

Clinical trials of PCSK9 Inhibitors for cardiovascular prevention in all type of patients

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1 PCSK9 Inhibitor

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|---|---|---------------------------|
| alirocumab vs | | | |
| CHOICE I <i>ongoing</i> [NCT01926782] n=NA | - | - | |
| CHOICE II <i>ongoing</i> [NCT02023879] n=NA | - | - | |
| NCT01288469 <i>ongoing</i> [NCT01288469] n=NA | - | - | |
| evolocumab vs | | | |
| Mendel 1 , 2012 [NCT01375777] n=NA follow-up: | - | - | |
| MENDEL 2 [NCT01763827] n=NA | - | - | |
| YUKAWA-1 , 2014 n=NA follow-up: | - | - | |
| alirocumab vs ezetimibe (on top statin) | | | |
| ODYSSEY OPTIONS I n=NA follow-up: 24 wk | Alirocumab 75 mg with potential up-titration to 150 mg Q2W versus Ezetimibe 10 mg | high-cardiovascular-risk patients with hypercholesterolemia not adequately controlled with atorvastatin (20 or 40 mg) or rosuvastatin (10 or 20 mg) | |
| ODYSSEY OPTIONS II n=NA follow-up: 24 wk | Alirocumab 75 mg with potential up-titration to 150 mg Q2W versus Ezetimibe 10 mg | high-cardiovascular-risk patients with hypercholesterolemia not adequately controlled with atorvastatin (20 or 40 mg) or rosuvastatin (10 or 20 mg) | |
| alirocumab vs ezetimibe alone | | | |
| ODYSSEY MONO [NCT01644474] n=NA follow-up: 24 wk | Alirocumab 75 mg Q2W versus Ezetimibe 10 mg | hypercholesterolemic patients at moderate cardiovascular risk not receiving statins or other lipid-lowering therapy | double-blind |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| evolocumab vs ezetimibe alone | | | |
| GAUSS 2 [NCT01763905] n=102/205 follow-up: | evolocumab 140 mg every two weeks (Q2W) or evolocumab 420 mg once monthly (QM) versus ezetimibe 10 mg | patients with statin intolerance | |
| bococizumab vs placebo | | | |
| SPIRE-1 <i>ongoing</i> [NCT01975376] n=NA follow-up: | Bococizumab versus placebo | high risk subjects who are receiving background lipid lowering therapy and have cholesterol laboratory values of LDL-C \geq 70 mg/dL (1.8 mmol/L) and $<$ 100 mg/dL (2.6 mmol/L) or non-HDL-C \geq 100 mg/dl (2.6 mmol/L) and $<$ 130 mg/dL (3.4 mmol/L). | double-blind |
| SPIRE-2 <i>ongoing</i> [NCT01975389] n=NA follow-up: | bococizumab versus Placebo | high risk subjects who are receiving background lipid lowering therapy and have cholesterol laboratory values of LDL-C \geq 100 mg/dL (2.6 mmol/L) or non-HDL-C \geq 130 mg/dL (3.4 mmol/L). | double-blind |
| SPIRE-FH <i>ongoing</i> [NCT01968980] n=NA follow-up: | - | subjects with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia receiving highly effective statins | double-blind US |
| SPIRE-HR <i>ongoing</i> [NCT01968954] n=NA follow-up: | Bococizumab versus Placebo | subjects with high cholesterol receiving highly effective statins | double-blind US |
| SPIRE-LDL <i>ongoing</i> [NCT01968967] n=NA follow-up: | - | subjects with high cholesterol receiving highly effective statins | double-blind US |
| SPIRE-LL <i>ongoing</i> [NCT02100514] n=NA follow-up: | - | subjects with hyperlipidemia receiving background statin therapy | double-blind US |
| SPIRE-SI <i>ongoing</i> [NCT02135029] n=NA follow-up: | Bococizumab versus Placebo | - | double-blind |
| evolocumab vs placebo | | | |
| GAUSS 1 , 2012 [NCT01375764] n=95/32 follow-up: | - | statin-intolerant patients | |
| alirocumab vs placebo (on top statins) | | | |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|---|---|---|
| ODYSSEY Alternative [NCT01709513] n=NA follow-up: 65279;24 wk | Alirocumab 75 mg with potential up-titration to 150 mg Q2W versus Ezetimibe 10 mg | statin-intolerant patients | double-blind |
