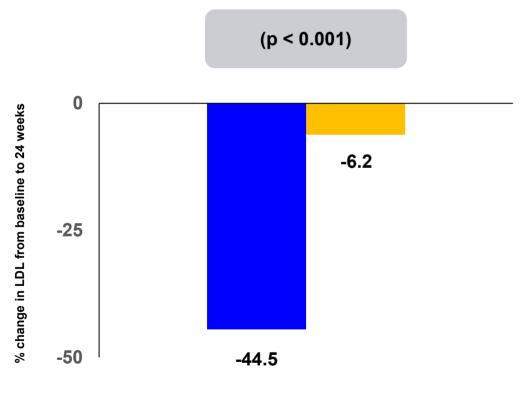
# HAUSER-RCT

## #ESCCongress

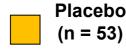


**Trial Description:** Pediatric patients with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia were randomized to evolocumab 420 mg subcutaneous injection monthly versus placebo for 24 weeks.



## Primary endpoint

Evolocumab (n = 104)



#### **RESULTS**

- Primary endpoint, percent change in LDL-C from baseline to 24 weeks, was -44.5% in the evolocumab group vs. -6.2% in the placebo group (p < 0.001)</li>
- Any adverse event: 62% of the evolocumab group vs. 64% of the placebo group (p = nonsignificant)

### **CONCLUSIONS**

- Among pediatric patients with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia, evolocumab was associated with a significant reduction in LDL-C compared with placebo
- Adverse events were similar between treatment groups

Santos RD, et al. N Engl J Med 2020;383:1317-27