ANALYSIS OF USAGE PROFILE, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY OF ALIROCUMAB IN A TERTIARY HOSPITAL

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Background
❖ Hypercholesterolaemia is a common and growing health problem, above all in developed countries, which can cause serious consequences in patients who suffer from it.
❖ Alirocumab is a monoclonal antibody that blocks a protein called PCSK9 and prevents LDL cholesterol receptors from being absorbed and degraded inside cells, increasing their number in the surface of cells to join with LDL cholesterol and remove it from blood.

Objective
Our objective is to analyse the use, effectiveness and safety of alirocumab in a tertiary level hospital.

Methods
Observational retrospective study of all patients treated with alirocumab from 1 December 2016 to 1 October 2017.

❖ Data sources: electronic prescription program and electronic medical records.
❖ Main variables: sex, age, cause of statins’ failure, previous clinical trial, alirocumab dose, adverse effects and LDL cholesterol levels after 3 months treatment.

Results

All patients included in the study were instructed in the correct use of the dispositive of alirocumab in the first visit to the hospital pharmacy.

16 patients were previously treated with anti-PCSK9 in clinical trials.

All patients who started alirocumab treatment during the study period achieved adequate levels of LDL cholesterol in 3 months. 65.1 ± 25.9 mg/dL

Adverse effects were few and slight. Alirocumab was well tolerated.

Conclusions
❖ Alirocumab constitutes an effective, safe and well-tolerated alternative to decreased LDL cholesterol to adequate levels when patients are intolerant to statins or when statins are ineffective.