

LDL-C goal achievement and lipid-lowering therapy in patients by atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease subtype: the SANTORINI study

Catapano AL, et al. Eur Heart J. 2022;43:Supplement 2

Context

The SANTORINI study describes the characteristics of patients with a **history of ASCVD**

It also describes how these patients **managed their lipids** and whether they **achieved their LDL-C goal** at baseline

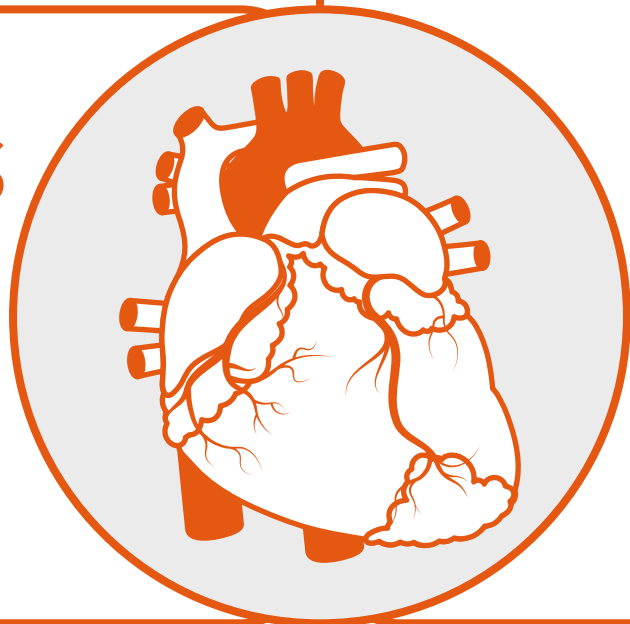
Patients and methods

Multinational observational study (Europe)

13 months



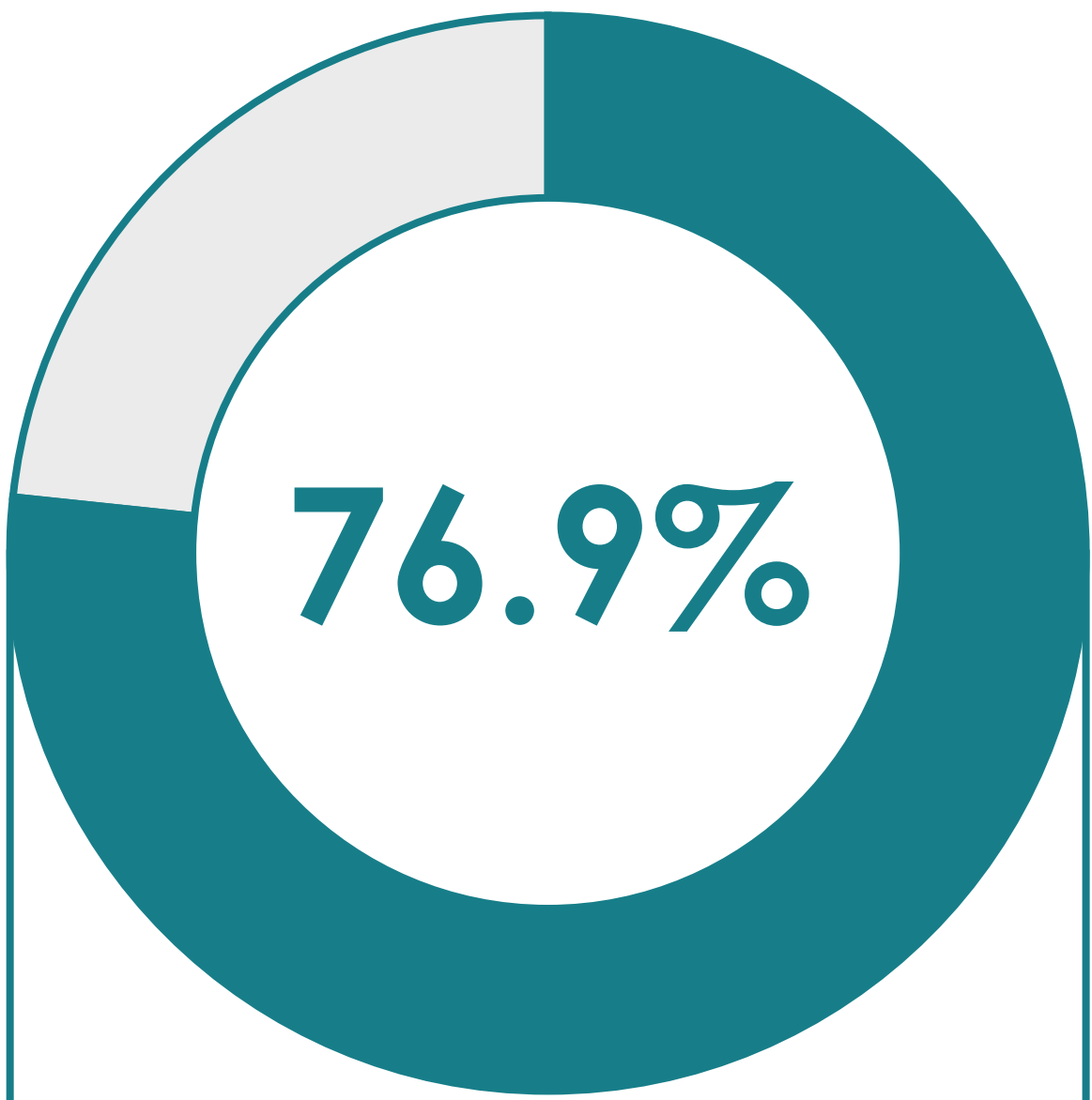
High and **very-high CV risk** patients from primary and secondary care (**N=6,954**)



