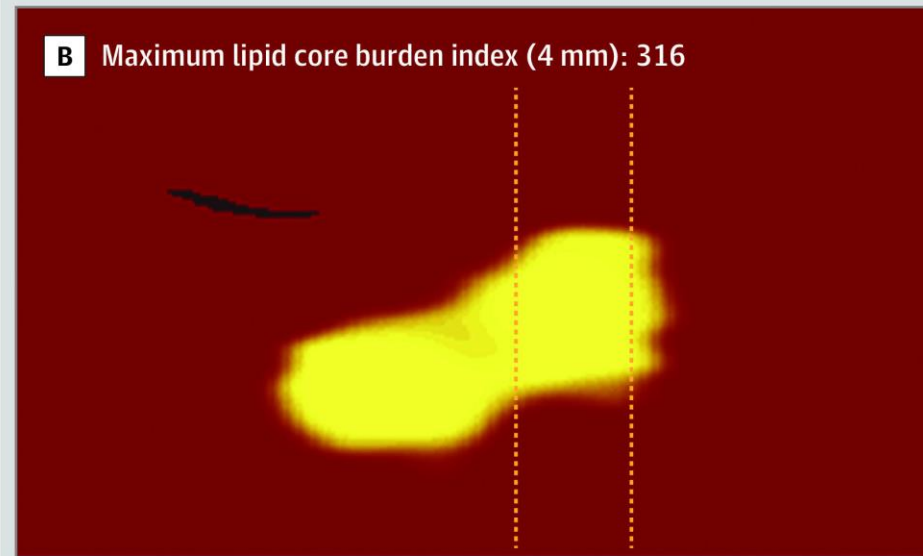
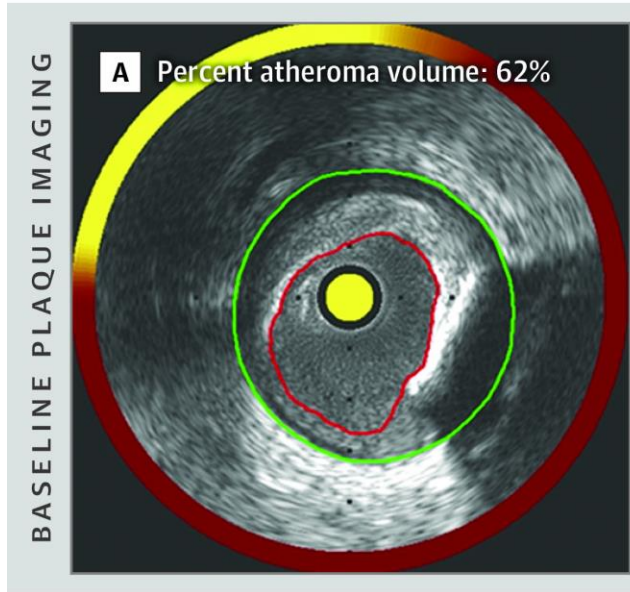
	0	1	2	3	4
Placebo (overall)	9462	8805	8201	3471	629
Alirocumab (overall)	9462	8846	8345	3574	653
Placebo (PSM)	1460	1359	1244	494	89
Alirocumab (very low LDL-C)	730	702	669	309	78

