

# Lipid Management Pathway for Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease (CVD)

Version 1.1

VERSION CONTROL		
Version	Date	Amendments made
1.0	June 2023	
1.1	October 2023	Bempedoic acid as monotherapy added to the guidance

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# Primary Prevention of CVD



Adults without established CVD and categorised as follows:

Age  $\leq$  84 & QRISK  $\geq$  10% (if  $>$  84 yrs consider comorbidities, frailty and life expectancy)

Type 1 diabetes plus:

- $>$  40 yrs; **OR**
- Diabetes duration  $>$  10 yrs; **OR**
- Established nephropathy; **OR**
- Other CVD risk factors

CKD eGFR  $<$  60 mL/min/1.73M<sup>2</sup> and/or albuminuria

Review annually for adherence to drugs and lifestyle measures

If lifestyle modification is ineffective recommend **Atorvastatin 20mg daily** and measure full lipid profile after 3 months (non fasting)

Statin treatment is contraindicated

Atorvastatin tolerated?

Offer lower dose (**Atorvastatin 10mg**) or an alternative statin (e.g. **Rosuvastatin 5mg**)

Intolerance to lower dose/ alternative statin?

- Follow [AAC Statin intolerance algorithm](#)
- Consider **Ezetimibe 10mg** monotherapy and assess response at 3 months
- If HDL-C/LDL-C insufficiently controlled on monotherapy, consider **Ezetimibe 10mg/ Bempedoic acid 180mg** combo.

Where ezetimibe is not tolerated **Bempedoic acid** may be used as monotherapy.

Optimise statin increasing dose every 2-3 months. Add **Ezetimibe 10mg** to statin if non-HDL-C reduction  $<$  40%

Non-HDL-C reduction  $>$  40%?

Review annually for adherence to drugs and lifestyle measures

Refer to specialist lipid management service according to local arrangements