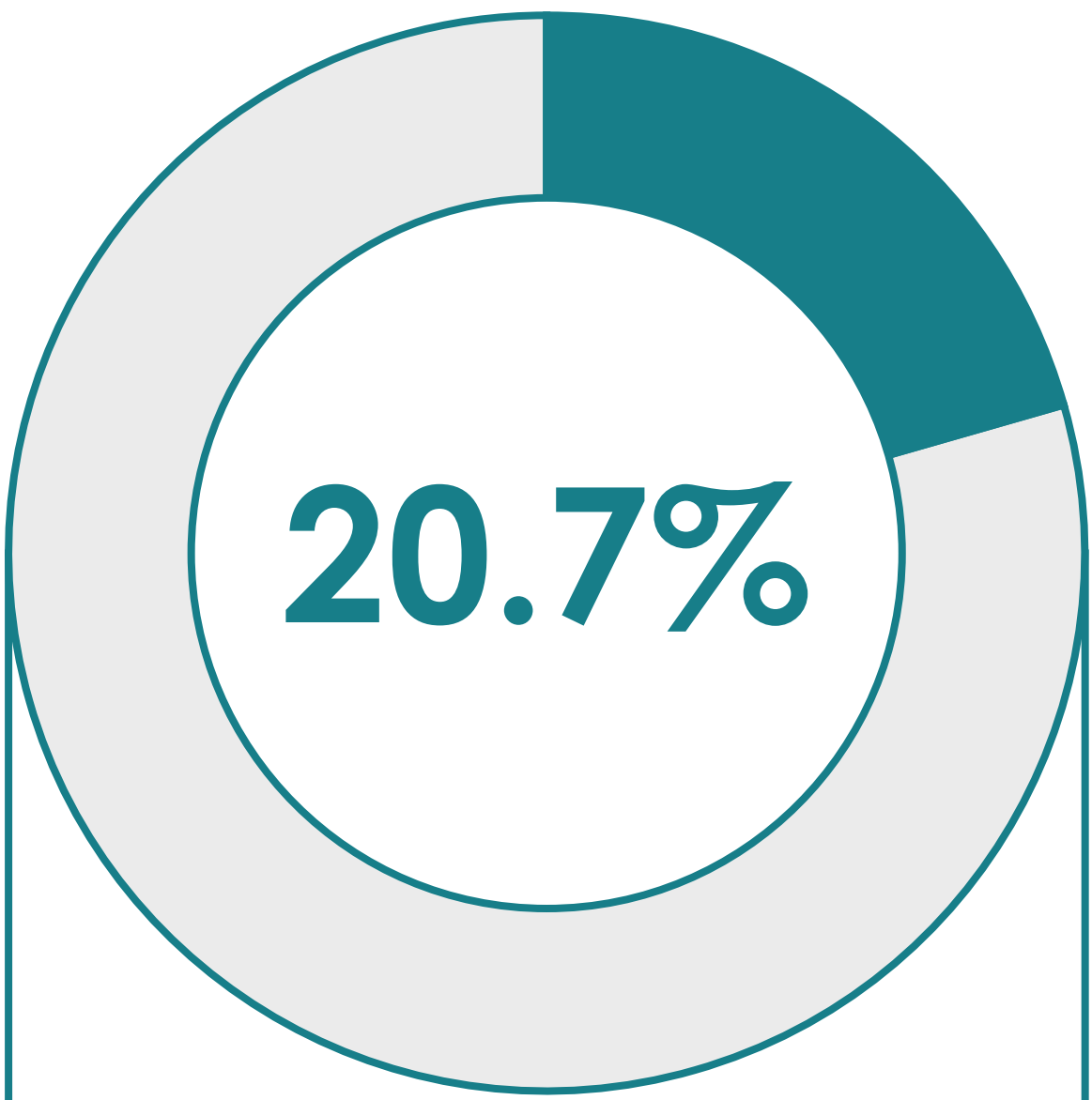
History of ASCVD defined as either:

