

SPEAKER: So in the ODYSSEY Trial, there was a subgroup of people with diabetes, who benefited just as much as the total cohort. And in that trial, the addition of the PCSK9 inhibitor, alirocumab, showed that there was an additional 15% relative risk reduction in cardiovascular disease. And that really is significant for this population, who are at very high risk for heart disease.

So we have two large outcome trials with PCSK9 inhibitors, the FOURIER Trial and the ODYSSEY Trial. And in both those trials, there was a large component, a large percentage of individuals with diabetes. And in those trials, the LDL reduction in addition to usual therapy was reduced by more than 50%. And the primary outcome was significantly reduced for both the total cohort and for the diabetic subgroup showing a significant improvement in this primary outcome. In addition, there was a total mortality improvement in the ODYSSEY Trial with alirocumab.