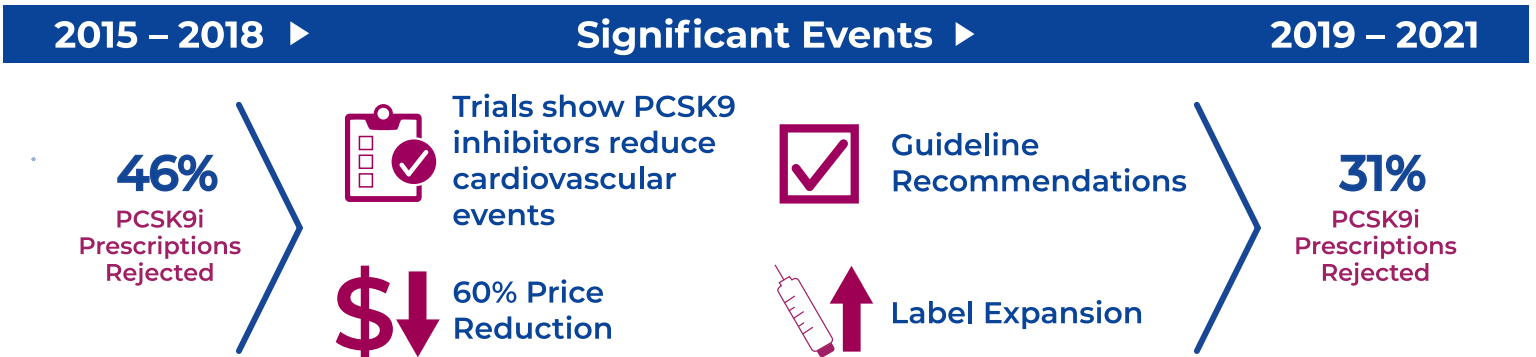


# Patients Still Face Significant Challenges Accessing Life Saving Medicines

Cardiovascular disease is still the leading cause of death and illness in American adults, and LDL cholesterol is a major risk factor for the development of heart attacks or strokes. The PCSK9 inhibitors (PCSK9i) are a class of medications that can reduce LDL cholesterol by 50% to 60% and have been shown to safely reduce cardiovascular events.

Based on data from the Family Heart Database™



## Patients still face the threat of rejected coverage

The Family Heart Database's 2019-2021 data show that PCSK9i use is lower and rejection rates are higher compared to other similarly priced cardiometabolic medications with proven cardiovascular benefits.

Medicine	Insurer Refused Coverage
Apixaban <i>Eliquis</i>	4%
Sacubitril/Valsartan <i>Entresto</i>	7%
Empagliflozin <i>Jardiance</i>	6%
Dapagliflozin <i>Farxiga</i>	13%
Liraglutide <i>Victoza</i>	15%
<b>PCSK9i</b> <i>Praluent, Repatha</i>	<b>▶ 31%</b>



## Why does this matter?

Risk of cardiovascular events increase without prescribed PCSK9i<sup>1</sup>



**Rejected vs. Paid**  
increased risk of heart attacks and strokes if rejected



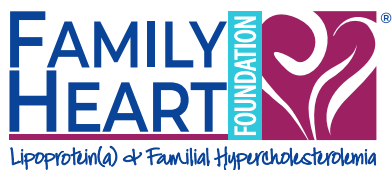
**Unfilled vs. Paid**  
increased risk of heart attacks and strokes if unfilled

<sup>1</sup>Myers, K et al. *Circ Cardiovasc Qual Outcomes*.2019;12:e005404.

**Paid** - Prescription approved by insurer and filled by individual

**Unfilled** - Prescription approved by insurer but was not filled by individual

**Rejected** - Prescription coverage was rejected by insurer



familyheart.org  
Scan QR code to view publication.  
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