

85TH EAS
CONGRESS



April
23-26
2017
PRAGUE
CZECH REPUBLIC

www.eas2017.com

PŘEHLED NOVINEK V OBLASTI HYPOLIPIDEMICKÉ LÉČBY PRO KARDIOLOGICKOU PRAXI

Michal Vrablík

Centrum preventivní kardiologie 3. interní kliniky 1. LF UK a VFN

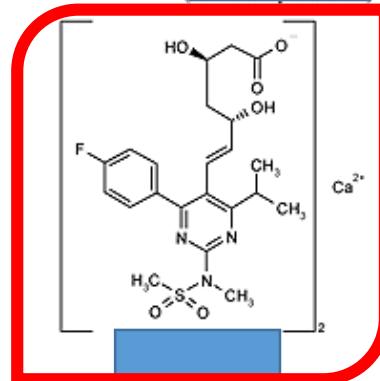
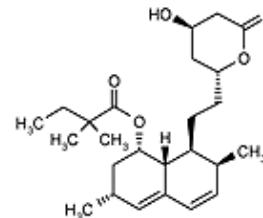
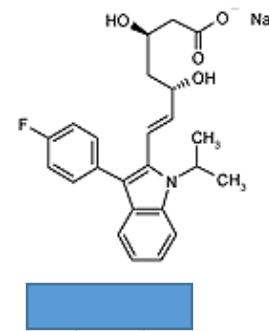
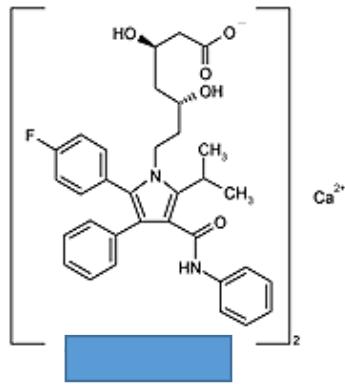
a

Česká společnost pro aterosklerózu

Čím musíme začít...



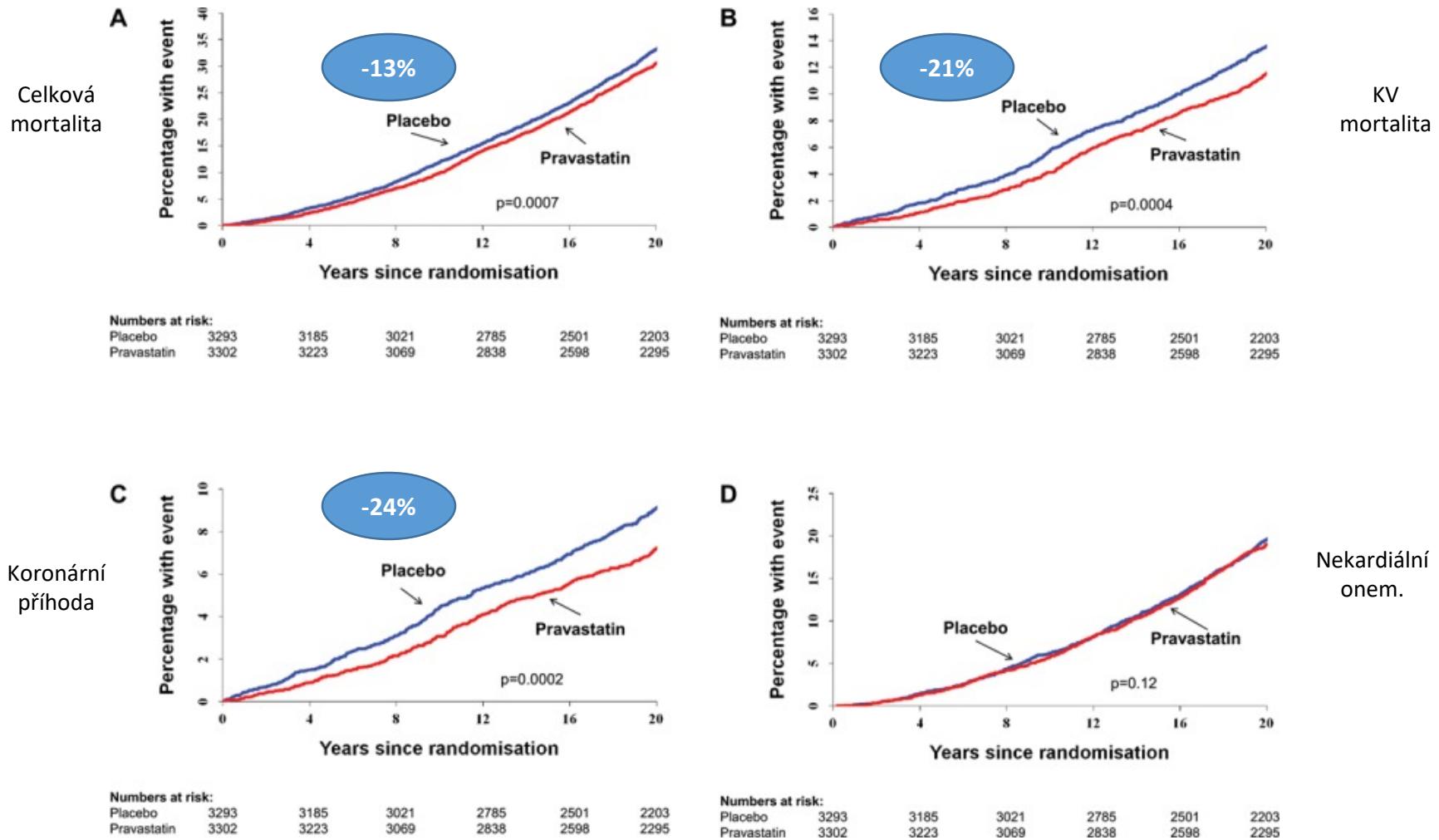
Poznáváte je?



