Use of Icosapent Ethyl in Statin-Treated Patients with Elevated Triglycerides and High- or Very-high ASCVD Risk

What is Icosapent Ethyl (IPE) and REDUCE-IT?
IPE is a long-chain, marine omega-3 fatty acid and is a synthetic derivative of eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA).

The Reduction of Cardiovascular Events with Icosapent Ethyl-Intervention Trial (REDUCE-IT) was a cardiovascular outcomes trial that examined the effects of IPE on major adverse cardiovascular events in selected high- or very high-risk, statin-treated patients with elevated triglycerides.

NLA Recommendation
For patients 45 years of age or older with clinical ASCVD, or 50 years of age or older with diabetes mellitus requiring medication and ≥1 additional risk factor,* with fasting TG 135-499 mg/dL on high-intensity or maximally tolerated statin, with or without ezetimibe, treatment with IPE is recommended for ASCVD risk reduction.

*Additional risk factors include the following, based on the entry criteria in REDUCE-IT: age (men ≥55, women ≥65 years of age), cigarette smoker or stopped smoking within 3 months, hypertension (treated or untreated), HDL-C ≤40 mg/dL for men or ≤50 mg/dL for women, hs-CRP >3.0 mg/L, renal dysfunction with creatinine clearance >30 and <60 mL/min, retinopathy, micro- or macro-albuminuria, ankle-brachial index <0.9 without symptoms of intermittent claudication.

*Evidence Rating: Class I, Level B-R.