

SPEAKER 1: The definition of very high risk patients-- first of all, diabetes is already a part of the definition of it. But in a diabetic patient with a prior cardiovascular event, even more if that cardiovascular event has been repeated over the time-- that is generally a patient which is considered at a very high risk.

So this other kind of patient, this kind of profiling-- a patient that already had a myocardial infarction, an acute coronary syndrome, they may already have had a stroke. And the combination of the two, considering that for each one of these categories in a diabetic individual, the risk is twice as much as compared to the same individual with the same number or kind of events, cardiovascular events-- I think that is the patient that should be really considered at a very, very high risk. And for that patient, again, we should really try to do our best.

And that's also because the residual risk in these patients is very high.