

SPEAKER 1: Based on lipid guidelines around the world, including ACE guidelines, we know that certain individuals are at extreme risk for cardiovascular disease. And this really includes individuals with diabetes with known cardiovascular disease. In this group, it's felt that they should have much lower LDL levels, less than 55 milligrams per deciliter and often will need combination therapy statins, plus other therapies, such as PCSK9 inhibitors, to be able to reach those targets.

In clinical practice we see a heterogeneous population of people with diabetes. And we know that some of our patients are at extreme risk for future cardiovascular events. These include people who've had a recent MRI, who've had coronary angiograms that show diffused disease throughout their arteries. People with stents, and cabbages, and who are at risk for systolic dysfunction. And these people really need our help to improve their cardiovascular prognosis because it's extremely high. So if we can focus on medications that will lower their risk, such as lowering their LDL levels less than 55 milligrams per deciliter with the addition of statins and PCSK9 inhibitors, we can really help these individuals.