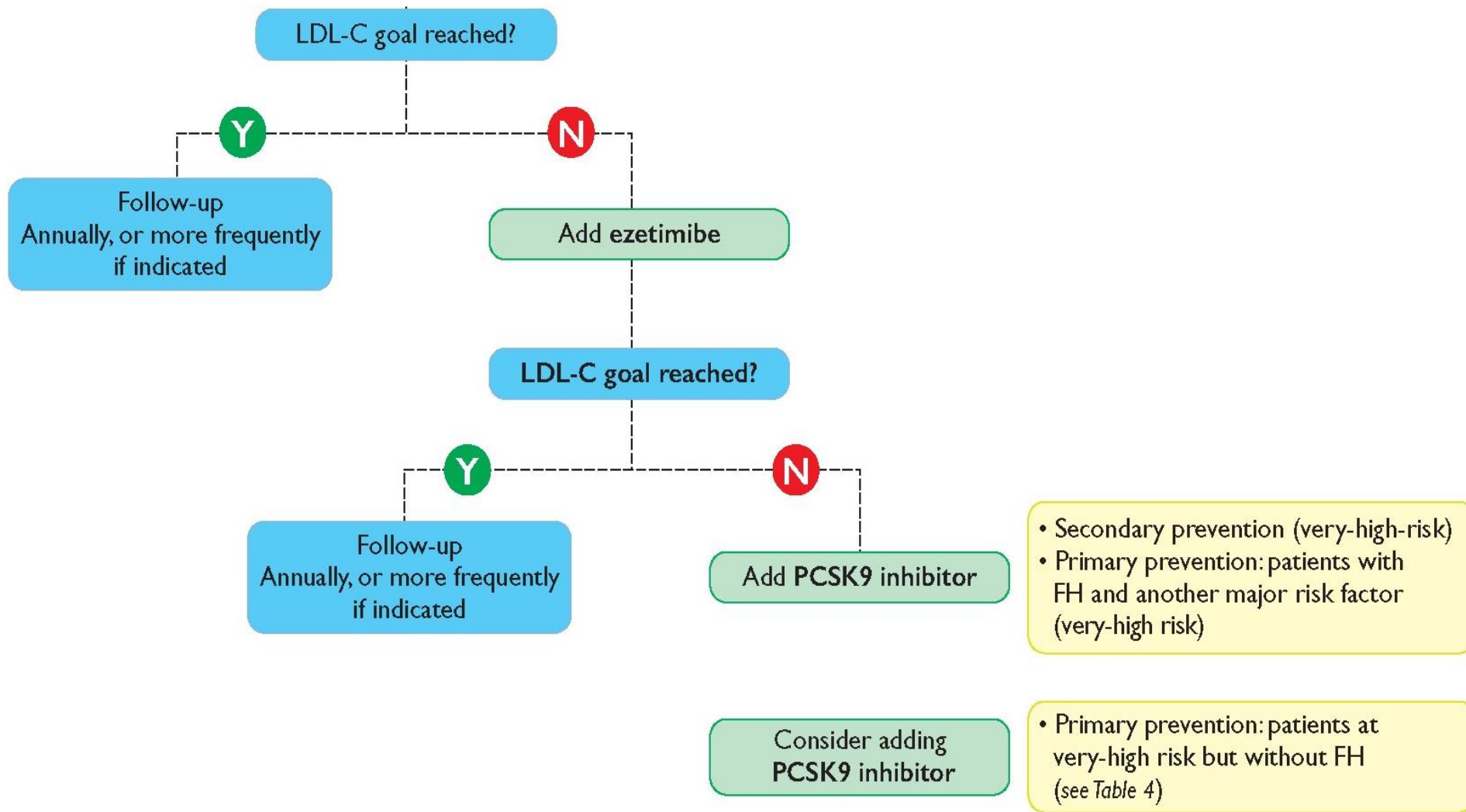
----- Placebo (overall cohort)      ----- Alirocumab (overall cohort)  
 ————— Placebo (PSM to very low LDL-C)      ————— Alirocumab (very low LDL-C)

