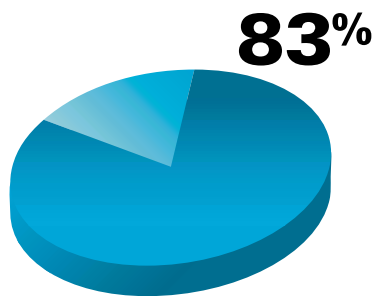


Based on re-analyses of clinical trials using NCEP ATP III goals

Most patients reached LDL-C goal—all on monotherapy¹⁹



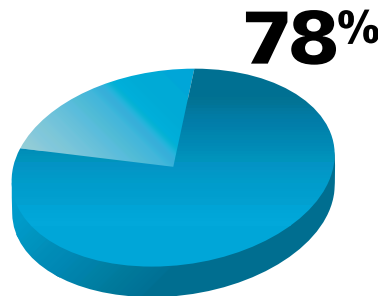
Multicenter trial¹⁹



83% of **patients without CHD or a CHD risk equivalent** reached LDL-C goal at 10-mg dose¹⁹

Multicenter trial: A re-analysis of data from a double-blind study of hypercholesterolemic patients taking atorvastatin calcium (10 mg, n=488) for 16 weeks. In the original study, patients were treated to a target NCEP ATP II LDL-C goal based on CHD risk status. Re-analysis of patients without CHD or a CHD risk equivalent showed that 83% reached NCEP ATP III LDL-C goal. Re-analysis of all patients (including those with CHD or a CHD risk equivalent) showed that 63% reached NCEP ATP III LDL-C goal.¹⁹

Treat-to-Target trial¹⁹

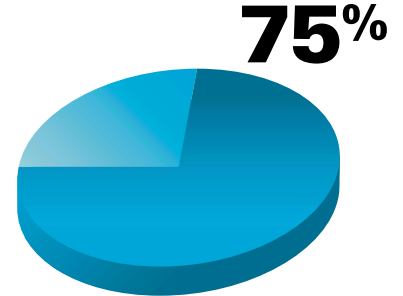


78% of **patients with CHD** reached LDL-C goal across 10-mg to 80-mg dose range^{19†}

[†]As an adjunct to diet and exercise.

Treat-to-Target trial (No. 069): A re-analysis using NCEP ATP III goals of a 54-week, open-label, randomized study designed to compare the efficacy and safety of atorvastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, and simvastatin in reducing cholesterol levels of 318 patients with coronary heart disease or peripheral vascular disease. In the original study, patients were treated to NCEP ATP II goal. Medication was titrated at weeks 12, 24, 36, and 48. If ATP II goal was not reached at maximum dose, combination therapy with colestipol was initiated. Possible doses at week 24: atorvastatin 10-20 mg; fluvastatin 20-40 mg; lovastatin 20-40 mg; simvastatin 10-20 mg. Percentage of patients on combination therapy at week 54: atorvastatin 1%; fluvastatin 76%; lovastatin 25%; simvastatin 16%.¹⁹

ASSET¹⁹



75% of **patients with diabetes mellitus** reached LDL-C goal across 10-mg to 80-mg dose range^{19†}

[†]As an adjunct to diet and exercise.

ASSET: Atorvastatin/Simvastatin Safety and Efficacy Trial: a re-analysis using the NCEP ATP III goal of <100 mg/dL of a 54-week, open-label, randomized, parallel-group study of atorvastatin compared with simvastatin in mixed dyslipidemic patients with (n=674) and without type 2 diabetes mellitus. In the original study, a total of 1424 patients were treated with atorvastatin 10-80 mg or simvastatin 10-40 mg and medication was titrated at weeks 6, 12, and 18 if LDL-C goal of ≤100 mg/dL was not achieved. Patients who did not reach ATP II goal remained on the maximum dose of either medication for the duration of the study.¹⁹

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