



Scottish
Lipid
Forum



SCOTTISH LIPID FORUM & SHARP HYBRID MEETING 2021

SHARP PRIZE ABSTRACTS

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Audit of PCSK-9 Inhibitor Prescribing in GGC: Real Patient Data

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Background

LDL reduction improves cardiovascular outcomes in primary and secondary prevention populations, especially in Familial Hypercholesterolaemia (FH). Conventional therapy with statins and ezetimibe is limited by side-effects and efficacy. Novel subcutaneous PCSK-9 inhibitors, alirocumab and evolocumab, have been introduced for high-risk patients with uncontrolled hyperlipidaemia. Current Greater Glasgow and Clyde (GGC) guidelines provide strict prescribing criteria, exclusively in FH populations.

Aims

This audit investigates the demographics and indications for use in those prescribed PCSK-9 inhibitors, their safety and efficacy and whether criteria were met.

Methods

Data was collected from 80 patients prescribed PCSK-9 inhibitors from four sites across GGC from July 2017-September 2020. Data was collected from the Electronic Patient Record.

Results

Only 29% of patients prescribed PCSK-9 inhibitors met prescription criteria. Guidance under consideration to include high-risk non-FH patients would improve criteria adherence to 56%. 63% patients reported no side-effects; mild flu-like symptoms and injection-site reactions were most commonly reported. PCSK-9 inhibitors reduced LDL by approximately 40% within 6 months, with minimal further reduction after this point.

Conclusion

PCSK-9 inhibitors have been demonstrated as safe and effective lipid-lowering agents in GGC, although are mostly prescribed against current guidelines.