Intravascular ultrasonography

Near-infrared spectroscopy chemogram

Optical coherence tomography



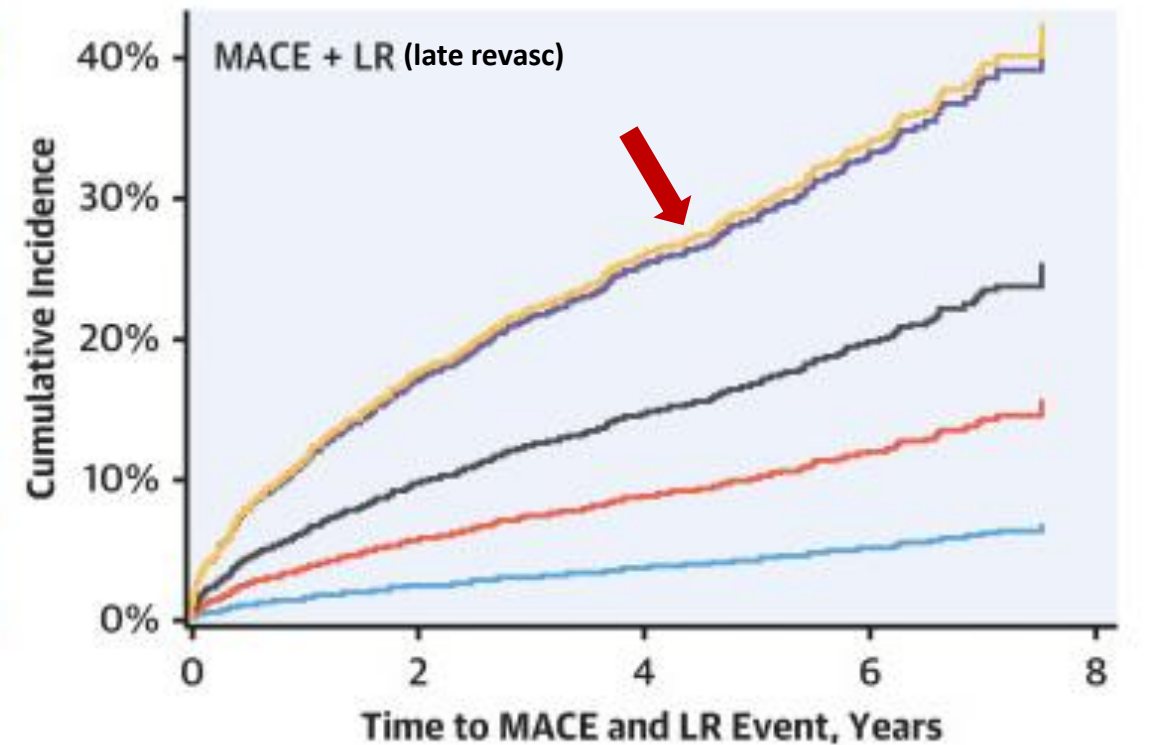
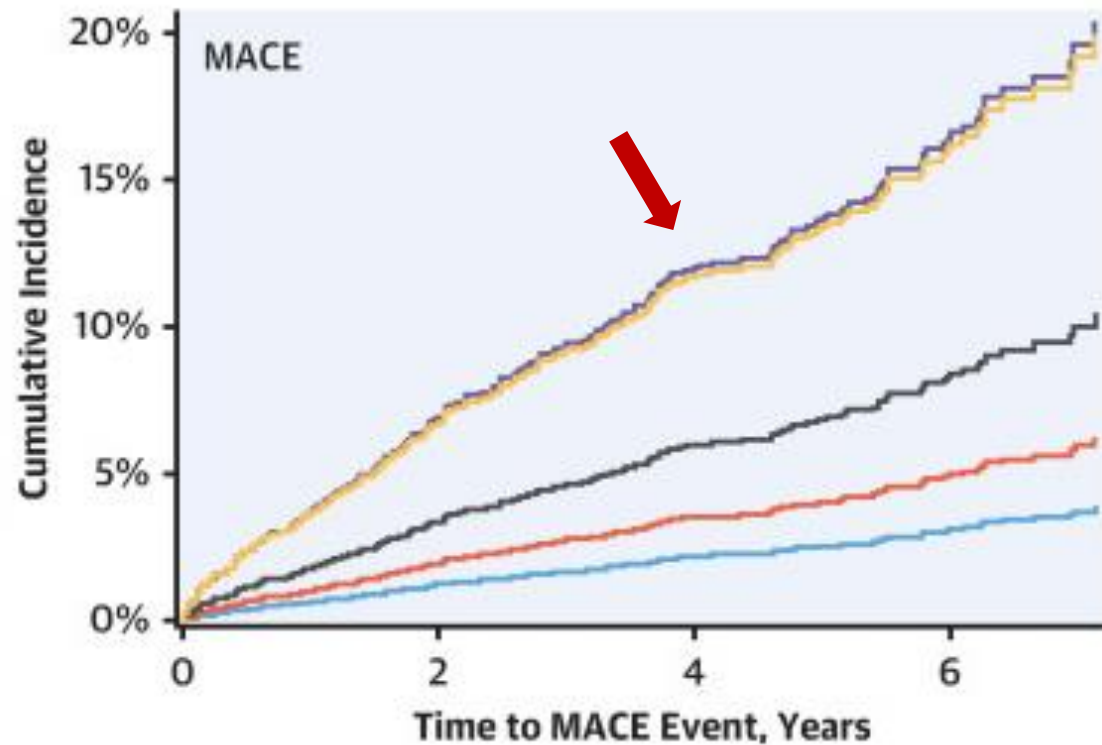