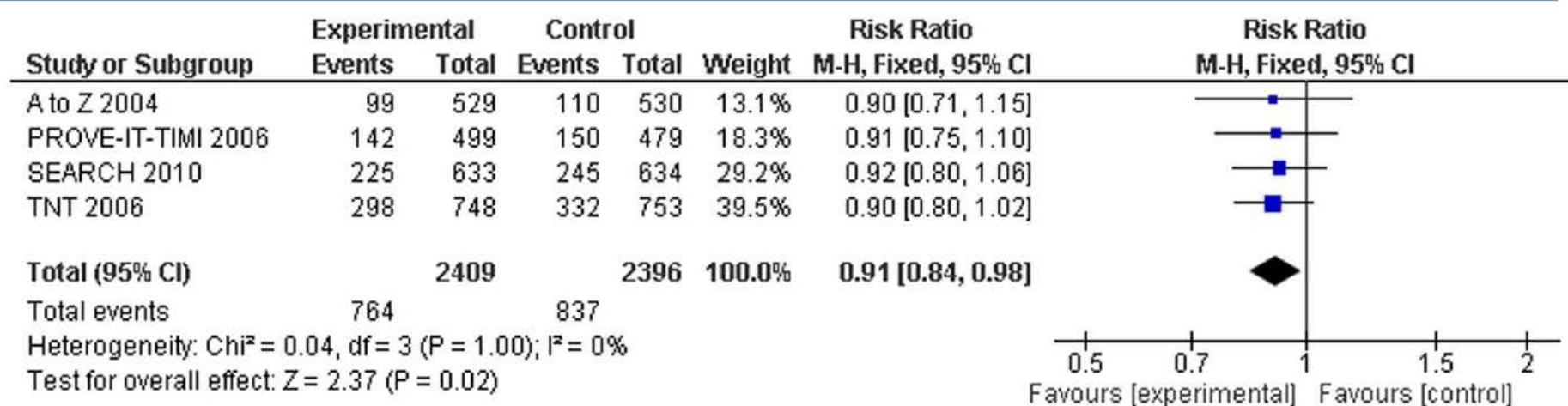
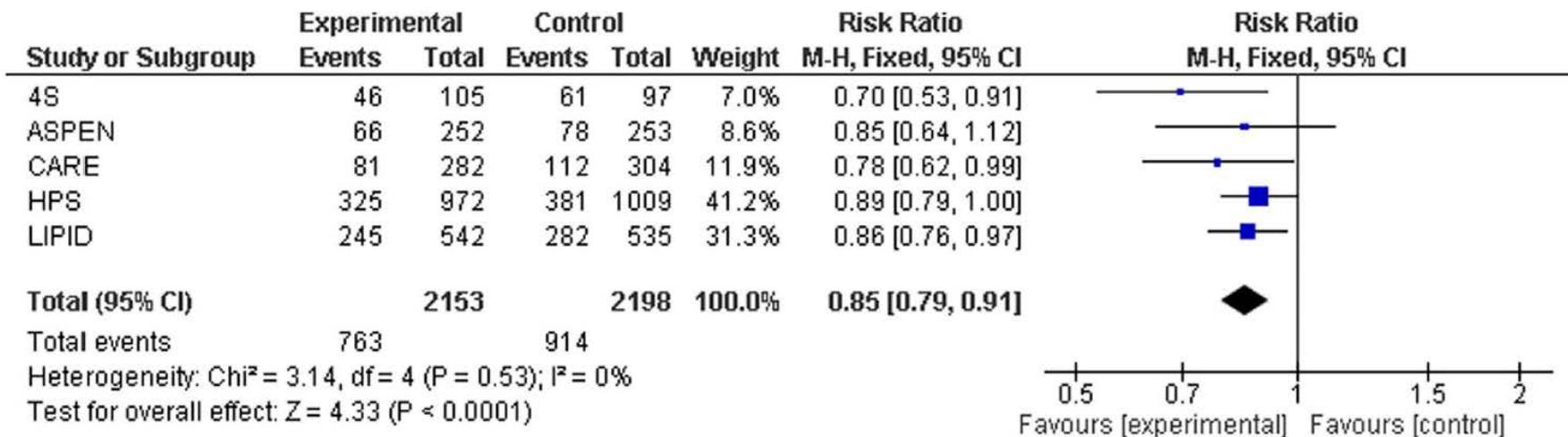
Statiny, které se (nejen) v kardiologii dají použít (téměř) v každé situaci

Nejdelší sledování zatím stále z WOSCOPS

6595 mužů, původně 55 let- sledování do 75. let



Intenzivní terapie statinem jistě prospěšná i u DM 2



HLAVNÍ ZÁSADY LÉČBY STATINY PŘI AKS

- Zahájit 1. den hospitalizace
- Bez ohledu na lipidogram

Vyšetření lipidů v krvi při přijetí k hospitalizaci není pro rozhodování o léčbě statiny podstatné, je však užitečné jako základ pro další hodnocení účinnosti léčby

- Vysoká dávka statinu:

Nejlepší výsledky ze studií u AKS jsou dostupné pro 80 mg atorvastatinu. (alternativně 40 mg rosuvastatin)

- Pozor na lékové interakce
- V propouštěcí zprávě uvést jako konkrétní cíl léčby plazmat. koncentraci LDL-cholesterolu <1,8 mmol/l !!!

Jak na hypercholesterolemii podle doporučení?

Změna postavení ezetimibu

Recommendations

Prescribe statin up to the highest recommended dose or highest tolerable dose to reach the goal.

In the case of statin intolerance, ezetimibe or bile acid sequestrants, or these combined, should be considered.

If the goal is not reached, statin combination with a cholesterol absorption inhibitor should be considered.

If the goal is not reached, statin combination with a bile acid sequestrant may be considered.

In patients at very high-risk, with persistent high LDL-C despite treatment with maximal tolerated statin dose, in combination with ezetimibe or in patients with statin intolerance, a PCSK9 inhibitor may be considered.

