

## SIMULATED RISK REDUCTION ON ACHIEVING LDL-C LEVELS (IN PATIENTS WITH LDL-C ≥70 mg/dL)

STRATIFIED BY ASCVD TYPE									
PARAMETERS	LDL-C <70 mg/dL (SIMULATED)			LDL-C <55 mg/dL (SIMULATED)			LDL-C <40 mg/dL (SIMULATED)		
	CAD	CBD	PAD	CAD	CBD	PAD	CAD	CBD	PAD
<b>Required median reduction in LDL-C</b>	22%	25%	28%	42%	41%	44%	56%	58%	59%
<b>AR to lower LDL-C levels to 69 mg/dL</b>	19 mg/dL (9-37)	23 mg/dL (12-45)	27 mg/dL (12-52)	39 mg/dL (31-49)	38 mg/dL (27-60)	42 mg/dL (27-67)	49 mg/dL (39-66)	53 mg/dL (42-75)	57 mg/dL (42-82)
<b>Median 10-year CV risk</b>	25%	26%	30%	23%	24%	28%	21%	22%	25%
<b>Median RRR of CV events</b>	11%	14%	15%	20%	22%	23%	27%	29%	30%
<b>Median ARR of CV events</b>	3%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	7%	8%	9%

**NOTE:** For additional statistical parameters, please refer the source publication [Vallejo-Vaz AJ, et al.](#)

**ABBREVIATIONS:** AR, absolute reduction; ARR, absolute risk reduction; ASCVD, atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; CAD, coronary artery disease; CBD, cerebrovascular disease; CV, cardiovascular; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; PAD, peripheral artery disease; RRR, relative risk reduction