- **coronary**
- **cerebral**
- **peripheral**

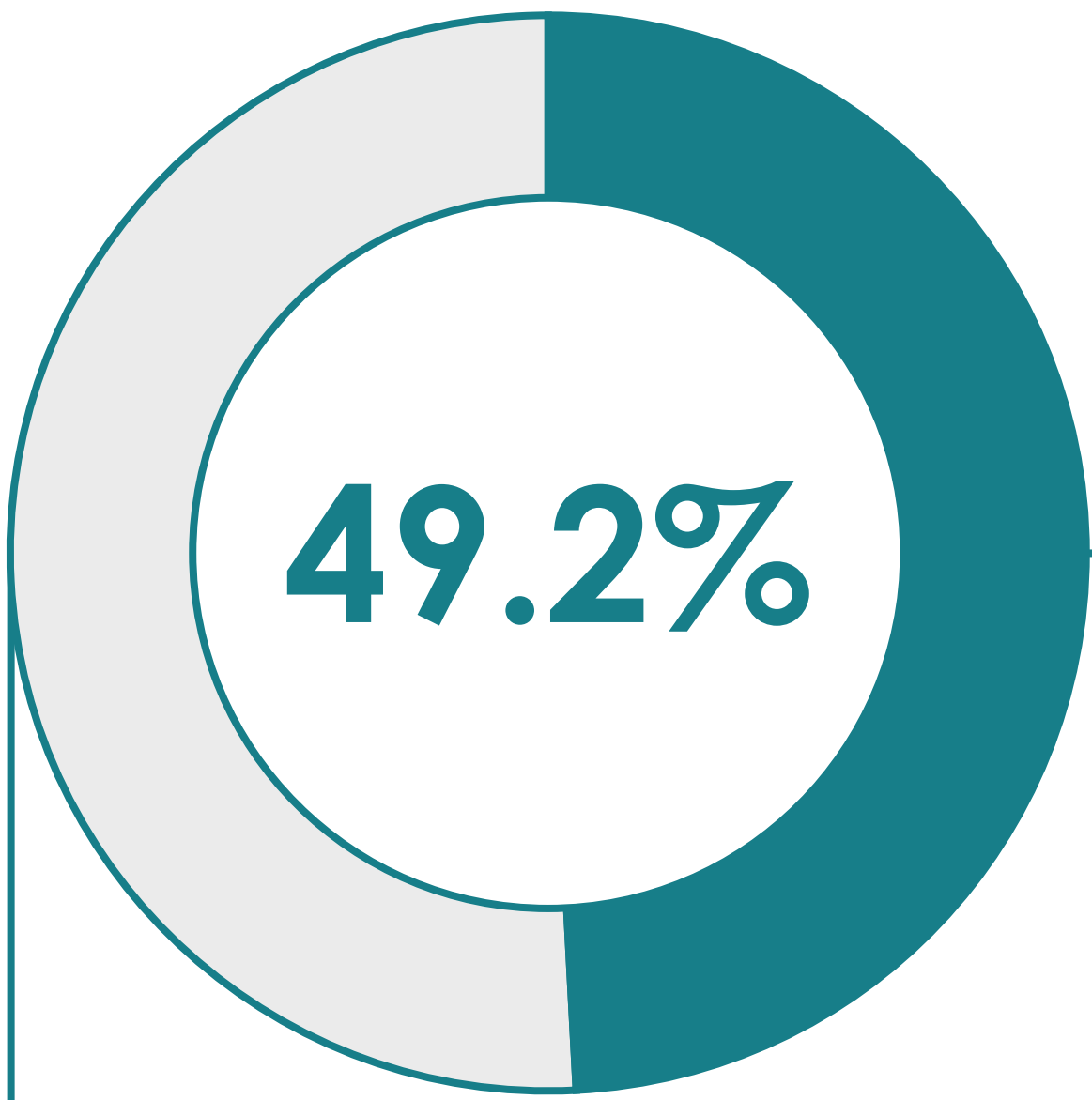
