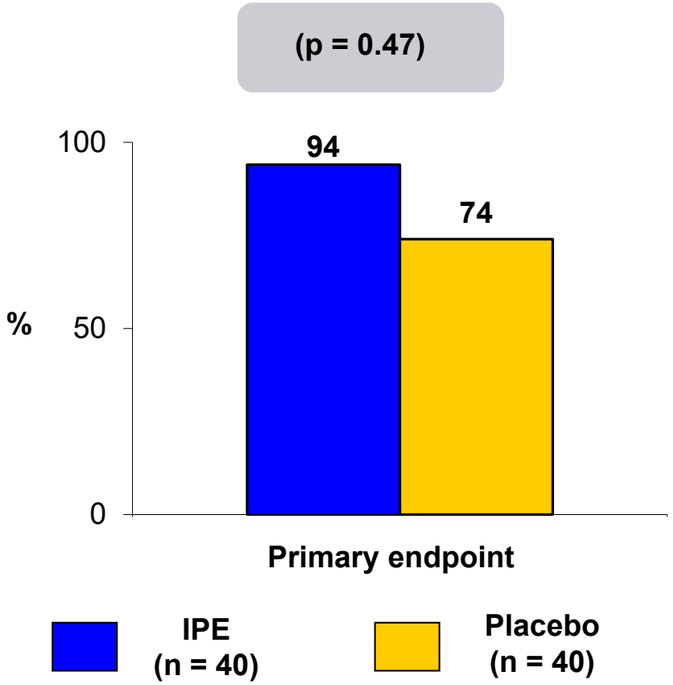
EVAPORATE

#AHA19

AMERICAN COLLEGE of CARDIOLOGY

Trial Description: Patients with known angiographic disease on statins were randomized to either icosapent ethyl (IPE) 4 g/day or placebo. Interim results at 9 months were presented.



RESULTS

- Primary endpoint, % change in low attenuation plaque volume, for IPE vs. placebo: 94% vs. 74% (p = 0.47)
- Change in fibrofatty plaque volume: 25% vs. 87% (p = 0.65); change in total plaque volume: 26% vs. 15% (p = 0.0004)

CONCLUSIONS

- Interim results at 9 months indicate that IPE 4 g/day does not reduce low attenuation plaque volume compared with placebo, but does reduce total plaque volume
- These are interim results; planned duration of follow-up is 18 months
- These results may help explain the CV benefit noted with IPE in the REDUCE-IT trial

Presented by Dr. Matthew J. Budoff at AHA 2019