Individuallys Had More Cardiovascular Events When PCSK9 Inhibitor Prescriptions Were Rejected or Unfilled

This study analyzed 139,036 adults at high risk for cardiovascular events, including those with familial hypercholesterolemia (FH) and atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) prescribed a PCSK9 inhibitor from August 2015 to December 2017.

Increased risk of a cardiovascular event within a year

Paid - Individuals were approved and received 338 or more days of therapy within 12 months
Rejected - Final prescription coverage status was rejected
Unfilled - The prescription was approved but not filled

Women, minorities, and individuals with low incomes were more likely to have rejected or unfilled prescriptions

Real-world evidence highlights that individuals with FH prescribed PCSK9 inhibitors are at highest cardiovascular risk