

# HOPE-3: Effects of Rosuvastatin on Cardiovascular Disease in Moderate Risk Primary Prevention in Diverse Ethnic Groups



**Purpose:** For primary prevention in moderate/intermediate-risk patients, to evaluate whether the use of rosuvastatin to lower cholesterol reduces the risk for strokes and heart attacks.

**Trial Design:** Phase 4 randomized, double-blinded, international trial. Rosuvastatin 10 mg daily vs. placebo. 12,705 (women 60 years or older and men 55 years or older). No history of stroke or heart disease, but with at least 1 CV risk factor. F/U 5.6 years

**Primary Endpoint:** Composite cardiovascular events (heart attack, stroke, death)

**Secondary Endpoint:** Composite of primary endpoint events and HF, resuscitated cardiac arrest, and revascularization .

Trial Results	Lipid therapy	Placebo	P value
Primary Endpoint	3.7%	4.8%	0.002
Secondary Endpoint	4.4%	5.7%	<0.001
Drop in LDL-C @ 12 months	39.6% (25%)		

**<0.001 conclusions:** For primary prevention, the use of statin therapy (Rosuvastatin 10 mg daily) significantly reduced the risk for cardiovascular events in patients who were at intermediate risk when compared to placebo. All ethnic groups and all baseline LDL levels showed benefits.

