



The Heart Outcomes Prevention Evaluation (HOPE) – 3 Trial

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For the HOPE-3 Investigators

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Unique Aspects of HOPE-3

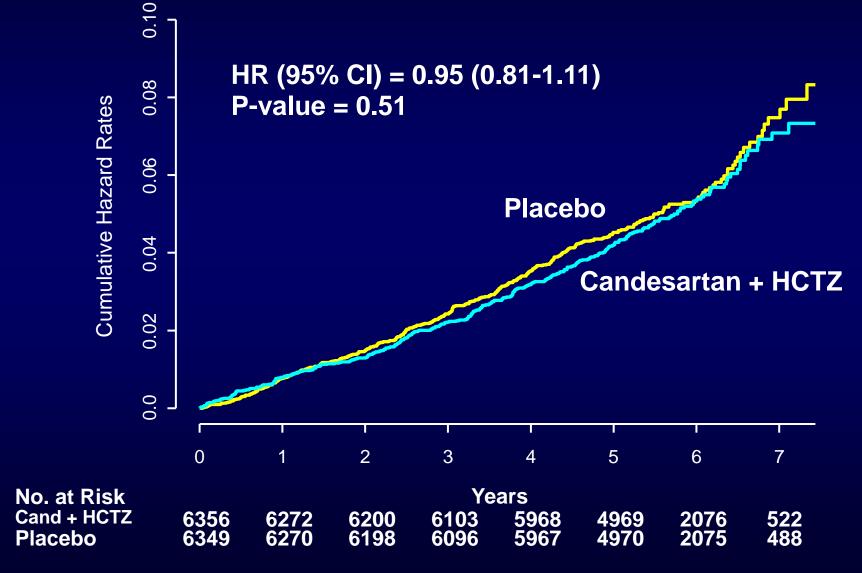


- BP lowering trial with wide range of BP entry criteria
- Cholesterol lowering treatment based on risk opposed to baseline LDL or HDL measurement
- Diverse population



CV Death, MI, Stroke, Cardiac Arrest, Revascularization, Heart Failure



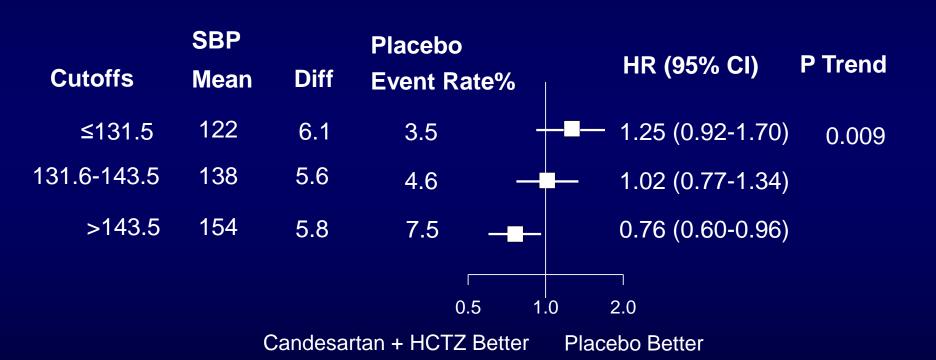








CV Death, MI, Stroke, Cardiac Arrest, Revasc, HF





BP Lowering Arm: Conclusions

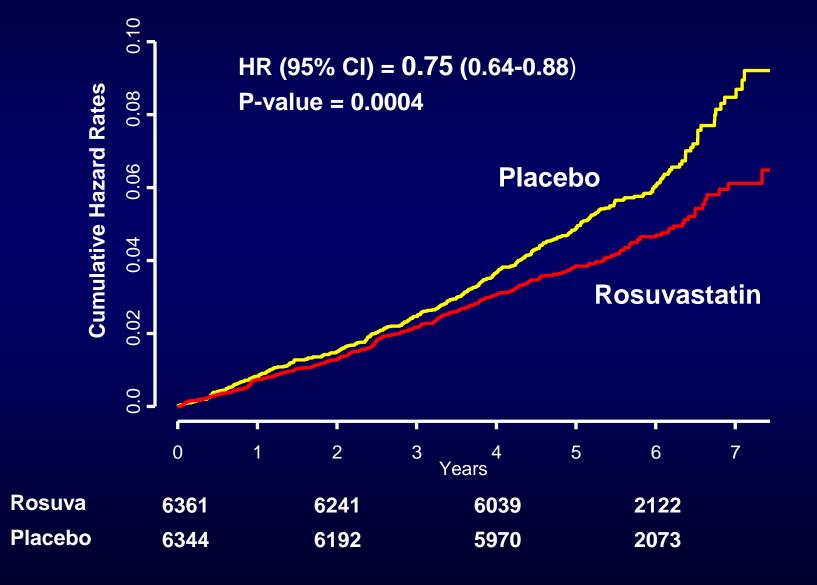


- Fixed dose combination of Candesartan 16 mg + HCTZ 12.5 mg/day reduced BP by 6.0/3.0 mmHg, but did not reduce CV events
- CV events were significantly reduced in the highest third of SBP
 - SBP >143.5 mmHg, mean 154 mmHg
- Results were neutral in the middle third, and trended towards harm in the lowest third of SBP
- Treatment increased lightheadedness, but not syncope or renal dysfunction



CV Death, MI, Stroke, Cardiac Arrest, Revasc, Heart Failure







Cholesterol Lowering: Conclusions



- Rosuvastatin 10mg/day reduced:
 - LDL-C by 34.6 mg/dl (0.9 mmol/l; i.e. 27% in LDL-C)
 - CVD by 25%
- Consistent benefits regardless of:
 - LDL-C
 - SBP
 - Risk
 - CRP
 - Ethnicity
- Excess in muscle pain/weakness (reversible) and perhaps cataract surgery
- No excess in rhabdomyolysis, myopathy or new diabetes



Unique Aspects of BP & Chol Lowering



- First formal testing of polypill concept on clinical events
- Demonstrates that the concept is valid in people with elevated BP; in others there is no benefit







