

Heart Institute of Japan-PROPER level of lipid lowering with Pitavastatin and Ezetimibe in acute coronary syndrome

LDL cholesterol targeting with pitavastatin + ezetimibe for patients with acute coronary syndrome and dyslipidemia: the HIJ-PROPER, a randomized trial

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The HIJ-PROPER Investigators

Conflict of Interests

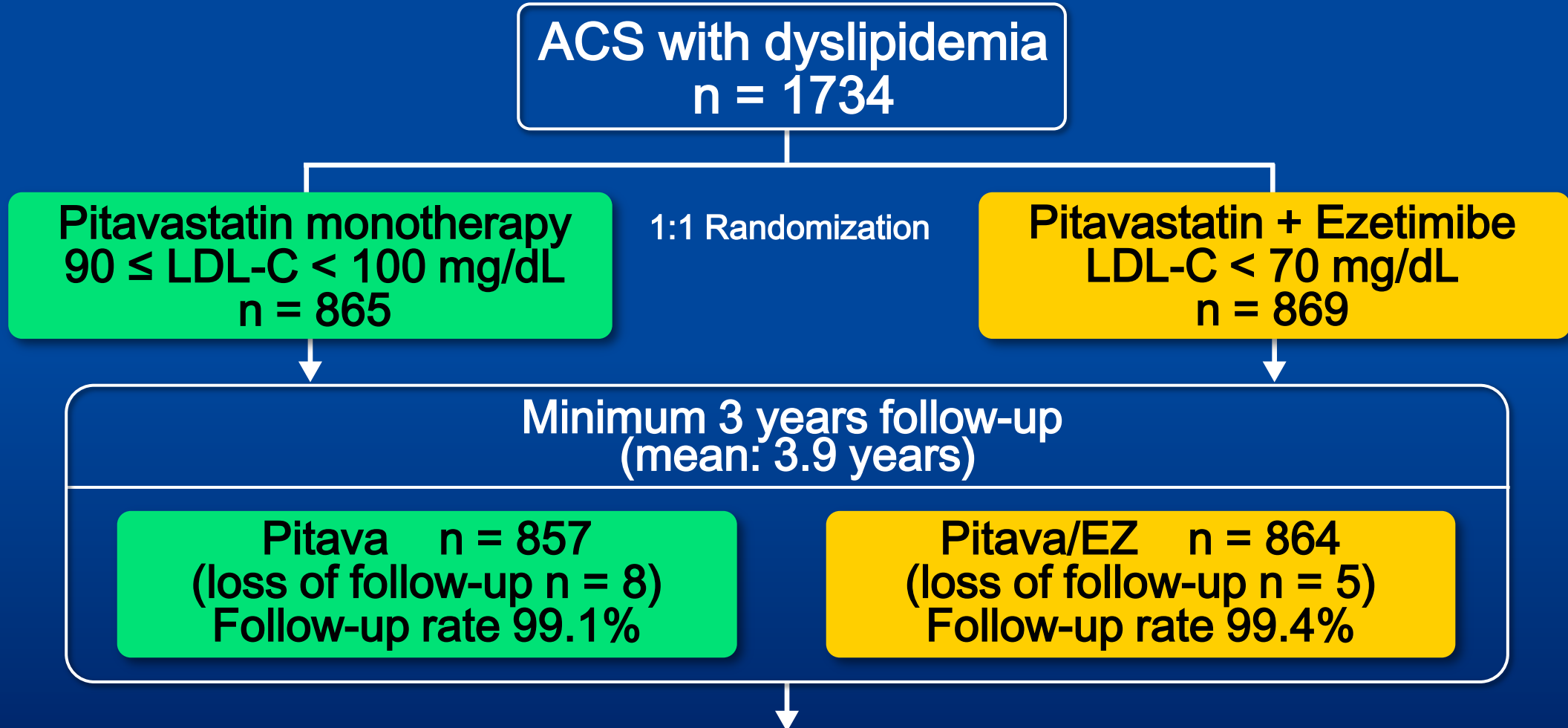
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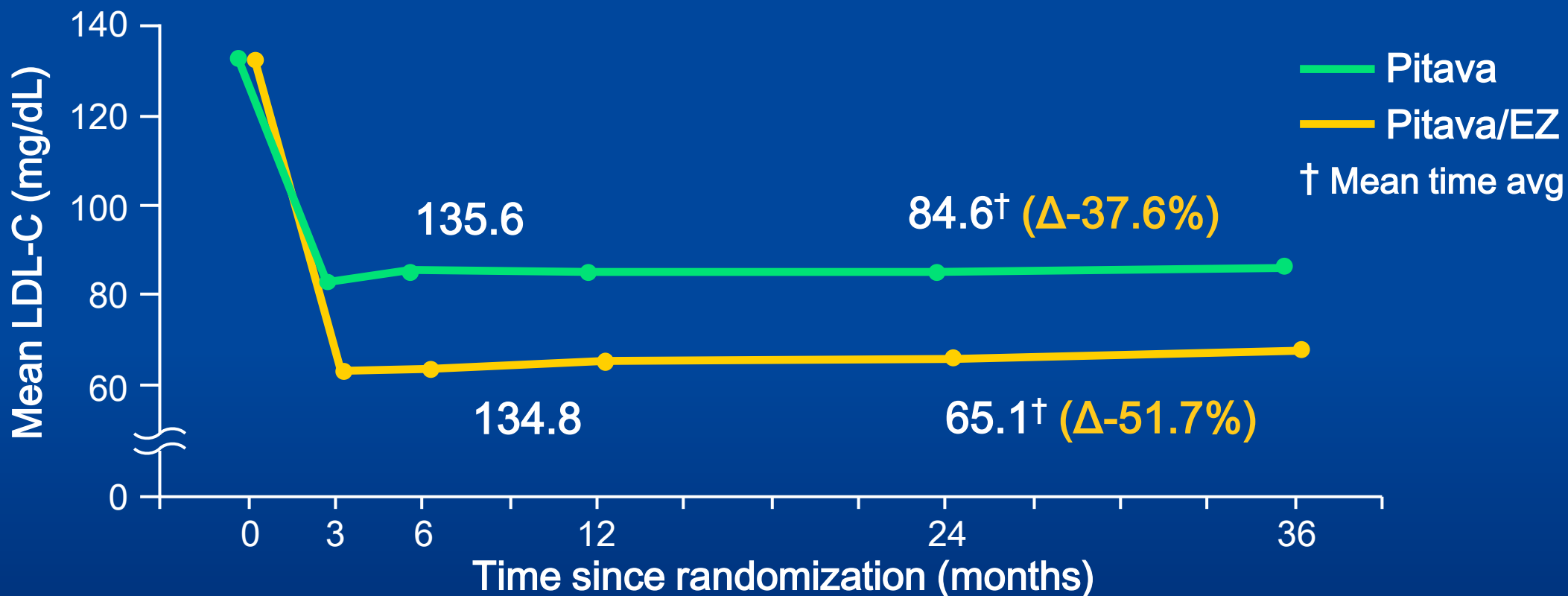
HIJ-PROPER is

