

## ିଆ GENERAL CARDIOLOGY: HYPERTENSION, PREVENTION AND LIPIDS ।

## PRESCRIPTION OMEGA-3 FATTY ACIDS IMPROVE LOW-DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN SUBCLASS DISTRIBUTION WITHOUT INCREASING LOW-DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN PARTICLE CONCENTRATION IN STATIN-TREATED PATIENTS WITH MIXED DYSLIPIDEMIA

ACC Poster Contributions Ernest N. Morial Convention Center, Hall F Sunday, April 03, 2011, 3:30 p.m.-4:45 p.m.

Session Title: The Pros and Cons of Statin Therapy Abstract Category: 14. Pharmacology/Hormones/Lipids–Basic Session-Poster Board Number: 1045-276

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**Background:** Recent data suggest that a substantial number of statin-treated patients may experience a decrease in low-density lipoprotein particle (LDL-P) size, which might contribute to residual atherosclerotic risk. This post-hoc analysis evaluated atorvastatin plus placebo and atorvastatin plus prescription omega-3 fatty acids (POM3) on LDL-P size and concentration in mixed dyslipidemic patients.

**Methods:** Double-blind, randomized, 8-week trial of escalating doses of open-label atorvastatin 10, 20, 40 mg/d plus placebo compared with escalating atorvastatin plus POM3 4 g/d.

**Results:** As shown in the table, treatment difference compared to placebo in change from baseline, addition of 10 mg/d POM3 significantly increased median change from baseline LDL-P size (p=0.0011) without altering the total LDL-P concentration (p=0.1813). POM3 treated subjects showed significant shifts in LDL subclass distribution, including reduction in small LDL-P concentration (p=0.0255 vs. placebo) and an increase in large LDL-P concentration (p<0.0001 vs. placebo). Also, a significantly larger fraction of subjects switched from pattern B (predominance of small LDL-P) to pattern A (predominance of large LDL-P) in the POM3 group (18.5% vs. 8.5%, p=0.0241). Findings were consistent as atorvastatin dose was escalated.

| Parameter           | Placebo +<br>Atorvastatin 10 mg/d<br>(n=118) | POM3 4 g/d +<br>Atorvastatin 10 mg/d<br>(n=119) | 95% Cl<br>P-Value |
|---------------------|--|---|-------------------|
|                     | Madian (25th 75th paraantilaa)               |   |                   |
| IDL-P Size_nm       | Meulan (25th, 75th percentiles)              |   |                   |
| Baseline            | 198 (196 199)                                | 197 (195 200)                                   | -0.40 -0.10       |
| Change from BL      | 0.1 (-0.2, 0.4)                              | 0.3 (-0.1, 0.8)                                 | 0.0011            |
|                     |  |   |                   |
| Total LDL-P, nmol/L |  |   |                   |
| Baseline            | 1957 (1722, 2212)                            | 1920 (1625, 2195)                               | -57, 126          |
| Change from BL      | -601 (-798, -420)                            | -679 (-881, -384)                               | 0.1813            |
|                     |  |   |                   |
| Small LDL-P, nmol/L |  |   |                   |
| Baseline            | 1718 (1436, 1920)                            | 1659 (1364, 1919)                               | -19, 176          |
| Change from BL      | -543 (-756, -346)                            | -625 (-901, -363)                               | 0.0255            |
|                     |  |   |                   |
| Large LDL-P, nmol/L |  |   |                   |
| Baseline            | 132 (64, 224)                                | 128 (66, 284)                                   | -92, -31          |
| Change from BL      | -12 (-93, 41)                                | 50 (-48, 125)                                   | < 0.0001          |
|                     |  |   |                   |

**Conclusions:** The addition of 4 g/d POM3 to atorvastatin 10 mg/d improved LDL subclass distribution compared to placebo, without altering LDL-P concentration in patients with mixed dyslipidemia.