1. Statin

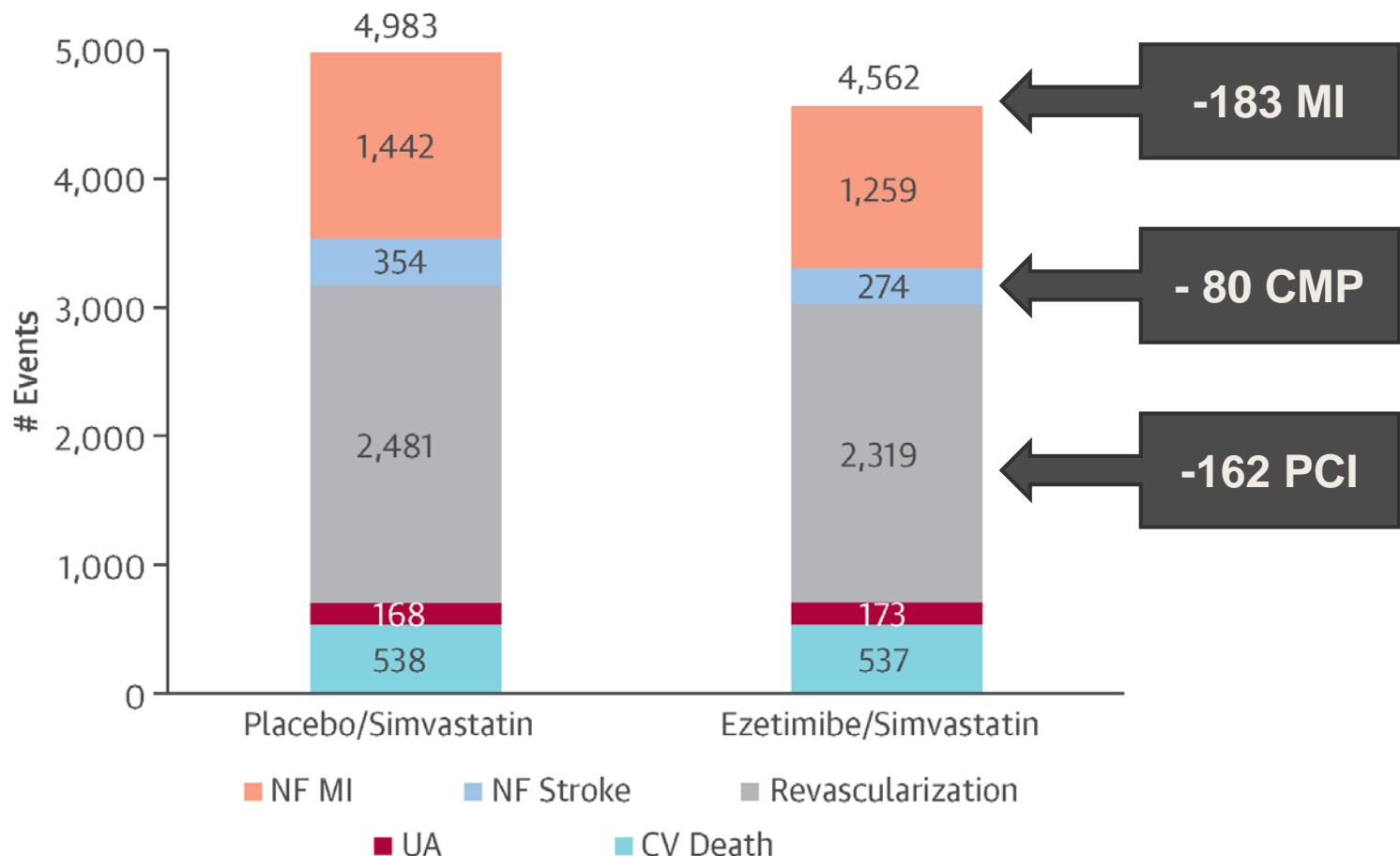
2. Ezetimib

3. Pryskyřice

4. PCSK9i



IMPROVE-IT: statin + ezetimib = méně rekurentních příhod



Pacienti po AKS podle guidelines 2016

Table 27 Recommendations for lipid-lowering therapy in patients with acute coronary syndrome and patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention

Recommendations	Class ^a	Level ^b	Ref ^c
It is recommended to initiate or continue high dose statins early after admission in all ACS patients without contra-indication or history of intolerance, regardless of initial LDL-C values.	I	A	64, 358–360
If the LDL-C target is not reached with the highest tolerable statin dose, ezetimibe should be considered in combination with statins in post-ACS patients.	IIa	B	63
If the LDL-C target is not reached with the highest tolerable statin dose and/or ezetimibe, PCSK9 inhibitors may be considered on top of lipid-lowering therapy; or alone or in combination with ezetimibe in statin intolerant patients or in whom a statin is contra-indicated.	IIb	C	115, 116
Lipids should be re-evaluated 4–6 weeks after ACS to determine whether target levels of LDL-C <1.8 mmol/L (<70 mg/dL) or a reduction of at least 50% if the baseline is between 1.8 and 3.5 mmol/L (70 and 135 mg/dL) have been reached and whether there are any safety issues. The therapy dose should then be adapted accordingly.	IIa	C	
Routine short pretreatment or loading (on the background of chronic therapy) with high-dose statins before PCI should be considered in elective PCI or in NSTEMI.	IIa	A	363–365

Od 9/2016 fixní kombinace
atorva+eze (Zoletorv)

Fixní „ASCOT trojkombinace“: perindopril+amlodipin+atorvastatin = LIPERTANCE

Perindopril 5	Amlodipin 5	Atorvastatin 10	Lipertance 5/5/10
Perindopril 5	Amlodipin 5	Atorvastatin 20	Lipertance 5/5/20
Perindopril 10	Amlodipin 5	Atorvastatin 20	Lipertance 10/5/20
Perindopril 10	Amlodipin 10	Atorvastatin 20	Lipertance 10/10/20
Perindopril 10	Amlodipin 10	Atorvastatin 40	Lipertance 10/10/40

- 5 dávkových variant
- Úvod léčby hypertonika s dyslipidemií
- Pokračování léčby s možností titrace
- Osvědčené účinné látky, ověřené klinickými studiemi i dlouhou zkušeností
- Zlepšení adherence nad rámec fixních kombinací antihypertenziv

Fixní „ASCOT trojkombinace“: perindopril+amlodipin+atorvastatin = LIPERTANCE

Převod z terapie
volnou
kombinací

Zahájení léčby

Zahajování
kombinace/
eskalace léčby



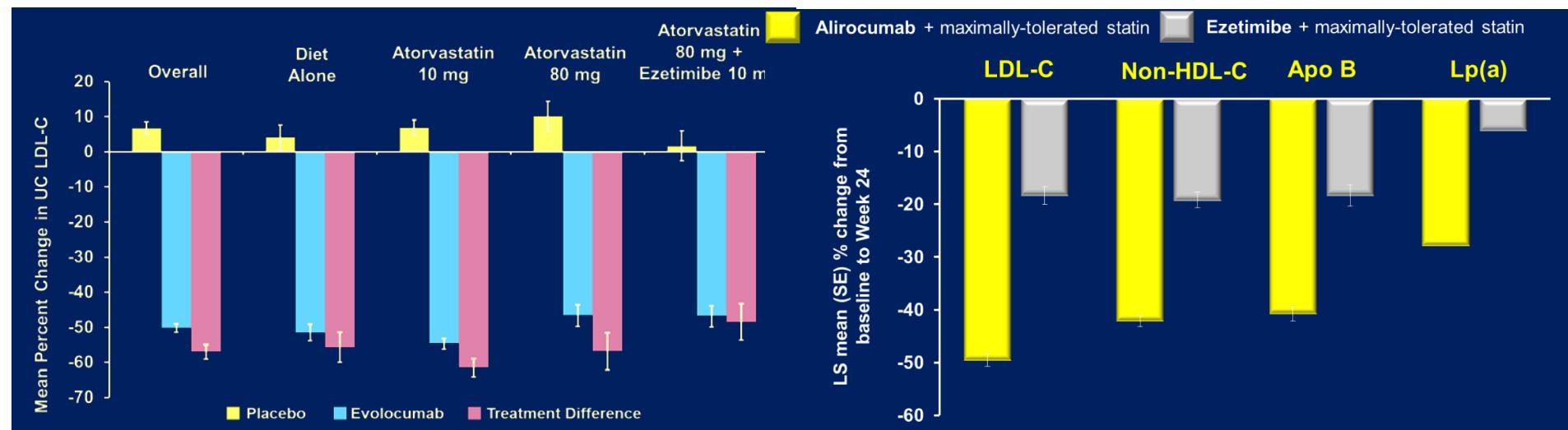


**Co když pacient
užívat statin nechce,
nemůže nebo statin
není dost?**

Pro nemocné nedosahující cíle LDL-c je tu PCSK9 inhibice

**Evolocumab: LDLc snížení za 52 týdnů
(DESCARTES)**

**Alirocumab: LDLc snížení za 24 týdnů
(ODYSSEY LONG TERM)**





OSLER a OSLER-2: vedlejší účinky při velmi nízkých hodnotách LDL-C

52-týdenní open-label follow-up studie, evolocumab 420 mg 1xměsíčně vs stand. léčba u pacientů ve studii fáze 2 (OSLER) nebo fáze 3 (OSLER-2)

Stratifikace dle minimálního LDL-C při léčbě Evolocumabem					EvoMab (n=2976)	Stand. léčba (n=1489)
	<0,65 mmol/l (n=773)	0,65 -1 mmol/l (n=759)	<1 mmol/l (n=1532)	≥ 1 mmol/l (n=1426)		
Nežádoucí účinky klinické (%)						
Všechny	70.0	68.1	69.1	70.1	69.2	64.8
Závažné	7.6	6.9	7.2	7.8	7.5	7.5
Myopatie	4.9	7.1	6.0	6.9	6.4	6.0
Neurokognitivní	0.5	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.3
Nežádoucí účinky laboratorní (%)						
ALT/AST >3 × ULN	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.2
CK >5 × ULN	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.1

AE, adverse event; CK, creatine kinase; EvoMab, evolocumab; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; QM , once monthly;