Recommendations	Class <sup>a</sup>	Level <sup>b</sup>
If the LDL-C goal is not achieved after 4–6 weeks with the maximally tolerated statin dose, combination with ezetimibe is recommended. <sup>33</sup>	<b>I</b>	<b>B</b>
If the LDL-C goal is not achieved after 4–6 weeks despite maximal tolerated statin therapy and ezetimibe, the addition of a PCSK9 inhibitor is recommended. <sup>119,120</sup>	<b>I</b>	<b>B</b>



# CT calcium score and CV risk

N = 4.511 zonder event  
Cohort met event in VG



— CAC = 0 — CAC = 1-99 — CAC = 100-299  
— CAC >300 — Prior ASCVD

	Ondergetekende, cardioloog of internist of kinderarts 'metabole ziekten', verklaart evolocumab te hebben voorgeschreven aan deze verzekerde:	kolom 1*	kolom 2*
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Een doorgemaakt CVE + recidief CVE</li> <li>▪ Een doorgemaakt CVE + diabetes type 2</li> <li>▪ Een CVE + statine-intolerantie</li> <li>▪ Patiënten met FH</li> </ul>		XO
2			XO
3		36	XO

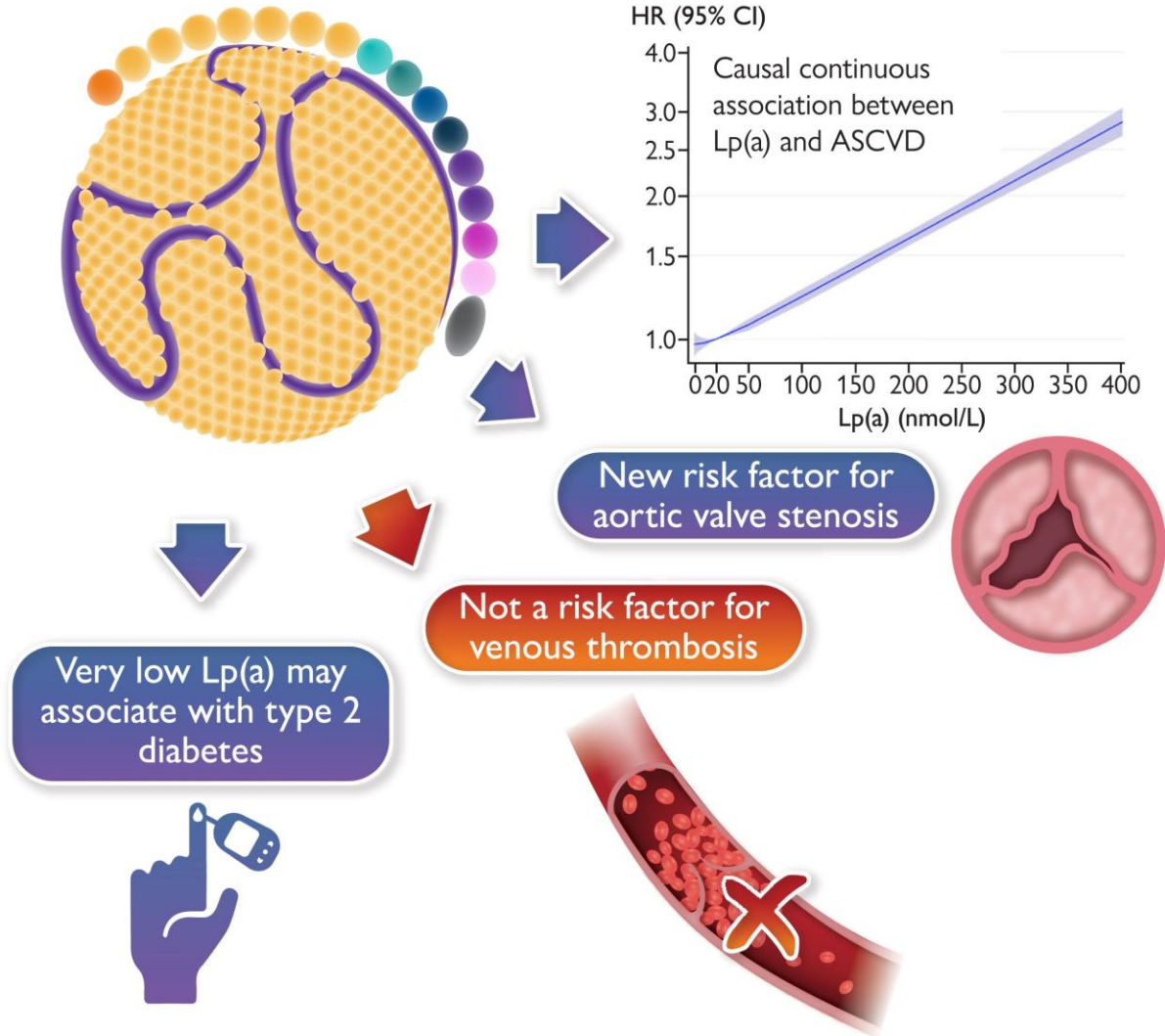
\* Er is sprake van een ezetimib intolerantie (maximaal verdraagbare dosering is 0 mg) indien na minstens 4 weken onoverkomelijke bijwerkingen van ezetimib blijven bestaan.