Results



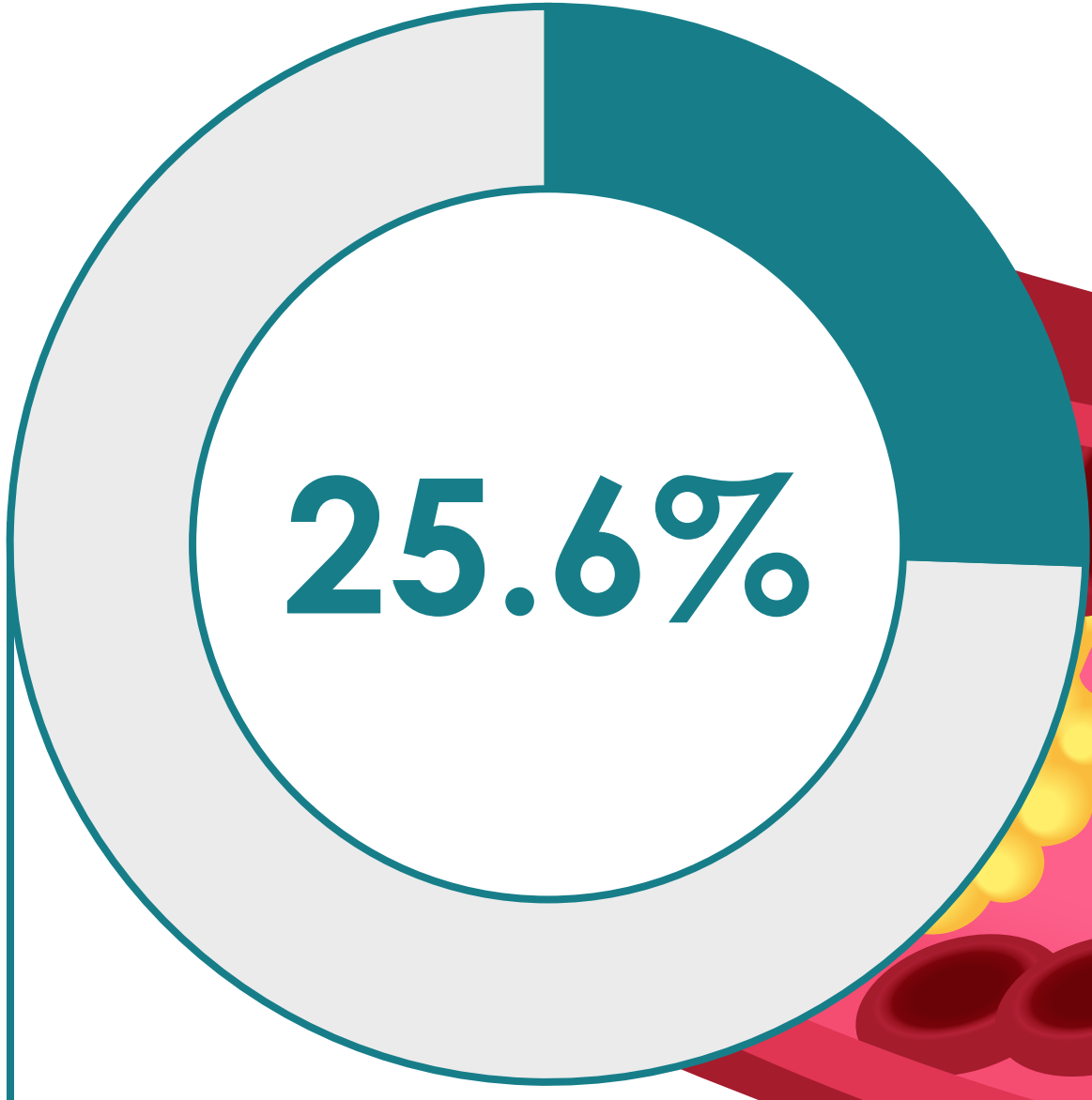