- a prospective, randomized, open-label, blinded endpoint multicenter trial
- to determine whether **standard statin dose + ezetimibe, targeting LDL-C of < 70 mg/dL** would reduce cardiovascular events more than **statin monotherapy, targeting LDL-C of 90 to 100 mg/dL**
- in patients with acute coronary syndrome (ACS) and dyslipidemia



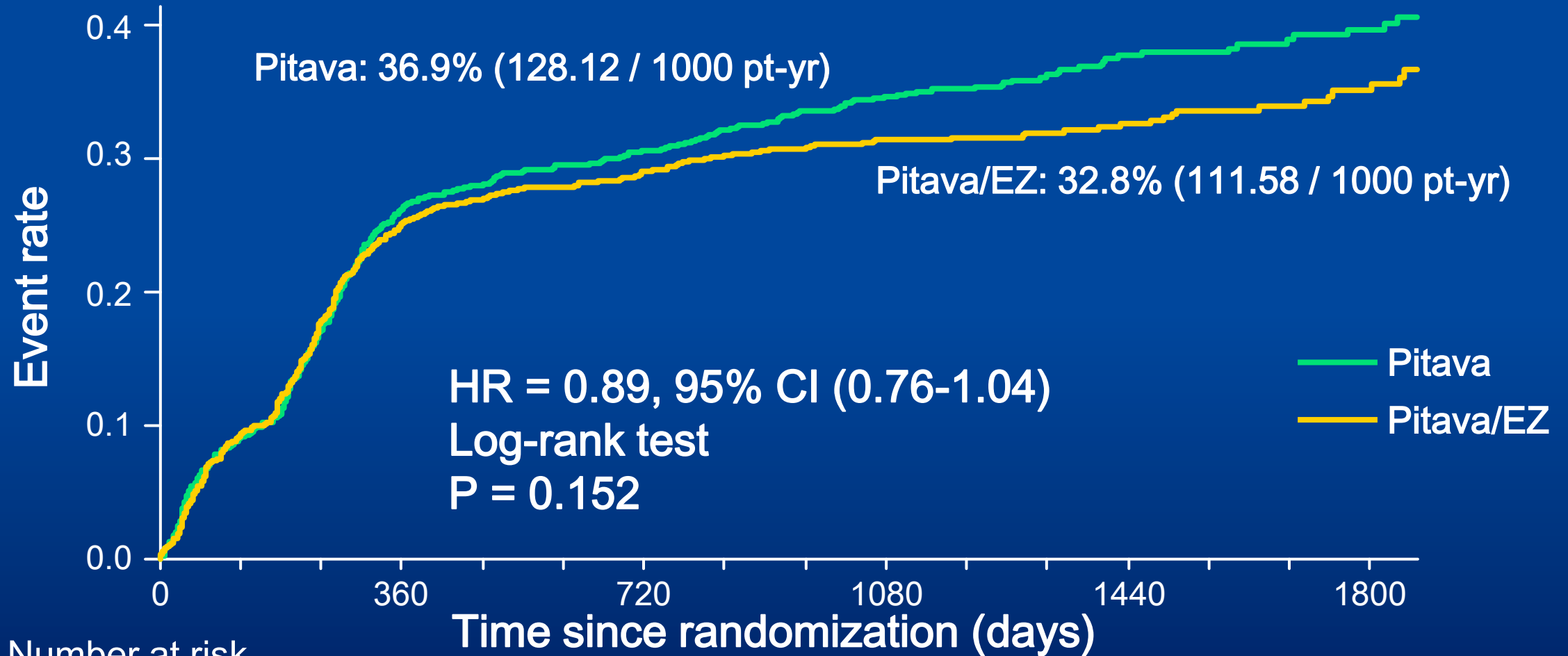
Primary Endpoint: All-cause death, Non-fatal myocardial infarction, Non-fatal stroke, Unstable angina, Ischemia-driven revascularization

LDL-C and Lipid Changes



1yr mean	LDL-C	TC	TG	HDL-C	Pitava mean dose (mg/day)
Pitava, mg/dL	87.2	165.3	144.2	50.3	2.02
Pitava/EZ, mg/dL	67.5	142.7	125.2	50.9	2.36
Δ in mg/dL	-19.7*	-22.6*	-19.0*	+0.6	*P<0.001

Primary Endpoint (composite)



Number at risk

857
864

618
622

566
584

507
536

280
302

134
140

Subgroup Analysis: Sitosterol Primary Endpoint (composite)