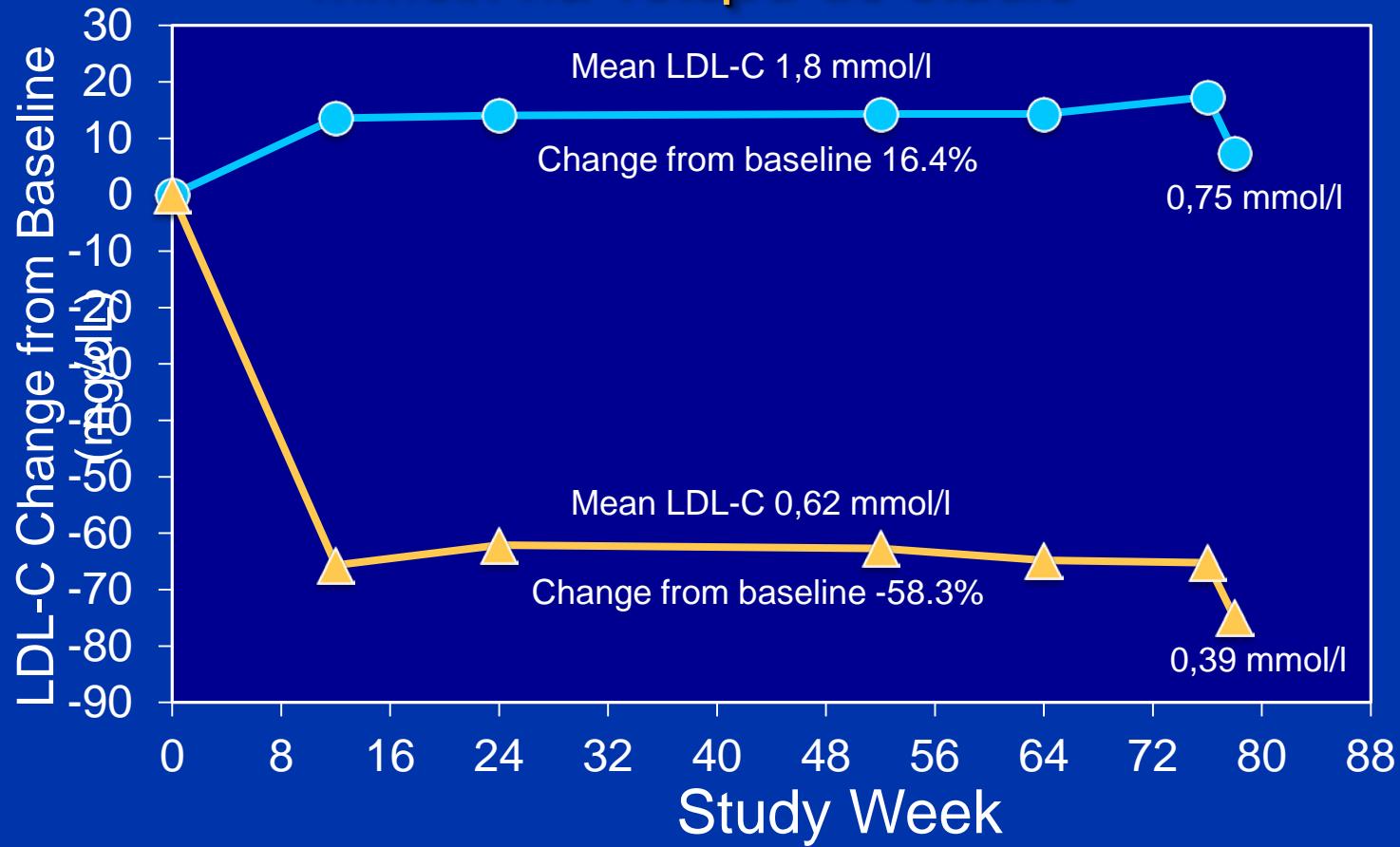
SOC, standard of care; ULN, upper limit of normal.

Sabatine M, et al. N Engl J Med 2015;372:1500–9. (Suppl.):1–21.

Metaanalýza 14 studií s alirocumabem a výskyt NÚ podle dosažené hodnoty LDL-c

	Pooled control (n=1894)	Overall alirocumab (n=3340)	LDL-C ≥0.65 mmol/L [†] (n=2501)	LDL-C <0.65 mmol/L [‡] (n=839)	LDL-C <0.39 mmol/L [‡] (n=314)
Any TEAE, % (n)	77.1 (1461)	77.8 (2599)	76.6 (1917)	72.7 (610)	71.7 (225)
SAE, % (n)	15.4 (291)	16.0 (534)	15.4 (386)	15.4 (129)	13.1 (41)
Death, % (n)	1.2 (22)	0.7 (22)	0.7 (18)	0.5 (4)	0.3 (1)
TEAE leading to treatment discontinuation, % (n)	7.2 (137)	6.9 (232)	7.9 (197)	4.2 (35)	5.4 (17)
Values below are events per 100 patient-years[§] (n)					
Neurological events (SMQ)	3.1 (71)	3.1 (134)	3.4 (105)	1.9 (20)	2.3 (9)
Neurocognitive disorders (CMQ)	0.7 (17)	0.7 (32)	0.8 (26)	0.5 (5)	0.3 (1)
Musculoskeletal (CMQ)	15.6 (328)	14.1 (559)	14.6 (413)	12.1 (116)	12.9 (45)
Ophthalmological TEAEs (SMQ)	1.1 (25)	1.4 (64)	1.5 (47)	1.2 (13)	1.3 (5)
Hepatic disorders (SMQ)	1.9 (45)	2.2 (95)	2.4 (75)	1.6 (17)	1.8 (7)
Cataracts (CMQ)	0.9 (21)	1.0 (43)	0.6 (19)	2.0 (21)	2.3 (9)
Patients with diabetes at baseline	n=559	n=998	n=688	n=310	n=129
Diabetes mellitus or diabetic complications (CMQ)	8.7 (58)	8.5 (106)	7.7 (62)	10.1 (37)	9.9 (15)
Patients without diabetes at baseline	n=1335	n=2342	n=1813	n=529	n=185
Diabetes mellitus or diabetic complications (CMQ)	2.0 (33)	1.5 (46)	1.4 (32)	1.8 (12)	1.8 (4)

GLAGOV exporatoraní subanalýza: LDL-c < 1,8 mmol/l na vstupu do studie





Mohou PCSK9 inhibitory snížit KV riziko ještě níže ?

