

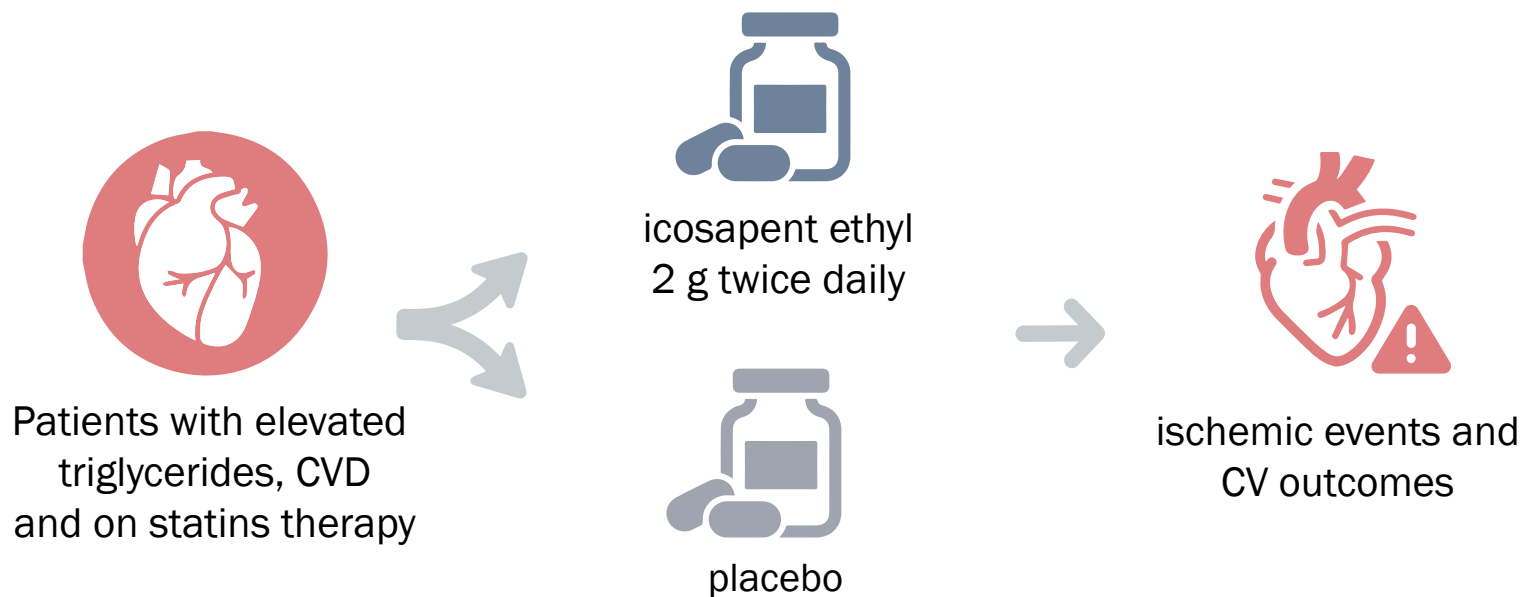
# REDUCE IT: Cardiovascular Risk Reduction With Icosapent Ethyl for Hypertriglyceridemia

Multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial



AMERICAN COLLEGE of CARDIOLOGY

Objective: To assess the effects of icosapent ethyl in patients with elevated triglycerides on ischemic events.



8,179 Patients with CVD or with diabetes and other risk factors, on statin therapy and elevated triglyceride levels (135-499 mg/dl) were randomized to



Icosapent ethyl  
(n=4,089)



VS



Placebo group  
(n=4,090)

## Primary Outcome

17.2%

CV death, nonfatal MI or stroke, revascularization or unstable angina  
HR 0.75; 95% CI 0.68-0.83;  $P < 0.001$

22%

## Secondary Outcome

11.2%

CV death, nonfatal MI or stroke  
HR 0.74; 95% CI 0.65-0.83;  $P < 0.001$

14.8%

Among patients with elevated triglyceride levels despite the use of statins, the risk of ischemic events was significantly lower with the use of icosapent ethyl compared with placebo.