**SPEAKER 1:** I think one of the takehome messages from all of these large outcome trials of PCSK9 inhibitors FOURIER ODYSSEY outcomes really has been that it has reinforced that, despite the use of statins, there are many patients with high CV risk who continue to have a risk that can be driven by elevated levels of cholesterol.

And so we've seen that by adding a PCSK9 inhibitor to a statin, we can lower their LDL cholesterol to very low levels. And then we're going to derive a benefit. And I think that really has been important for the field. It's told us that 70 isn't just enough for everybody.

High intensity statin therapy isn't going to be enough for everybody, and that it really has reinforced the lower the better. And not only the lower the better, but the lower for longer the better, because the longer you treat these patients, it really appears that the benefit appears to be greater and greater. And I think that's been an important contribution to the field.

We also have this additional benefit on all cause mortality in the ODYSSEY study. And I think that continues to tell us that not only can we reduce the risk of hospitalization, whether it be for revascularization procedures, myocardial infarction stroke, but the fact that we're now continuing to see a mortality benefit by additional therapies on top of statins, I think is important for the field, and will continue to kind of influence, I think, people's sense of why they should be using these agents and how they should use them in their practice.