- **Evolocumab**

- FOURIER
 - 27654 pacientů/5let
 - 40-85 let
 - Sekundární prevence
 - LDL 1,8
 - Ukončení: 10/2017

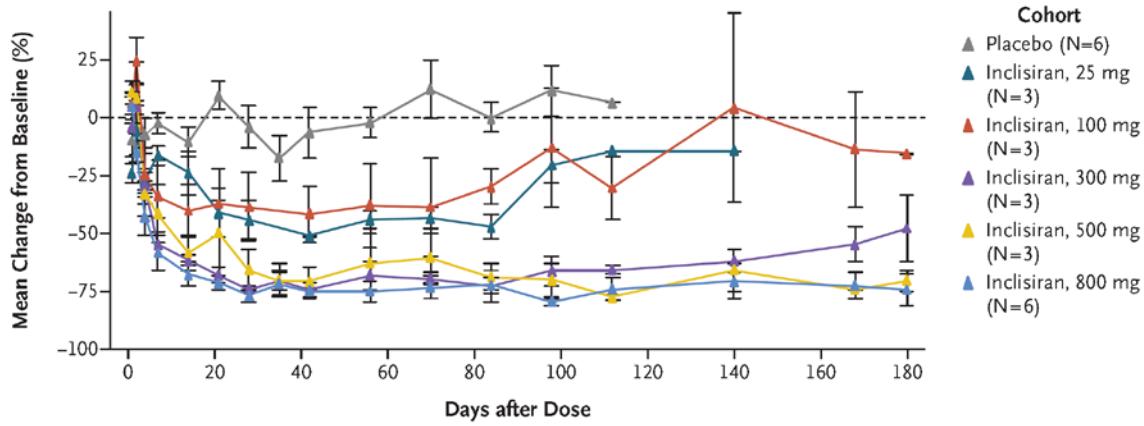
- **Alirocumab**

- ODYSSEY Outcomes
 - 18000 pacientů/5 let (+2roky FU)
 - Nad 40 let
 - Po AKS
 - LDL > 1,8 mmol/l
 - Ukončení: 12/2017

1. listopadu 2016 výzkumný program s bococizumabem s více než 28 000 nemocnými zastaven z rozhodnutí sponzora

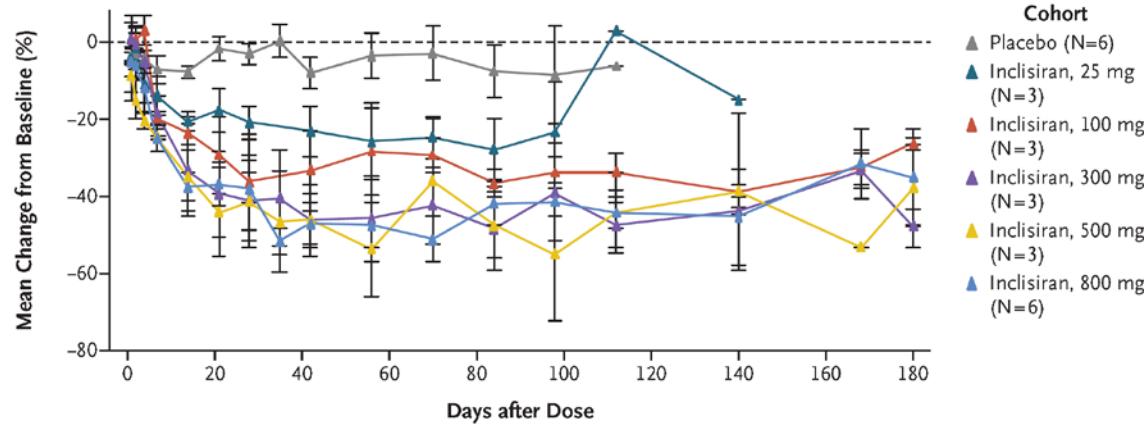
Inclisiran: siRNA terapie proti PCSK9

A Change in PCSK9 Level in Single-Dose Cohorts



- Změna hladin PCSK9

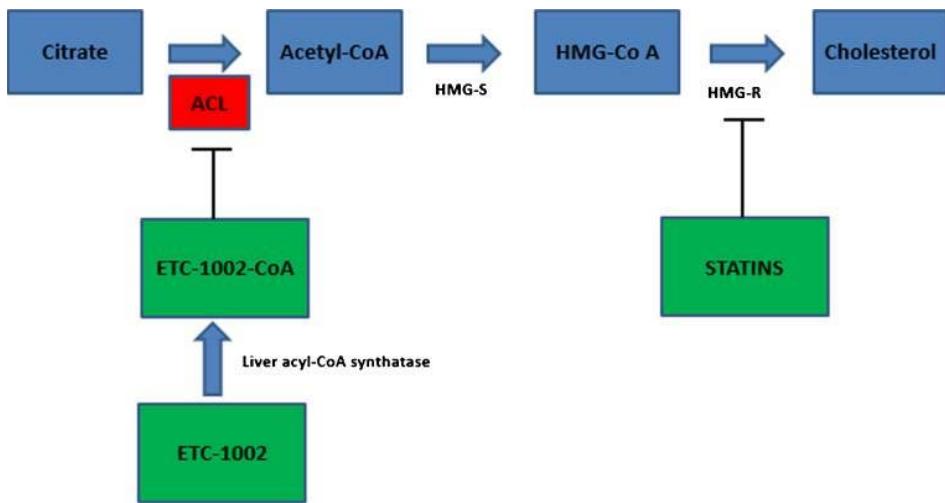
A Change in LDL Cholesterol Level in Single-Dose Cohorts



- Změna hladin LDL-c

Bempedenová kyselina: inhibice kyselé citrát lyasy: blok biosyntézy cholesterolu na novém místě

Study number	Short title (N = total/ETC-1002 treated)	LDL-C lowering ^a	Dose range (mg)	Treatment duration (weeks)
001 [23]	Phase 1a in healthy subjects (N = 18)			Single dose
002 [24]	Phase 1b in healthy subjects (N = 53/39)	Up to 17 %	20, 60, 100, 120	2-4
003 [26**]	Phase 2a in patients with hypercholesterolemia (N = 177/133)	Up to 27 %	40, 80, 120	12
004 [25]	Phase 1b in healthy subjects (N = 24/18)	Up to 36 %	40, 180, 220	2
005 [27]	Phase 2a in patients with hypercholesterolemia and type 2 diabetes (N = 60/30)	43 %	80, 120	4
006 [31]	Phase 2a in patients with hypercholesterolemia and a history of statin intolerance (N = 56/37)	32 %	60, 120, 180, 240	8
007 [29]	Phase 2a in patients with hypercholesterolemia added on to atorvastatin 10 mg (N = 58/42)	22 %	60, 120, 180, 240	8
008 [32**]	Phase 2b in patients with hypercholesterolemia with or without statin intolerance versus ezetimibe (N = 349/249)	Up to 30 % (ETC-1002) Up to 48 % (ETC-1002 + ezetimibe)	120, 180, 120 + ezetimibe, 180 + ezetimibe	12
009 [30]	Phase 2b in patients with hypercholesterolemia while on stable statin therapy (N = 134/88)	Up to 24 %	120, 180	12
014 [31]	Phase 2a in patients with hypercholesterolemia and hypertension (N = 143/72)	21 %	180	6



