



AMERICAN
COLLEGE of
CARDIOLOGY®

CLEAR OUTCOMES

Bempedoic Acid and CV Outcomes in
Statin-Intolerant Patients

**Multicenter, International, Double-Blind,
Placebo-Controlled, Randomized Trial**

OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the effect of bempedoic acid on CV outcomes in statin-intolerant patients at high risk of or with established atherosclerotic CV disease (ASCVD).

13,970
PATIENTS

INCLUSION CRITERIA: Age 18-85 years, established ASCVD or high-risk primary prevention, unable to tolerate ≥ 2 statins or unwilling to attempt a second statin, fasting LDL-C > 100 mg/dL



**BEMPEDOIC ACID
(N=6,992)**

vs.



**PLACEBO
(N=6,978)**

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

THE COMPOSITE PRIMARY ENDPOINT OF CV DEATH, NONFATAL MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION, STROKE OR CORONARY REVASCULARIZATION OCCURRED IN 11.7% AND 13.3% OF THE BEMPEDOIC ACID AND PLACEBO GROUPS, RESPECTIVELY, (P=0.004).

CONCLUSION

Among statin-intolerant patients in whom primary or secondary CV prevention is indicated, bempedoic acid resulted in lower risk of major adverse CV events vs. placebo.

Nissen SE, Lincoff AM, Brennan D, et al., on behalf of the CLEAR Outcomes Investigators. Bempedoic Acid and Cardiovascular Outcomes in Statin-Intolerant Patients. *N Engl J Med* 2023;Mar 4:[Epub ahead of print].

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