

SPEAKER 1: So that's one of the things that comes up in regards to if we think the goal is to lower the LDL cholesterol. Now, the threshold is-- so if someone is 70 or higher, and that's basically how the trials were designed, you now treat them.

Now, when you're treating them, the goal is not to get to less than 70. If you look at the way these studies were done, ODYSSEY Outcome is try to get to less than 50. FOURIER got them as low as you could. And basically, it looks like the lower that you get, the better.

So I think it's an important issue is that you have a difference between, I've treated someone with a statin. Their LDL is still too high. Now, what would I like to do? In a very high risk patient, you'd like to get it down as much as you can and do safely. And that's one thing that has been very clear. There has not been any safety signal. And we have now, data that goes, in fact, more than two or three years in terms of the long term safety of these agents.

There is an extension of the FOURIER study. ODYSSEY Outcomes-- it was the median duration was a little over three years. So many were four or five years in that study. And there was no safety signal for either of these agents-- other than there's some an occasional injection site reaction.

So it's very good news in regards to the data about safety. And it is important that we understand the concepts of a threshold where you're going to start to treat people versus a goal. And just because that number 70, doesn't mean my goal is 68. My goal is to really knock it down as much as I can.