Background

In 2012, the American College of Cardiology (ACC) and American Heart Association (AHA) updated cholesterol guidelines (2012 ACC/AHA). The new guidelines recommended treating patients older than 75 years with aggressive lipid lowering (LDL-C) goals.

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Objective & Purpose

In order to help quantify opportunities for improved care, we reanalyzed a sample of commercially insured members with ASCVD who were continuously enrolled from 2012 to 2014.

Methods

All members in this sample with ASCVD based on claims identified in this study were age 18 to 74 years. A hospital inpatient claim with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke, or transient ischemic attack, or coronary artery disease was used to identify members on high intensity statin therapy in 2014.

Results

In 2012, 2013, 2014, and all three years patients’ LDL-C values were unavailable for this analysis. In 2014, only 19.4% of ASCVD members were adherent to high intensity statin therapy defined as PDC ≥ 80%.

Conclusions

Based on the statistical power of the study, the study could not determine the proportion of members who would require statin treatment to achieve LDL-C goals with PCSK9 inhibitors.

References


