

The Effects of Statins on Outcomes in Secondary Prevention Studies - post MI, CAD, or high risk for CAD

| Study | Initial Mean LDL (TC) | CHD deaths and non-fatal MI Event rates or risk (ER) | | Relative risk | Relative risk reduction | Absolute risk reduction | Number needed to be treated (to prevent one event over a time period) |
|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| | | Control group event rate (CER) | Experimental group event rate (EER) | $RR = \frac{EER}{CER}$ | $RRR = \frac{(CER - EER) \times 100\%}{CER}$ | $ARR = CER - EER $ | $NNT = 1/ARR$ |
| 4S Lancet 1994;344:1383 (CHD) | 188 (260) | 28% (placebo) | 19% (simvastatin) | .68 | 32% | 9% | 11 (5.4 yrs) |
| CARE NEJM 1996;335:1001 (CHD) | 139 (209) | 13.2% (placebo) | 10.2% (pravastatin) | .77 | 23% | 3% | 33 (5 yrs) |
| LIPID NEJM 1998;339:1349 (CHD) | 150 (261) | 15.9% (placebo) | 12.3% (pravastatin) | .77 | 23% | 3.6% | 28 (6.1 yrs) |
| HPS Lancet 2002;360:7 (CHD, hi risk) | 130 (228) | 11.8% (placebo) | 8.7% (simvastatin 40mg) | .73 | 27% | 3.1% | 33 (5 yrs) |
| TNT NEJM 2005;352: 1425 (CHD) | 98 (175) atorva 10mg | 8.3% (atorva 10mg) | 6.7% (atorva 80mg) | 0.8 | 20% | 1.6% | 64 (4.9 yrs) |

The Effects of Statins on Outcomes in Secondary Prevention Studies - immediately after MI or ACS

| Study | Initial Mean LDL (TC) | CHD deaths and non-fatal MI Event rates or risk (ER) | | Relative risk | Relative risk reduction | Absolute risk reduction | Number needed to be treated (to prevent one event over a time period) |
|--|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| | | Control group event rate (CER) | Experimental group event rate (EER) | $RR = \frac{EER}{CER}$ | $RRR = \frac{(CER-EER) \times 100\%}{CER}$ | $ARR = CER - EER $ | $NNT = 1/ARR$ |
| MIRACL JAMA 2001;285:1711 (ACS) | 124 (≈210) | 10.9% (placebo) | 10.1% (atorvastatin) | .93 | 7% | 0.8% | 125* (16 weeks) |
| Phase Z, A to Z Study JAMA 2004;292:1307 (ACS) | 112 (185) | 12.8% (placebo 4wk, simva 20mg) | 11.2% (simva 40mg, simva 80mg) | .88 | 12% | 1.6% | 63* (2 yrs) |
| PROVE-IT NEJM 2004;350:1459 (ACS) | 106 (180) | 8.3% (prava 40mg) | 7.2% (atorva 80mg) | .87 | 13% | 1.1% | 91* (2 yrs) |

* Based on secondary endpoint data. These results were not statistically significant.