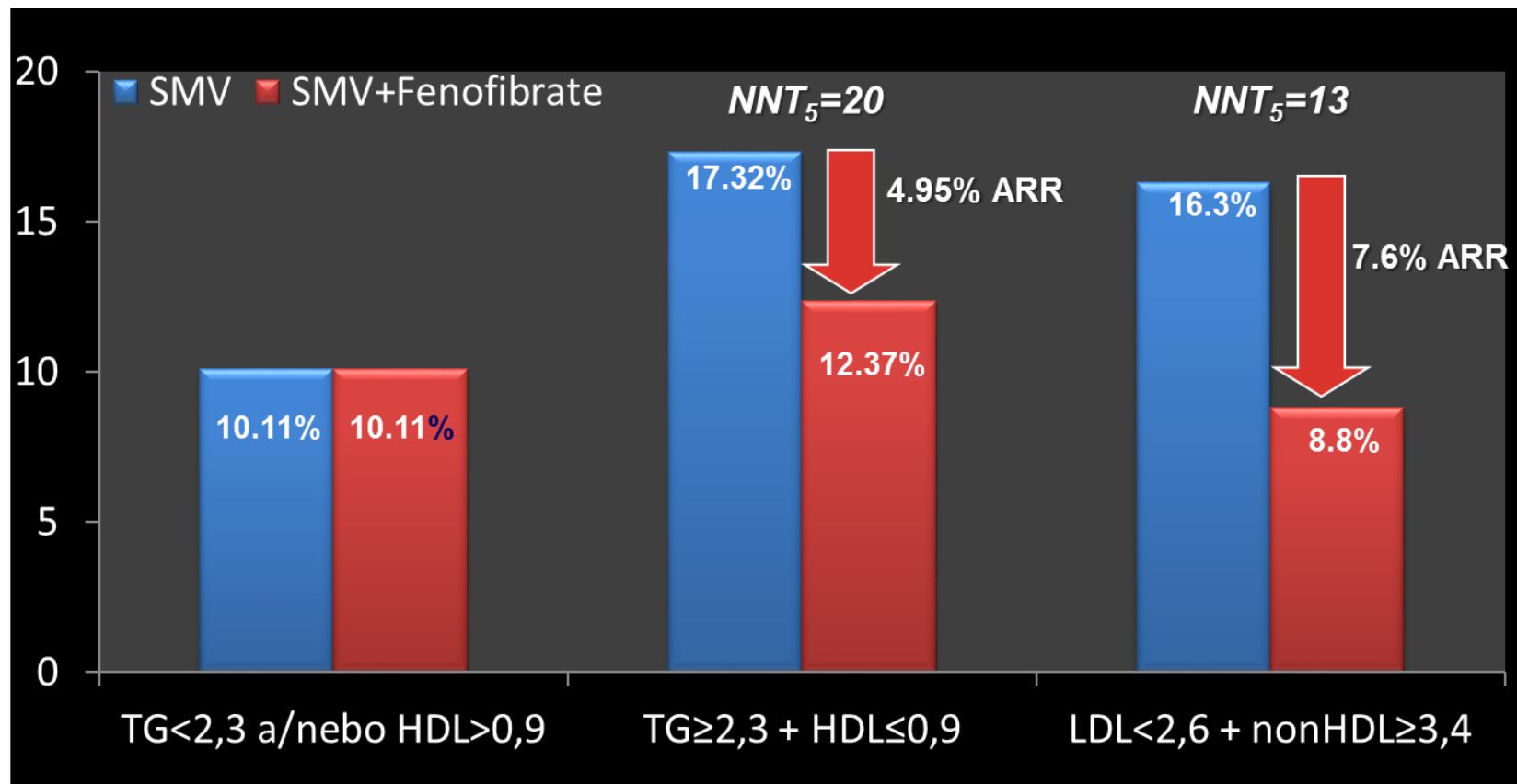
^a Average LDL-C % change from baseline



Ale dyslipidemie není
jenom elevace

LDL-c...

Statiny jsou základem kombinací nejen ke snížení LDL-C



Agonize PPAR

Selective PPAR modulators (SPPARMs)

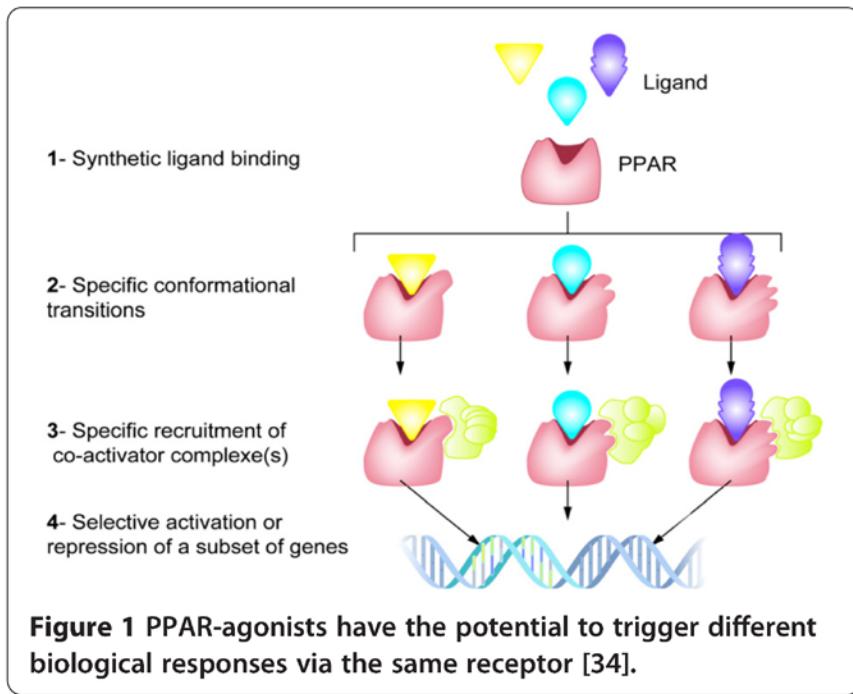
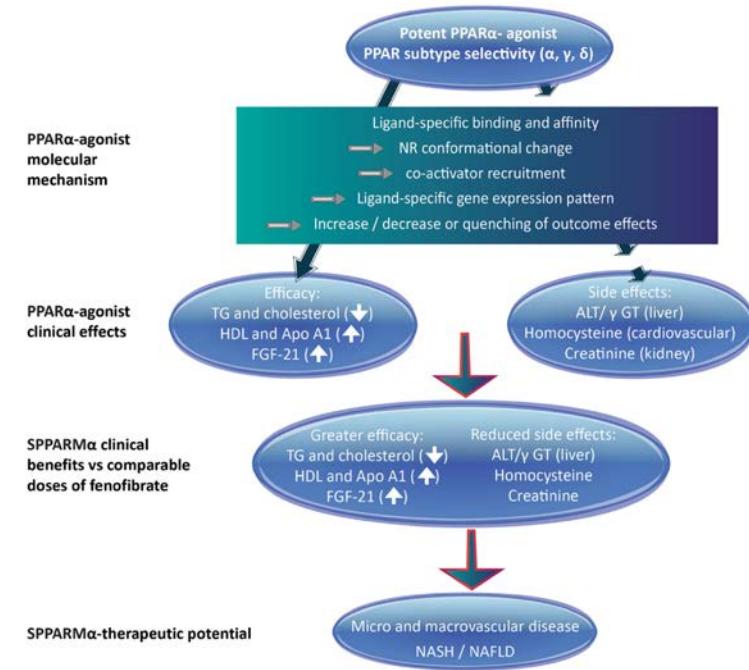
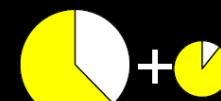


Figure 1 PPAR-agonists have the potential to trigger different biological responses via the same receptor [34].



K-877 0.2 mg BID Baseline TG 266 mg/dL = 3.0 mmol/L
54 Caucasian on statin LDL-C 83 mg/dL = 2.2 mmol/L



News

Solutions

Resources

Search

News in Focus

Business & Money

Science & Tech

Health & Living

Policy & Public Interest

People & Culture

Landmark Trial Entitled "PROMINENT" To Explore The Prevention Of Heart Disease In Diabetic Patients With High Triglycerides And Low HDL-C

Trial will evaluate if lowering triglycerides and increasing functional HDL with Kowa's potent selective peroxisome proliferator activator receptor-alpha (PPAR-alpha) modulator, K-877 (pemafibrate) can reduce the elevated risk of cardiovascular disease in high-risk diabetic patients who are already taking statins

Jan 12, 2016, 09:00 ET from Kowa Research Institute, Inc.