| ODYSSEY COMBO [NCT01644175] n=NA follow-up: 52 wk | Alirocumab 75 mg with potential up-titration to 150 mg Q2W versus Placebo | high cardiovascular risk patients on maximally tolerated statin therapy | double-blind |
| ODYSSEY COMBO II [NCT01644188] n=NA follow-up: 104 wk | Alirocumab 75 mg with potential up-titration to 150 mg Q2W versus Ezetimibe 10 mg | high cardiovascular risk patients with inadequately controlled hypercholesterolaemia on maximally tolerated doses of statins | double-blind |
| ODYSSEY FH 1 [NCT01623115] n=NA follow-up: 78 wk | Alirocumab 75 mg with potential up-titration to 150 mg Q2W versus Placebo | patients with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia not adequately controlled with current lipid-lowering therapy | double-blind |
| ODYSSEY FH 2 [NCT01709500] n=NA follow-up: 78 wk | Alirocumab 75 mg with potential up-titration to 150 mg Q2W versus Placebo | patients with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia not adequately controlled with current lipid-lowering therapy | double blind |
| ODYSSEY HIGH FH [NCT01617655] n=NA follow-up: 5278 wk | Alirocumab 150 mg Q2W versus Placebo | patients with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia not adequately controlled with current lipid-lowering therapy | |
| ODYSSEY Long-Term , 2015 [NCT01507831] n=1553/788 follow-up: 78 wk | alirocumab 150 mg as a 1-ml subcutaneous injection every 2 weeks for 78 weeks. versus placebo | patients at high risk for cardiovascular events who had LDL cholesterol levels of 70 mg per deciliter (1.8 mmol per liter) or more and were receiving treatment with statins at the maximum tolerated dose (the highest dose associated with an acceptable side-effect profile), with or without other lipid-lowering therapy | |
| ODYSSEY OUTCOMES , 2018 [NCT01663402] n=9462/9462 follow-up: 2.8 yr (median) | Alirocumab (on top intensive or maximum-tolerated statin therapy) versus placebo | Post-ACS patients (1 to 12 months)with elevated levels of atherogenic lipoproteins despite intensive or maximum-tolerated statin therapy | Parallel groups double-blind 57 countries |
| evolocumab vs placebo (on top statins) | | | |
| DESCARTES , 2014 [NCT01516879] n=599/302 follow-up: 52 weeks | evolocumab (420 mg) every 4 weeks versus placebo | - | |
| FOURIER , 2017 [NCT01764633] n=NA follow-up: 2.2 years | evolocumab (either 140 mg every 2 weeks or 420 mg monthly) versus placebo | patients with atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease and LDL cholesterol levels of 70 mg per deciliter (1.8 mmol per liter) or higher who were receiving statin therapy | Parallel groups double-blind |

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| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| LAPLACE 2 , 2014 [NCT01763866] n=1117/558 follow-up: | evolucumab + statin versus placebo + statin | - | |
| LAPLACE-TIMI 57 [NCT01380730] n=NA follow-up: | subcutaneous injections of AMG 145 70 mg, 105 mg, or 140 mg, versus placebo | - | |
| RUTHERFORD-1 [NCT01375751] n=111/56 follow-up: | AMG 145 350 mg, AMG 145 420 mg versus placebo | heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia patients | |
| RUTHERFORD-2 , 2015 [NCT01763918] n=220/109 follow-up: | subcutaneous evolocumab 140 mg every 2 weeks, evolocumab 420 mg monthly versus placebo | heterozygous familial hypercholesterolaemia | |

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SPIRE-2, 0:

SPIRE-FH, 0:

SPIRE-HR, 0:

SPIRE-LDL, 0:

SPIRE-LL, 0:

SPIRE-SI, 0:

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2 About TrialResults-center.org

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