

HERTFORDSHIRE AND WEST ESSEX AREA PRESCRIBING COMMITTEE (HWE APC) ICOSAPENT ETHYL WITH STATIN THERAPY FOR REDUCING THE RISK OF CARDIOVASCULAR

EVENTS IN PEOPLE WITH RAISED TRIGLYCERIDES

(NICE TA 805)

RED - RECOMMENDED FOR RESTRICTED PRESCRIBING BY SPECIALIST ONLY. NOT RECOMMENDED FOR PRIMARY CARE PRESCRIBING.

Name: generic (trade)	What it is	Indication	Date decision last revised	Decision status	NICE / SMC Guidance
Icosapent ethyl (Vazkepa®)	Icosapent ethyl is a stable ethyl ester of the omega-3 fatty acid, eicosapentaenoic acid	Licensed to reduce the risk of cardiovascular events in adult statin- treated patients at high cardiovascular risk with elevated tri- glycerides	September 2022	Interim	NICE TA 805 - recommended

HWE APC recommendation:

Icosapent ethyl is recommended as an option for reducing the risk of cardiovascular events in adults if they have a high risk of cardiovascular events and raised fasting triglycerides (1.7 mmol/litre or above) and are taking statins, in adults in line with the recommendations in <u>TA805</u>.

RED STATUS*:

- NOT RECOMMENDED FOR PRIMARY CARE PRESCRIBING.
- RECOMMENDED FOR RESTRICTED PRESCRIBING BY SPECIALISTS

* Prescribing RAG recommendation to be reviewed at a future HWE APC meeting and pending experience in use from specialists. Side effect profile includes, but not limited to, increased incidence of AF, pulmonary oedema and bleeding related events.

NICE TA 805 recommendations:

Icosapent ethyl is recommended as an option for reducing the risk of cardiovascular events in adults. It is recommended if they have a high risk of cardiovascular events and raised fasting triglycerides (1.7 mmol/litre or above) and are taking statins, but only if they have:

- established cardiovascular disease (secondary prevention), defined as a history of any of the following:
- acute coronary syndrome (such as myocardial infarction or unstable angina needing hospitalisation)
- coronary or other arterial revascularisation procedures
- coronary heart disease
- ischaemic stroke
- peripheral arterial disease, and

AND low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) levels above 1.04 mmol/litre and below or equal to 2.60 mmol/litre.