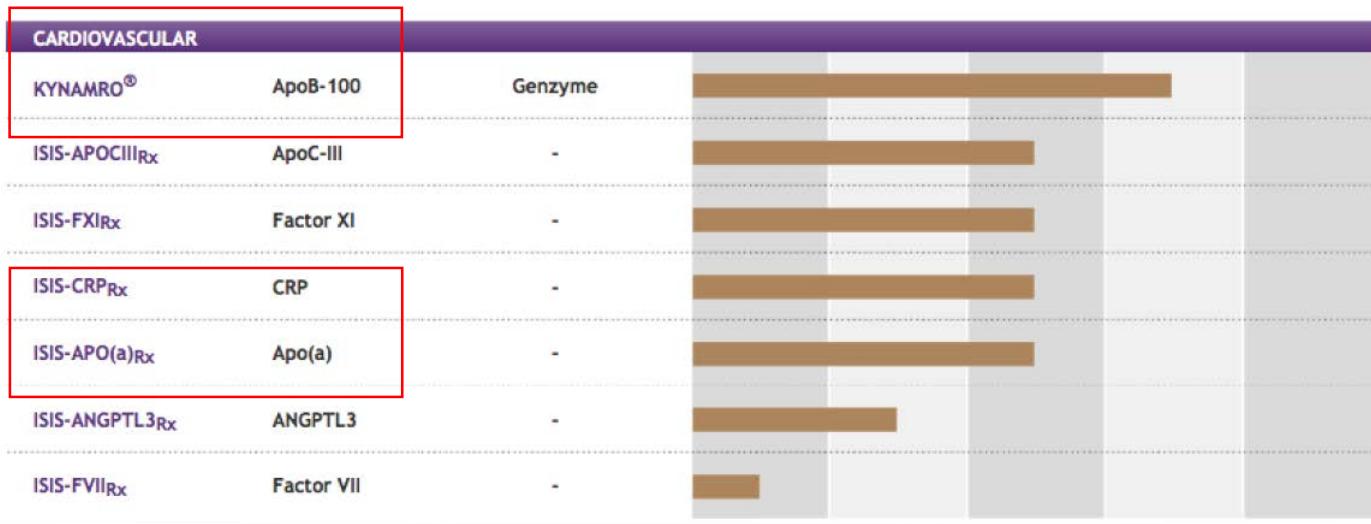
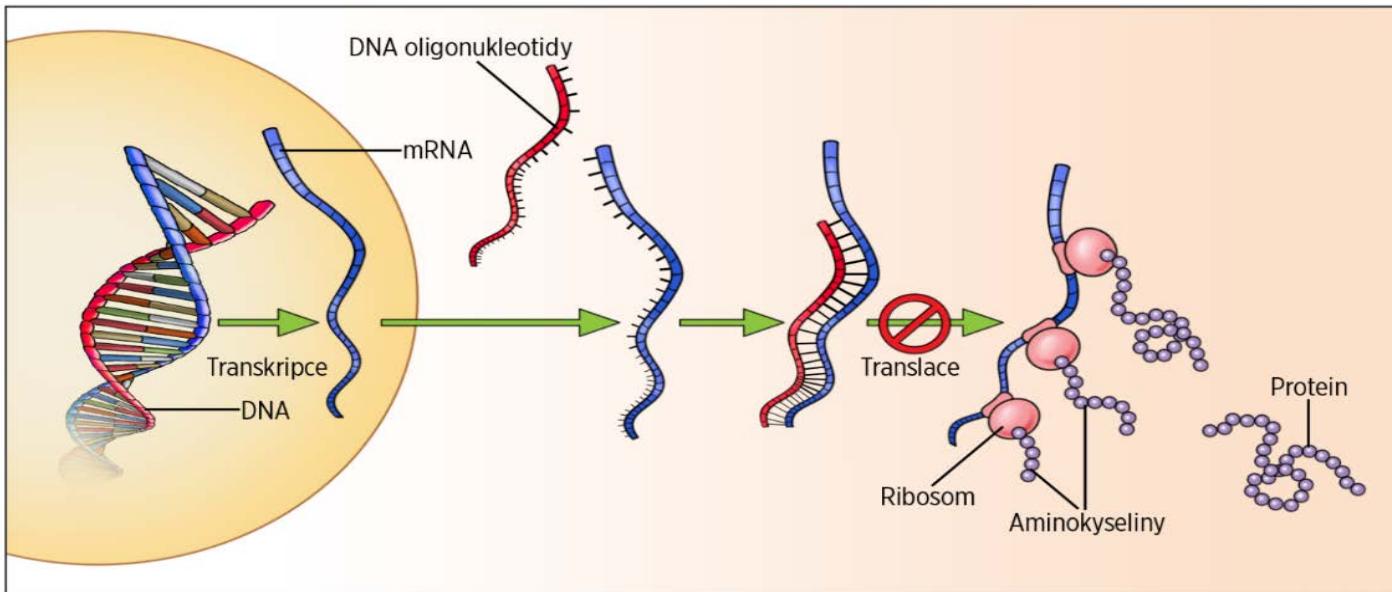
-40%



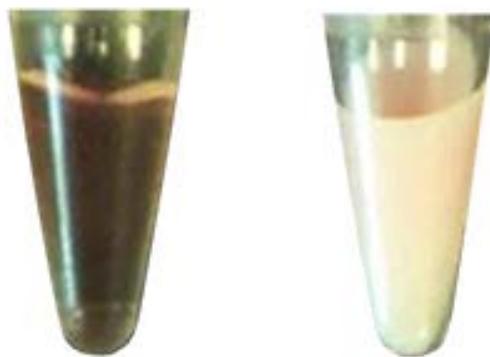
Change from baseline

Nordestgaard
2015

Antisense molekuly: společnost ISIS...IONIS



Těžké hypertriglyceridemie: familiární chylomikronemie



At left is a normal plasma sample, and at right is a plasma sample with a milky appearance (lipemia) due to chylomicronemia.

