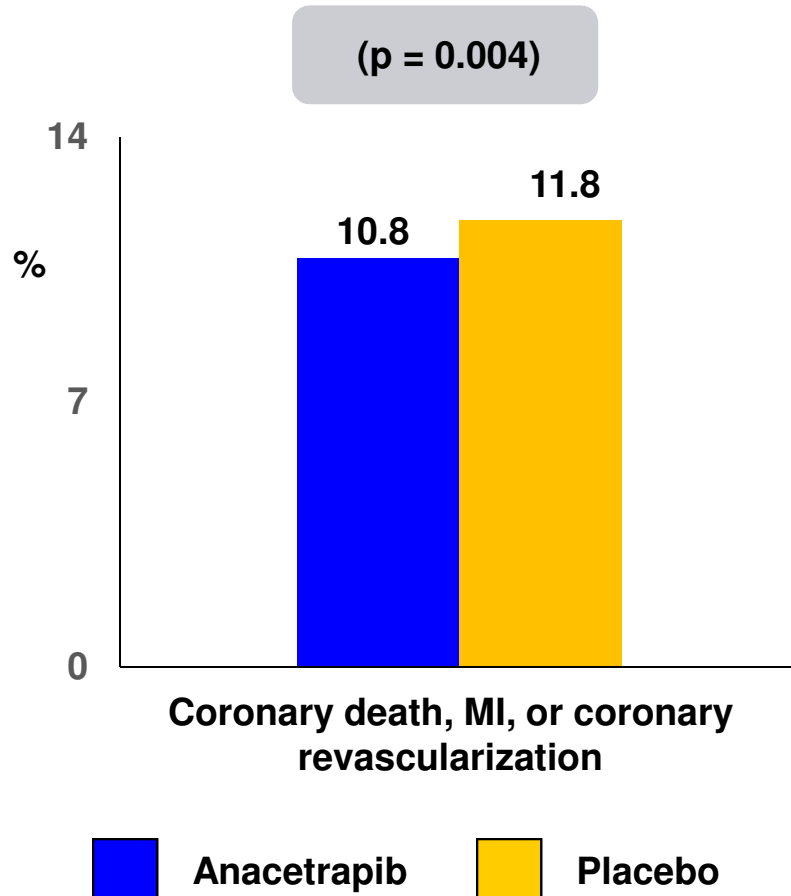# HPS3/TIMI55-REVEAL

Trial design: Patients with stable atherosclerosis were randomized to anacetrapib 100 mg daily (n = 15,225) versus placebo (n = 15,224).

(p = 0.004)

14

%

10.8

11.8

7

0

Coronary death, MI, or coronary revascularization

■ **Anacetrapib**   ■ **Placebo**

Results

- Coronary death, MI, or coronary revascular-ization: 10.8% of the anacetrapib group vs. 11.8% of the placebo group (p = 0.004)
- Coronary death: 2.5% with anacetrapib vs. 2.8% with placebo (p = 0.25)
- MI: 4.4% with anacetrapib vs. 5.1% with placebo (p = 0.007)
- No difference in the incidence of cancer or adverse events between treatment groups

Conclusions

- Among patients with stable atherosclerosis on intensive statin therapy, anacetrapib was effective at preventing adverse cardiac events compared with placebo
- Coronary death was similar; however, MI was reduced in the anacetrapib group