Purpose: Statin intolerance (SI) is a problem for many patients. They often take exetimibe as an alternative. This trial evaluates the safety and benefits of alirocumab vs. ezetimibe in patients who were intolerant to 2 statins.

Trial Design: After muscle-related side effects were excluded in a placebo start, patients were randomized to 2:2:1: alirocumab 75 mg q2w for 24 weeks vs. ezetimibe 10 mg/d + placebo q2w or atorvastatin 20 mg/d + placebo q2w for 24 weeks.

Primary Endpoint: % change in LDL from baseline at 24 weeks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trial Results</th>
<th>Baseline LDL-C</th>
<th>% change from baseline @ 24 weeks</th>
<th>P value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>alirocumab</td>
<td>191.1</td>
<td>-45.0%</td>
<td>&lt;0.0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ezetimibe</td>
<td>193.5</td>
<td>-14.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusions: alirocumab resulted in more LDL-C reduction from baseline at 24 weeks than exetimibe in this study population. Atorvastatin was not as well tolerated as alirocumab.