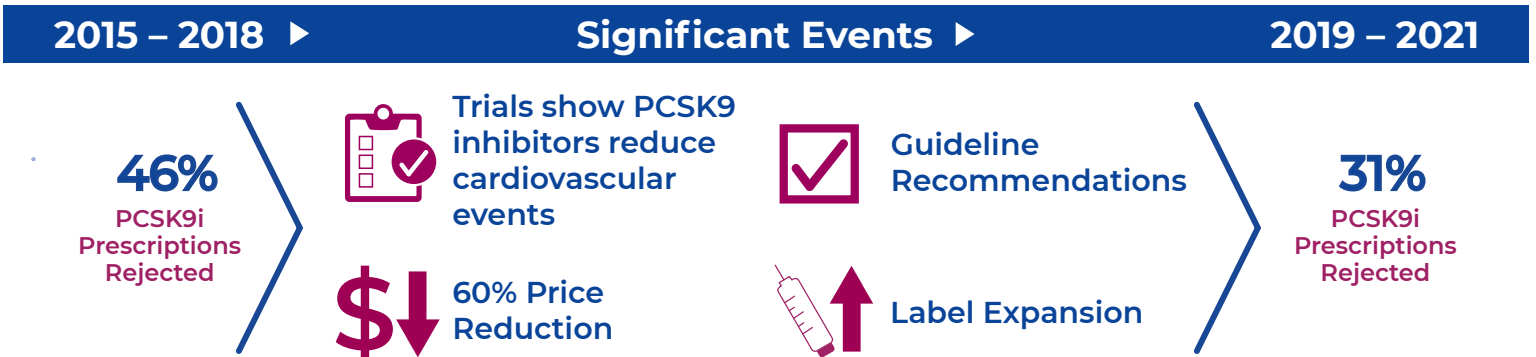


Patients Still Face Significant Challenges Accessing Life Saving Medicines

Cardiovascular disease is still the leading cause of death and illness in American adults, and LDL cholesterol is a major risk factor for the development of heart attacks or strokes. The PCSK9 inhibitors (PCSK9i) are a class of medications that can reduce LDL cholesterol by 50% to 60% and have been shown to safely reduce cardiovascular events.

Based on data from the Family Heart Database™



Patients still face the threat of rejected coverage

The Family Heart Database's 2019-2021 data show that PCSK9i use is lower and rejection rates are higher compared to other similarly priced cardiometabolic medications with proven cardiovascular benefits.

Medicine	Insurer Refused Coverage
Apixaban <i>Eliquis</i>	4%
Sacubitril/Valsartan <i>Entresto</i>	7%
Empagliflozin <i>Jardiance</i>	6%
Dapagliflozin <i>Farxiga</i>	13%
Liraglutide <i>Victoza</i>	15%
PCSK9i <i>Praluent, Repatha</i>	▶ 31%



Why does this matter?

Risk of cardiovascular events increase without prescribed PCSK9i¹



Rejected vs. Paid
increased risk of **heart attacks and strokes** if rejected



Unfilled vs. Paid
increased risk of **heart attacks and strokes** if unfilled

¹Myers, K et al. *Circ Cardiovasc Qual Outcomes*.2019;12:e005404.

Paid - Prescription approved by insurer and filled by individual

Unfilled - Prescription approved by insurer but was not filled by individual

Rejected - Prescription coverage was rejected by insurer



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MacDougall, D et al. *Circ Cardiovasc Qual Outcomes*. 2024;0:e009988.
doi.org/10.1161/CIRCOUTCOMES.123.009988

