

Friday, November 15, 2013

Posters on Display: 10:00 AM – 3:30 PM

Location: Exhibit Hall A

### Intervention Studies - Pharmacotherapy

T-737-P

#### Icosapent Ethyl (Eicosapentaenoic Acid Ethyl Ester) Therapy in Hypertriglyceridemic Stable-Statin-Treated Patients with Metabolic Syndrome: Effect on High-Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein Levels

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**Background:** Increased waist circumference and high triglyceride (TG) levels are diagnostic components of the metabolic syndrome (MetSyn), which is a collection of cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk factors. Increased adiposity may promote an increase in high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hsCRP), which is also a CVD risk factor. Statins reduce hsCRP, but prior reports of eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) combined with docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) on hsCRP are inconsistent. Icosapent ethyl (IPE; formerly AMR101) is a high-purity prescription form of EPA ethyl ester (EPA alone, without DHA) approved in the United States as an adjunct to diet to reduce TG levels in adult patients with severe ( $\geq 500$  mg/dL) hypertriglyceridemia. **Methods:** The ANCHOR study was a multicenter, placebo-controlled, double-blind, 12-week study of IPE in 702 randomized diet- and statin-stable high-risk patients with TG  $\geq 200$  and  $< 500$  mg/dL despite low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) control. This analysis evaluated the hsCRP effects of IPE in a subset of patients from the ANCHOR study with MetSyn. **Results:** In the ANCHOR study, there were 645 patients with MetSyn in the intent-to-treat population. Compared to placebo, IPE 4 g/day significantly reduced TG (21.7%,  $p < 0.0001$ ), non-high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (13.5%,  $p < 0.0001$ ), apo B (8.8%,  $p < 0.0001$ ) and LDL-C (5.2%,  $p = 0.0236$ ). IPE 4 g/day also reduced hsCRP levels by 23.0% ( $p = 0.0003$ ) compared to placebo. **Conclusions:** Compared to placebo in hypertriglyceridemic patients with MetSyn, IPE 4 g/day improved lipid levels and reduced hsCRP; these effects were in addition to stable statin therapy.