

STUDY REPORT SUMMARY

ASTRAZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS

FINISHED PRODUCT: NA

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: NA

Study No: NIS-CTH-DUM-2007/1

Title: Lipid-lowering therapy using statins in patients with cardiovascular risks in clinical practice in Thailand

Background Since the release of the third guidelines by the National Cholesterol Education Program Expert Panel on Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Cholesterol in Adults or Adult Treatment Panel (NCEP ATP III) in 2001, there have been a number of modifications of the guidelines including the Asian modified criteria which was released in 2005. In addition, there have been new developments in lipid-lowering therapies. However, there has been no recent nationwide study in Thailand investigating the proportion of dyslipidemic patients who have achieved low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) goals. This study aims to estimate the percentage of intermediate- to high-risk patients achieving LDL-C goals based on the newly modified NCEP ATP III guidelines. The studied patients had received statins for at least 3 months.

Developmental phase: epidemiological survey

Study Completion Date: 01 November 2008

Date of Report: 17 June 2009

OBJECTIVES: To determine the percentage of dyslipidemic patients on lipid-lowering therapy who had achieved their respective LDL-C target levels as defined by the newly modified NCEP ATP III guidelines.

METHODS: This is a hospital-based, cross-sectional, epidemiological survey. A total of 1,240 patients were selected consecutively from 50 hospitals across Thailand. Patients were included if they were 20 to 80 years of age; had at least one of the followings: coronary heart disease (CHD), post-myocardial infarction, acute coronary syndrome, peripheral artery disease, post-stroke, CHD risk equivalent, and type 2 diabetes mellitus; and had been treated with statins for at least 3 months with or without dietary control. Lipid levels were analyzed by local laboratories. All activities regarding case selection and data collection were done independently of the attending physicians.

RESULTS: Among a total of 1,240 patients, two thirds were female and their mean age was 61.7±9.5 years old. The median duration of statin treatment was 21 months. The attending physicians were mainly internal medicine (98.9%), of these, 15.9% were specialists. Six

hundred and thirty three of 1,240 patients achieved the LDL-C goal levels as defined by NCEP guidelines, hence the percent achievement was 51.1% (95%CI: 48.3% to 53.8%). The very high-risk group had the lowest percent achievement (11.6%; 95%CI: 1.6% to 21.6%). For the high-risk group it was 54.2% (95%CI: 50.9% to 57.4%) and for the moderate-risk it was 47.0% (95%CI: 41.1% to 52.8%). Male achieved LDL-C goals at a higher percentage than female (55.6% vs 48.9%; $P=0.029$). The variation of the duration of statin treatment or the use of statin in combination with other lipid-lowering agents did not result in significant differences in percent achievement of LDL-C goals.