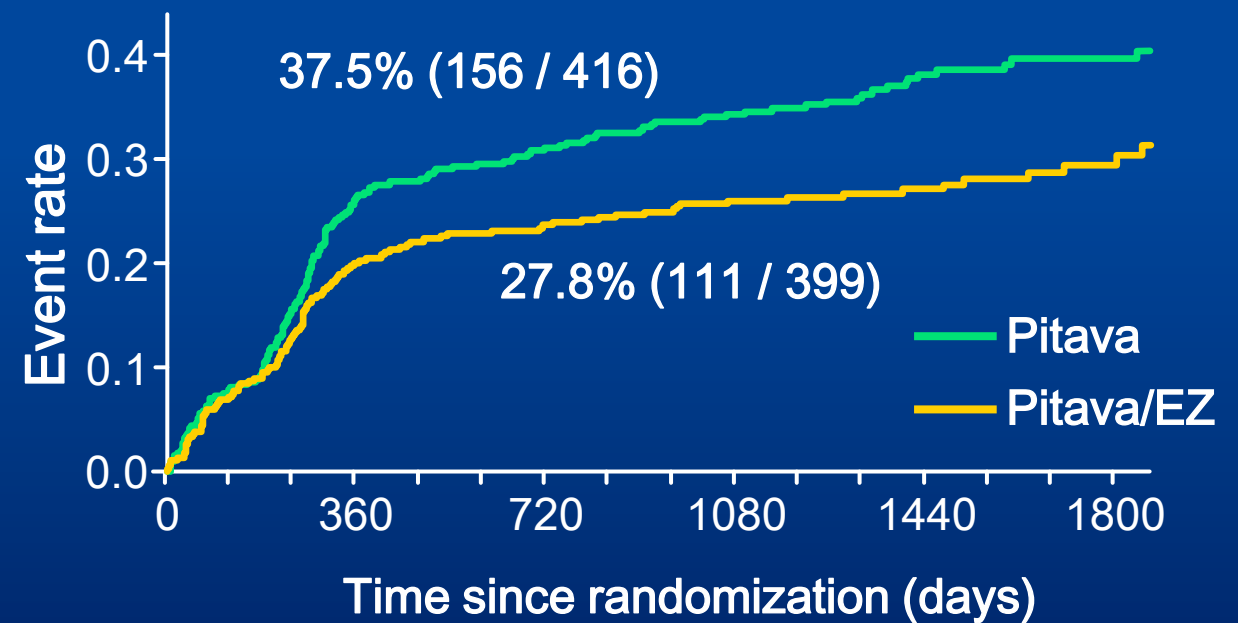
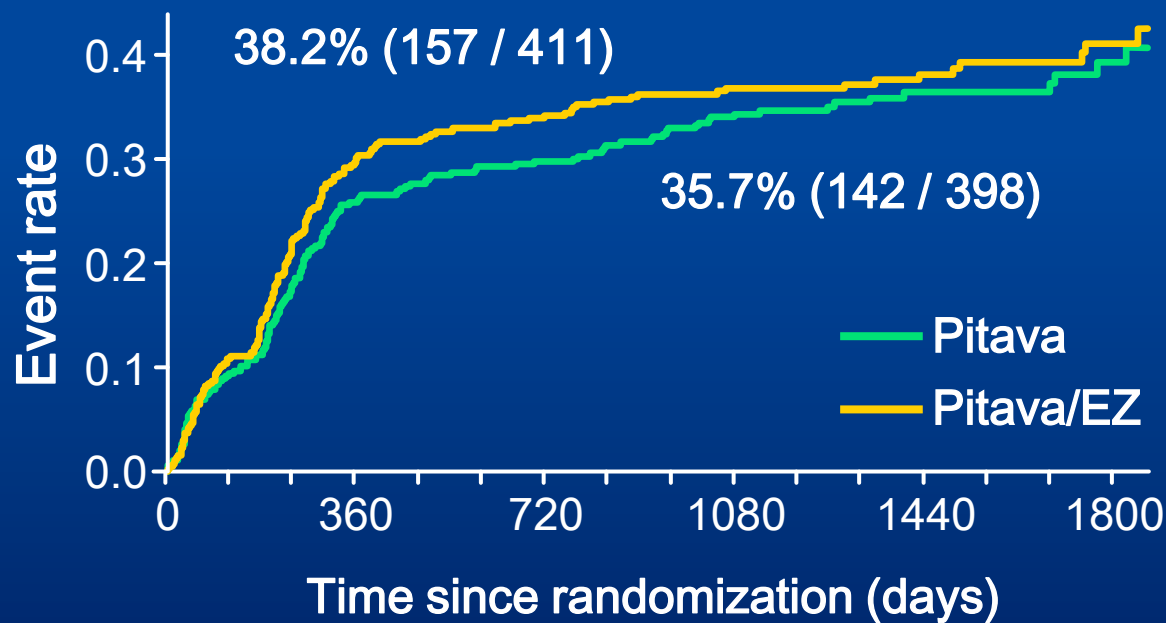
Sitosterol (cholesterol absorption marker)

< 2.2 µg/mL (median)

≥ 2.2 µg/mL (median)

HR = 1.11 (0.88-1.39) P = 0.388

HR = 0.71 (0.56-0.91) P = 0.006



P-value for interaction = 0.010

- Intensive LDL-C lowering with statin (standard dose) + ezetimibe did not significantly reduce CV events more than statin alone in patients with ACS and dyslipidemia.
- Statin + ezetimibe did reduce CV events more than statin alone in patients with higher baseline levels of sitosterol, a cholesterol absorption marker.
- This intestinal cholesterol absorption marker may offer a potential therapeutic target for the treatment of dyslipidemia in patients with ACS.