

STUDY REPORT SUMMARY

ASTRAZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS

FINISHED PRODUCT: No specific study drug

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: N/A

Developmental Phase: Non-Interventional Study

Study Completion Date: 2009 November 09 (Last Subject Last Visit)

Date of Report: 2010 October 25

OBJECTIVES:

To demonstrate a higher percent rate of achieved target lipid goals among patients at high cardiovascular risk using more potent lipid-lowering treatment options including high potency statins and combination therapies.

METHODS:

Observational study among specialists using probability methods for assessment of patient's percent rate achieving guideline defined lipid treatment targets.

RESULTS:

ACHIEVEMENT OF TARGET LIPID LEVELS IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR RISK REDUCTION.

THE MAJORITY OF PATIENTS (1077) BELONGED TO THE VERY HIGH RISK CATEGORY ACCORDING TO THE GUIDELINES OF THE 3-RD HUNGARIAN CARDIOVASCULAR CONSENSUS CONFERENCE.

Baseline characteristics:

Age:

N	Mean	SD	Minimum	Median	Maximum
3119	63.14	10.2	28	64	89

Weight:

N	Mean	SD	Minimum	Median	Maximum
3017	82.65	14.78	41	82	178

Gender:

	N	%
Men	718	51.8
Women	667	48.2

Blood Pressure

Systolic:

	Mean	SD	Minimum	Median	Maximum
1	.37.62	16.29	100	139	201

Diastolic:

Mean	SD	Minimum	Median	Maximum
81.89	9.46	51	80	130

1. Pulse:

Mean	SD	Minimum	Median	Maximum
75.03	10.66	50	74	140

2. Total cholesterol:

Mean	SD	Minimum	Median	Maximum
6.1	1.3	2.17	6	12.9

3. HDL-C:

Mean	SD	Minimum	Median	Maximum
1.28	0.36	0.33	1.2	3.2

4. LDL-C:

Mean	SD	Minimum	Median	Maximum
3.65	1.12	1.04	3.55	10.9

5. Triglycerides:

Mean	SD	Minimum	Median	Maximum
2.57	2.16	0.54	2.1	29

6. Height (cm):

Mean	SD	Minimum	Median	Maximum
168.52	8.54	144	168	192

7. BMI (kg/m²):

Mean	SD	Minimum	Median	Maximum
29.01	4.44	15.6	28.6	56.2

8. Smoking:

	%
Never	55.43
Stopped	27.83
Yes, daily	16.74

9. Patients with concomitant diseases:

	N	%
Hypertension	1314	94,9
Diabetes mellitus	589	42,5
Previous MI	485	35,0
CAD	954	68,9

Lipid-lowering treatment during the visits:

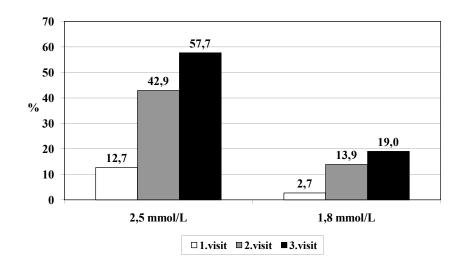
(at least 1% frequency, more than 1 treatment option allowed for a patient)

	1. visit		2. visit		3. visit	
	patients	%	patients	%	patients	%
	(n=1385)		(n=1379)		(n=1358)	
rosuvastatin	1308	94,4	1326	96,2	1311	96,5
ezetimib	64	4,7	72	5,2	99	7,3
atorvastatin	30	2,2	19	1,4	18	1,3
simvastatin	21	1,5	15	1,1	16	1,2
fenofibrát	28	2,0	25	1,8	30	2,2

Lipid level changes during the visits (total patient pool):

		1. visit	2. visit	3. visit
total cholesterol	(mmol/l±SD)	6,09±1,31	4,83±1,02	4,51±0,88
LDL-Ch	(mmol/l±SD)	3,73±1,14	2,73±0,89	2,44±0,75
HDL-Ch	(mmol/l±SD)	1,28±0,36	1,31±0,35	1,33±0,32
Triglycerides	(mmol/l±SD)	2,49±2,03	1,96±1,17	1,85±1,23

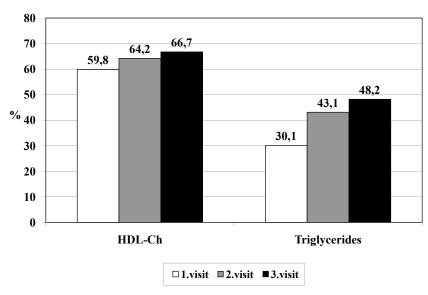
Figure 1. LDL-C target levels of 2,5 mmol/L and1,8 mmol/L achieved in CORVUS (% patient)



Lipid level changes during the visits (very high risk patient pool):

		1.	visit (n=1077)	2. visit (n=1071)	3. visit (n=1060)
Total Cholesterol	(mmol/l±SD)	6,1	2±1,29	4,84±1,03	4,51±0,90
LDL-Ch	(mmol/l±SD)	3,7	'3±1,12	2,73±0,89	2,44±0,76
HDL-Ch	(mmol/l±SD)	1,2	23±0,34	1,28±0,33	1,19±0,31
Triglycerides	(mmol/l±SD)	2,6	59±2,37	2,07±1,21	1,94±1,34

2.ábra. Achievement of HDL-C and Triglyceride target levels during the visits (% patient)



DURING THE 3 MONTH TREATMENT PERIOD THE LEVEL OF TOTAL CHOLESTEROL DECLINED BY 25.2%, LDL-CHOLESTEROL BY 35.0%, TRIGLYCERIDE BY 21.0% AND HDL-CHOLESTEROL LEVEL INCREASED BY 5.0%.

BY THE END OF THE THIRD MONTH AN LDL-CHOLESTEROL LEVEL OF 2.5 MMOL/L WAS ACHIEVED BY 57.7% OF PATIENTS, HDL-CHOLESTEROL TARGET LEVEL (1.0 MMOL/L IN MEN AND 1.3 MMOL/L IN WOMEN) WAS ACHIEVED BY 66.7% OF PATIENTS AND A TRIGLYCERIDE LEVEL OF 1.7 MMOL/L BY 48.2%.

AMONG THEM THE ACHIEVEMENT RATE OF AN LDL-CHOLESTEROL LEVEL OF 1.8 MMOL/L WAS 19.0%.

THE STUDY CONFIRMS THAT THE MORE FREQUENT USE OF HIGHLY-EFFICIENT STATINS BY THE SPECIALISTS HAS A BENEFICIAL EFFECT ON LIPID PARAMETERS AND ALSO FACILITATES THE ATTAINMENT OF TARGET LIPID LEVELS.