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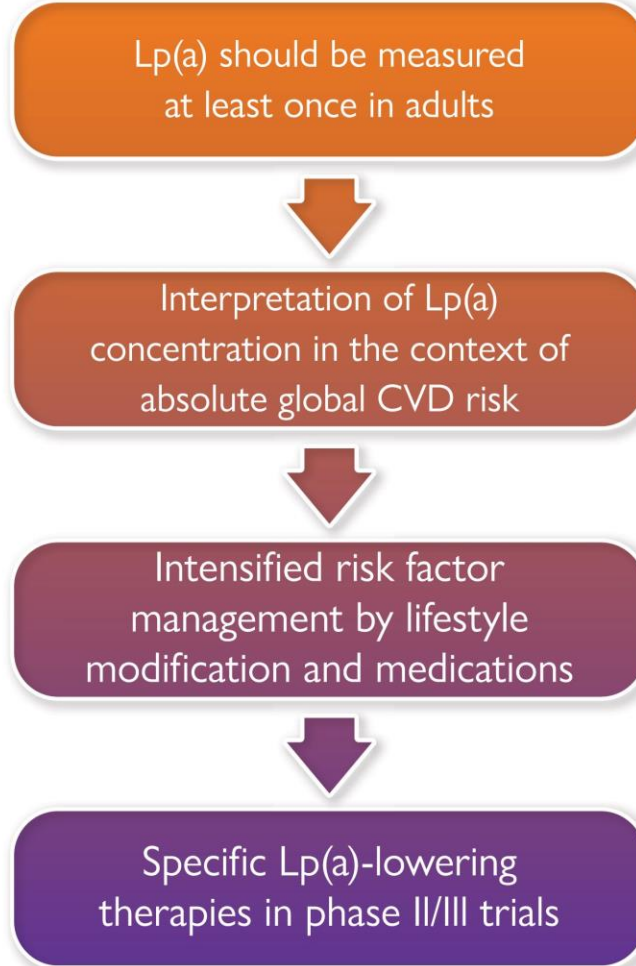
## Terug naar onze casus

- Eerder intolerantie voor simvastatine, rosuvastatine en bijwerkingen bij hogere dosis atorvastatine → **atorvastatine 40 mg**
- Start met **ezetimibe 10 mg** → gestopt in verband met bijwerkingen na 4 weken
- Start **PCSK9 remmer** → **bijkomend voordeel: lipoproteïne(a) verlagend effect (20%)**
- Start colchicine

# 2022 EAS Consensus on Lp(a)



## EAS



- **Olpasiran**
- **Pelacarsen**
- **Lepodisiran**

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# Wat kunnen we verbeteren?

- **Vroeg en agressiever optimaliseren lipidenprofiel**
  - indien LDL > 1.4 na 8-12 weken maximale statine/ezetimibe therapie → start PCSK9-remmer
- **Richtlijnen synchroniseren** voor cardiologie, huisarts.. neurologie, vaatchirurgie