- První genová terapie u člověka
 - GLYBERA
- MTP inhibice
 - Lomitapid
- Anti-sense terapie
 - Anti ApoB
 - Anti ANGPTL3
 - Anti apoCIII
- Inhibice DGAT

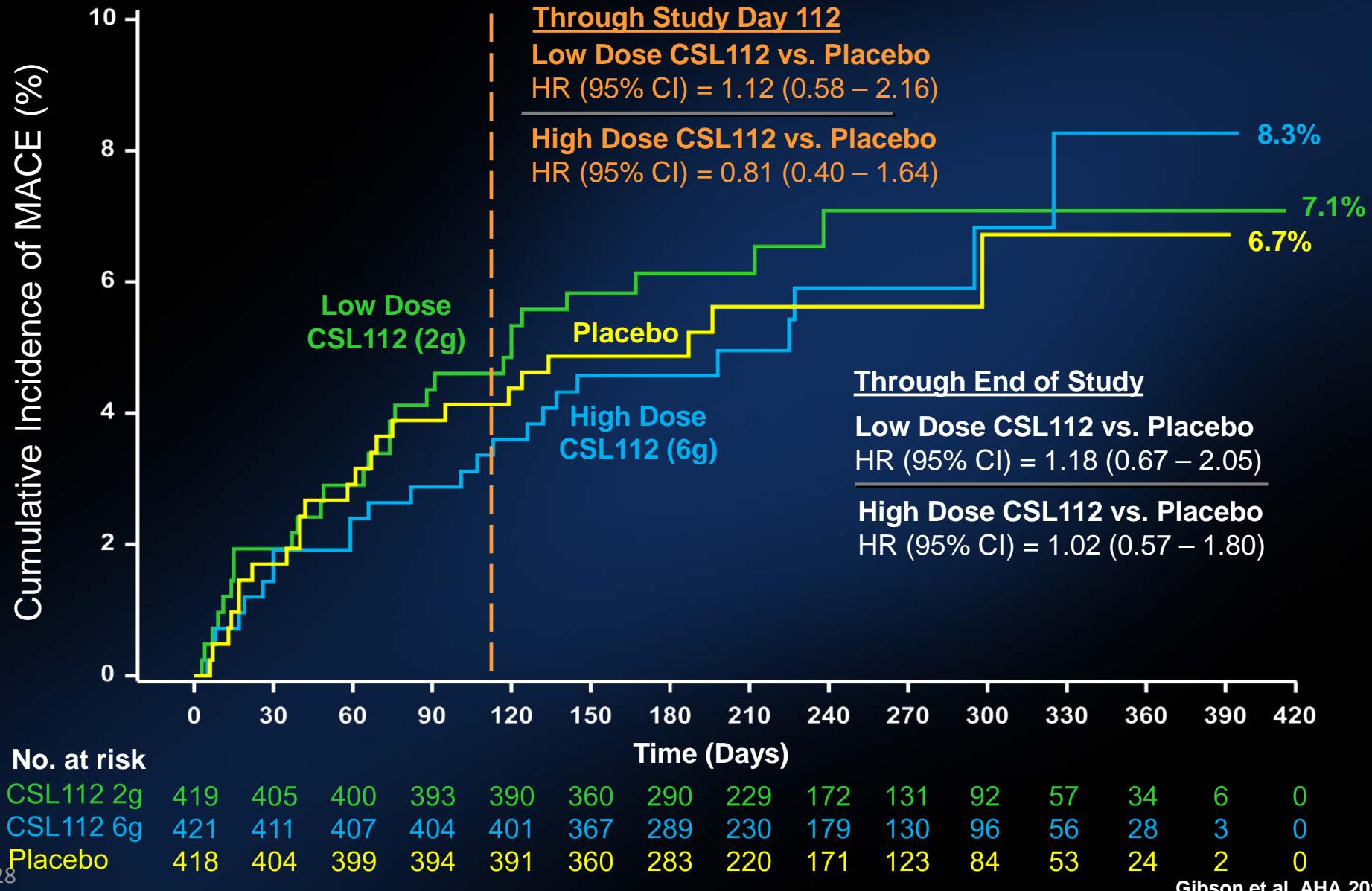
Některé ale také pro hoFH

Nezapomněli jsme na něco? HDL ~~cholesterol~~ částice?

- ApoA1 Mimetics, such as APL-180 Novartis
- Full-length ApoA1, such as ApoA1 Cerenis Therapeutics
- Pre-Beta HDL, as generated by delipidation, HDL Therapeutics Inc.
- Reconstituted HDL, CSL Ltd.
- ApoA1 Milano MDCO216, The Medicines Company
- Trimeric ApoA1, Borean Pharma and now Roche
- RVX-208, as developed by Resverlogix
- Fx-5A, as developed by Kinemed Inc.

Time-to-First MACE

CV Death, Nonfatal MI, Ischemic Stroke, UA Hospitalization



Hypolipidemika v praxi kardiologa



Léčíme podle rizika: Statiny
časněji a vyšší dávky



Kombinace hypolipidemik včetně
fixních



Biologická hypolipidemická léčba



Nové terapie pro vzácné poruchy
(hoFH, fam. chylomikronemie)

Chcete se dozvědět více?



ŠOBRŮV DEN
XXXI. konference
o hyperlipoproteinemiích

pořádá
Centrum preventivní kardiologie
3. interní kliniky 1. LF UK a VFN v Praze
a Česká společnost pro aterosklerózu

7. června 2017
Lichtenštejnský palác,
Malostranské náměstí 13, Praha 1

www.gsymposion.cz

The poster features a red-tinted silhouette of Prague's St. Vitus Cathedral and the Lichtenštejnský palác. Logos for CSAT (Česká společnost pro aterosklerózu) and the 3rd Internal Clinic of the 1st Faculty of Medicine of Charles University and the Venetian Faculty of Medicine are included.



Athero Review

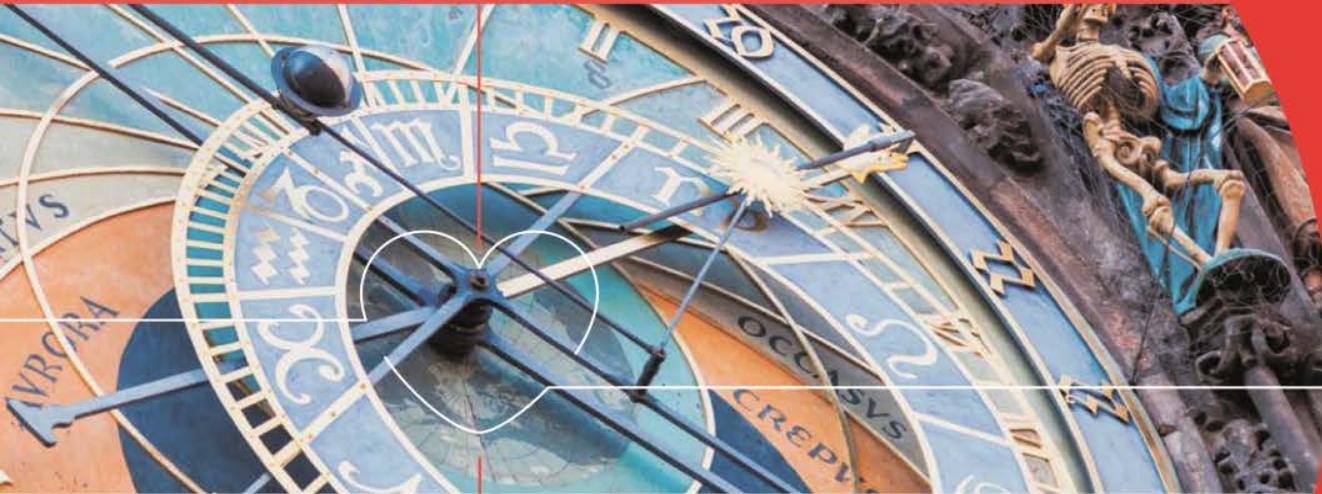
2016 | 1

ISSN (print) 2444-6555
ISSN (on-line) 2444-6563

CSAT Česká společnost pro aterosklerózu
Slovak Association of Atherosclerosis

WWW.ATHEROREVIEW.EU

www.athero.cz



85TH EAS
CONGRESS



April
23-26
2017
PRAGUE
CZECH REPUBLIC

www.eas2017.com