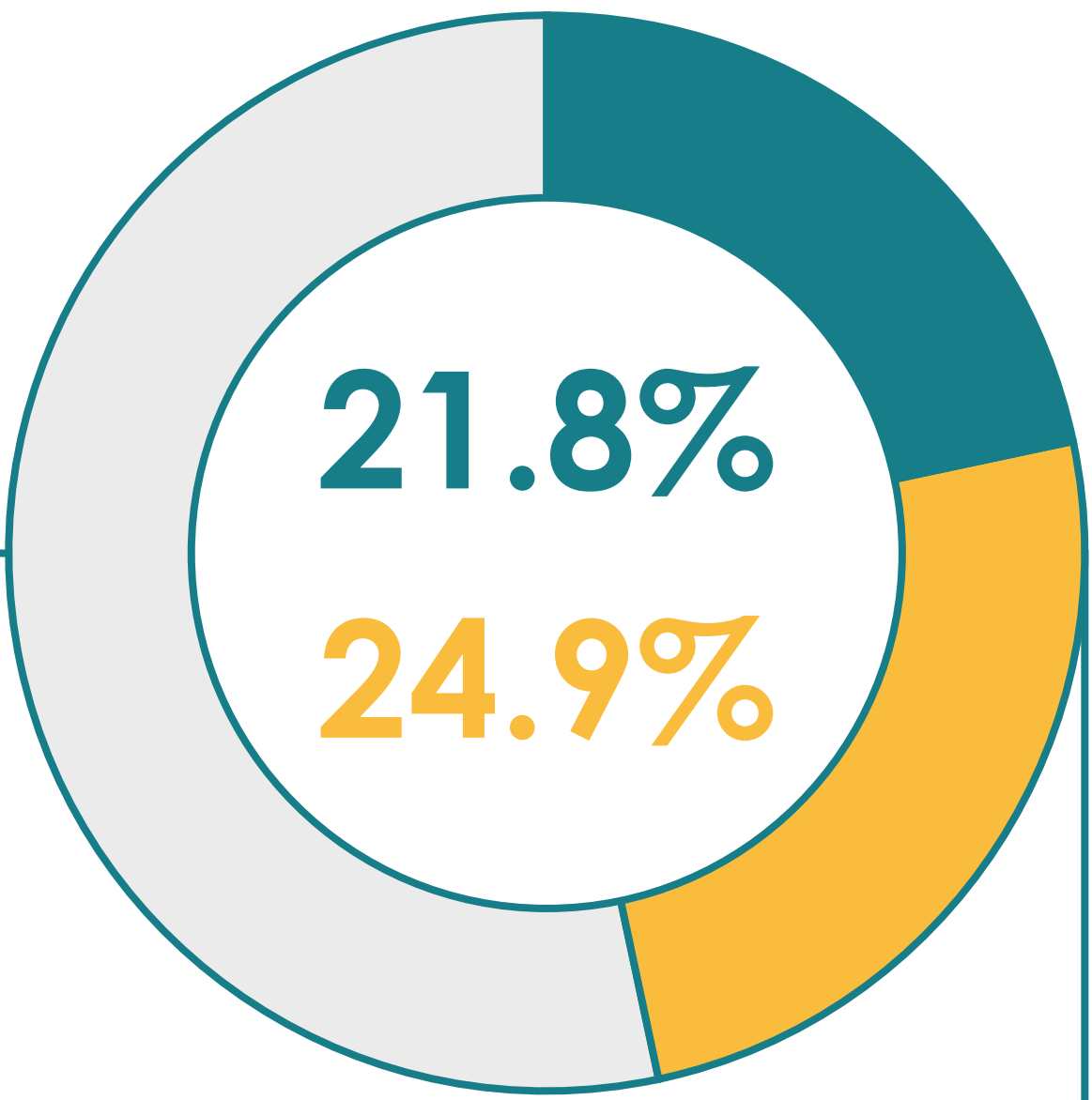
had a history of ASCVD



