

SPEAKER: The recent data really suggests that there is no lower threshold for LDL cholesterol in risk reduction. So it seems to be a lot leaner reduction of risk down to very low LDL cholesterol levels. In the European guidelines, we have already, patients who have targeted cholesterol below 70 milligrams per deciliter, because we recommend that if your LDL levels are between 70 and 135, you should have more than 50% reduction. And that means that you go already below 70 milligrams per deciliter.

I think the question comes up, what is the optimal LDL cholesterol level? And one consideration of the physiological LDL level is, of course, also what you have when you are born. And this is in the range of like 40 milligrams per deciliter. So patients will have really an extremely high cardiovascular risk. Of course, we may want to consider to bring them even well below 70 milligrams per deciliter if feasible. And I think this will quite undoubtedly be the future development into this direction.