

SPEAKER: Previous trials of PCSK9 inhibitors. Now, that observation should be taken with a grain of salt because, in the hierarchical analysis of secondary efficacy endpoints, all-cause mortality came below coronary heart disease mortality and CV mortality, which were not significantly reduced. So formally, we can't make a statistical analysis of all-cause mortality.

That being said, it probably doesn't matter because all-cause mortality is always a very important outcome in any long-term trial in cardiovascular disease, both from the efficacy but also, importantly, from the safety standpoint. And the fact that mortality was lower in the treatment arm is really an important observation, a novel observation, very reassuring as to the benefit of the agent in terms of cardiovascular outcomes and long-term survival, and raising the possibility that through judicious use of this agent we might be able to really save lives.