achieved CV risk-based LDL-C goals

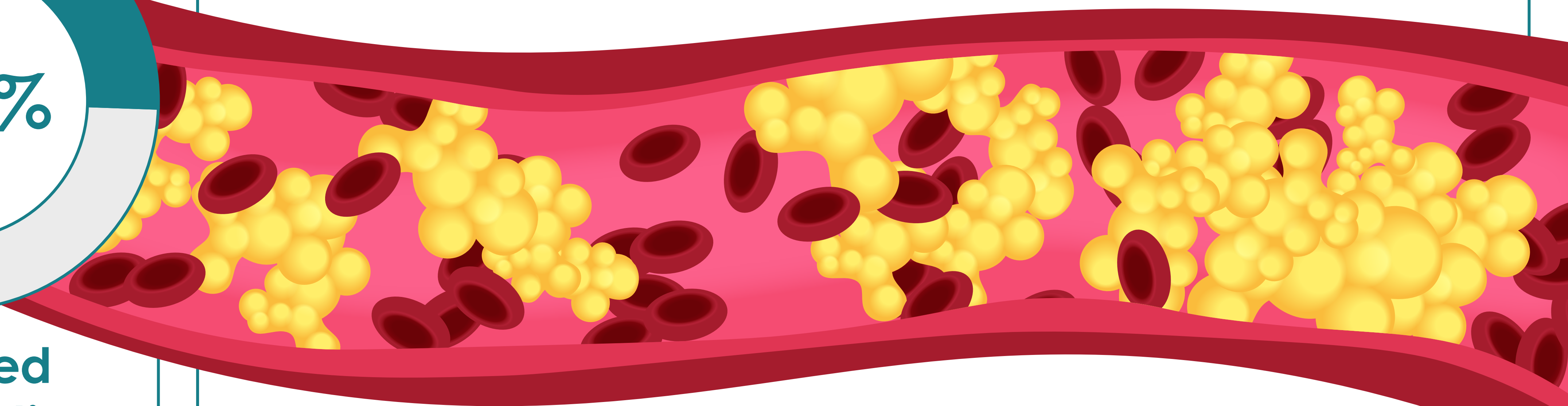


received statin monotherapy (21.8% moderate, 24.9% high intensity)



received combination therapy

Mean (SD) LDL-C level was 2.29 (1.13) mmol/L



Non-statin LLT monotherapy consistently low

Take-home message

The SANTORINI baseline analysis shows that **most patients with ASCVD do not achieve their LDL-C goals** and combination lipid-lowering therapy is therefore **key to reducing the risk** of future CV events

Abbreviations: ASCVD, atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; CV, cardiovascular; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; LLT, lipid lowering therapy

References: Catapano AL, et al. Eur Heart J. 2022;43:Supplement 2

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