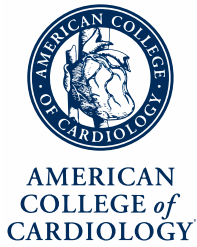
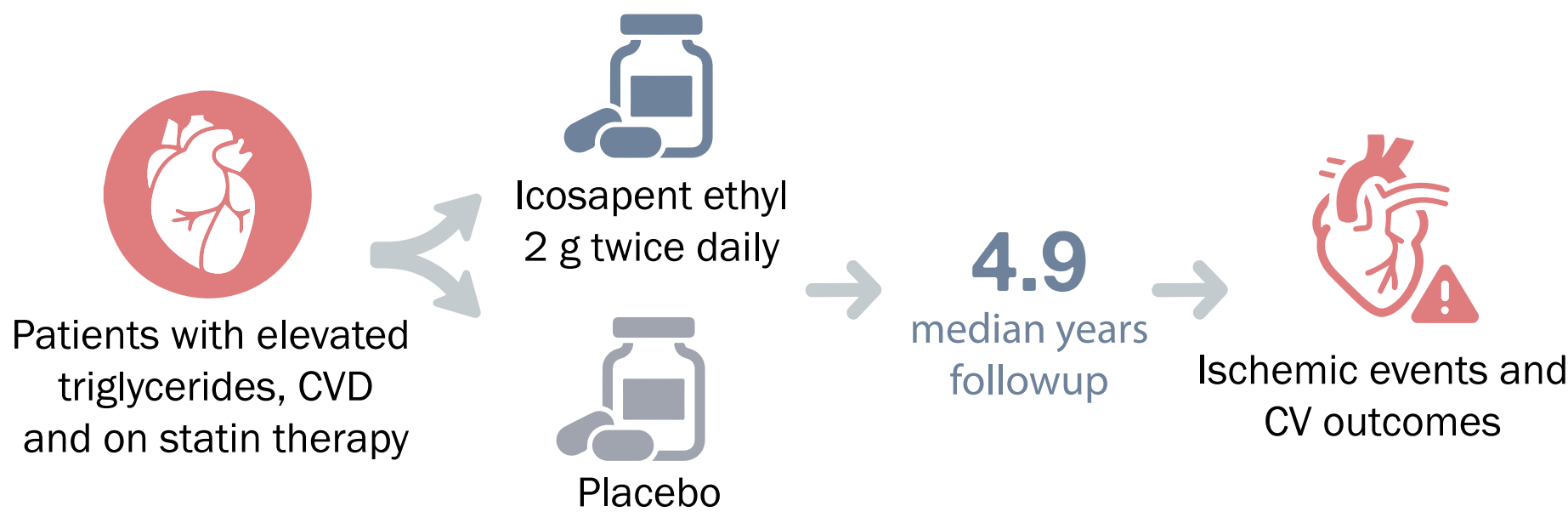


# REDUCE-IT Total Events: Effects of Icosapent Ethyl on Total Ischemic Events



Objective: Pre-specified analyses determined the extent to which icosapent ethyl reduced total ischemic events.



**8,179** patients with CVD or with diabetes plus at least one CV risk factor on statin therapy and elevated triglyceride levels (135-499 mg/dl) were followed for a median of 4.9 years.



Icosapent ethyl



VS



Placebo group

**61**  
/1000  
patient  
years

## Reduction in primary endpoint events

CV death, nonfatal MI or stroke,  
revascularization or unstable angina  
**RR 0.70, 95% CI 0.62-0.78, P<0.0001**

**89**  
/1000  
patient  
years

**32**  
/1000  
patient  
years

Reduction in each component of the  
primary composite endpoint, as well  
as the total key secondary endpoint  
**RR 0.72, 95% CI 0.63-0.82, P<0.0001**

**44**  
/1000  
patient  
years

Among statin-treated patients with elevated triglycerides and CVD or diabetes, multiple statistical models demonstrate that icosapent ethyl substantially reduces the burden of first, subsequent, and total ischemic events.

Bhatt DL, Steg G, Miller M, et al., on behalf of the REDUCE-IT Investigators. Effects of Icosapent Ethyl on Total Ischemic Events: From REDUCE-IT. J Am Coll Cardiol 2019;Mar 17:[Epub ahead of print].