

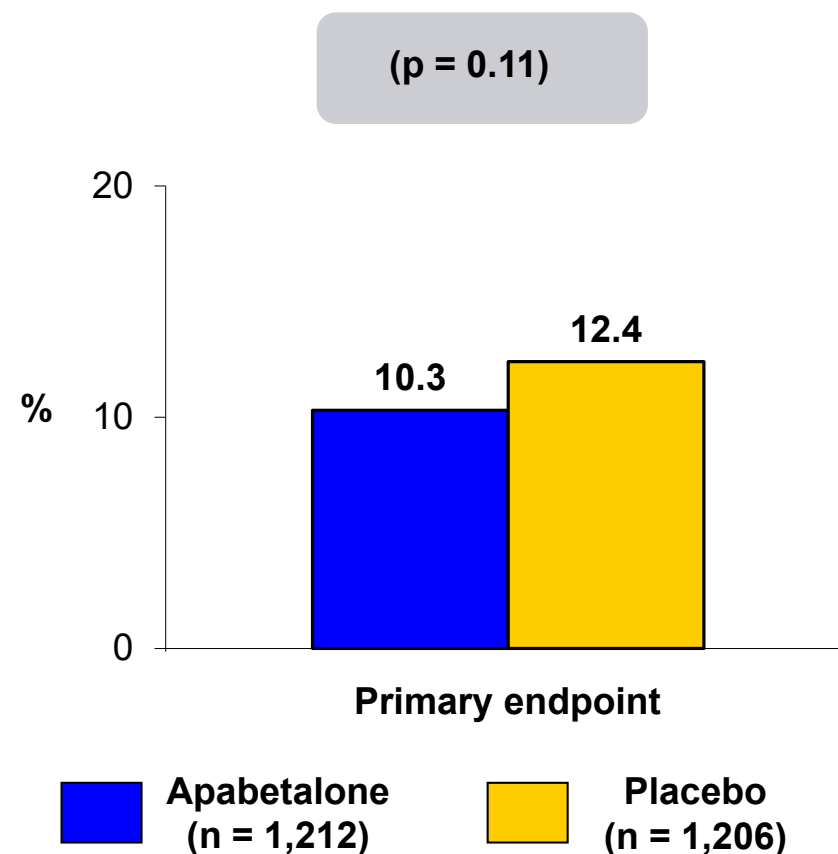
BETonMACE

#AHA19



AMERICAN
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Trial Description: Patients with diabetes mellitus (DM2) and ACS were randomized in a 1:1 fashion to either apabetalone 100 mg BID or placebo. Patients were followed for 26 months.



RESULTS

- Primary endpoint, CV death, MI, stroke: apabetalone vs. placebo: 10.3% vs. 12.4% (p = 0.11)
- CV death/MI: 9.2% vs. 11.5% (p > 0.05); stroke: 1.4% vs. 1.4% (p > 0.05)
- Change in HDL from baseline at 100 weeks: 16.2% vs. 10.4% (p = 0.001); change in LDL from baseline at 100 weeks: 11.5% vs. 14.9% (p = 0.35)

CONCLUSIONS

- Apabetalone, a drug that results in BET protein inhibition, is not superior to placebo on a background of OMT in reducing adverse CV outcomes among patients with DM2 and recent ACS; it appears the trial was a bit underpowered to show a benefit due to lower than expected event rates
- Salutary effects on metabolic parameters, particularly HDL-C, were observed

Presented by Dr. Kaushik K. Ray at AHA 2019