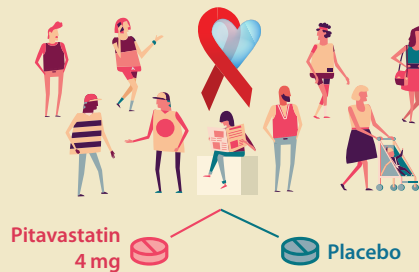


How can people living with HIV (PWH) protect their heart health?

People living with HIV (PWH) are at risk of developing cardiovascular disease.

The Randomized Trial to Prevent Vascular Events (REPRIEVE) enrolled **7,769** PWH around the world to test whether pitavastatin, a medication that lowers cholesterol, (vs. placebo) can prevent cardiovascular disease in this population.



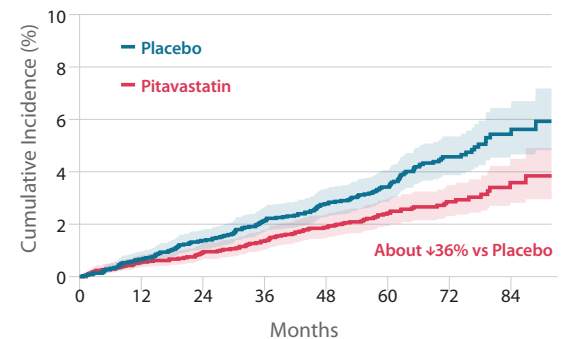
Each heart on the map represents a REPRIEVE clinical research site. (100+ sites in 12 countries)

Time to major adverse cardiovascular event (like first heart attack or stroke)

Pitavastatin reduced the incidence of the primary endpoint, major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE) like heart attacks or strokes, by 36% compared to placebo over an average of approximately 5 years of follow up.

No unexpected safety concerns were seen, as determined by the Data Safety Monitoring Board.

Cumulative incidence is the proportion of people who experience an event during the study period. This can be thought of as the risk of experiencing a major adverse cardiovascular event in this study.



Updated guidelines as a result of REPRIEVE

For PWH aged 40-75 with a 10-year ASCVD risk score of less than 5%

A risk discussion is recommended, considering HIV-related factors that impact cardiovascular risk. Lifestyle modifications should be emphasized to help reduce risk

For PWH aged 40-75 with a 10-year ASCVD risk score greater than 5 to less than 20%

The initiation of moderate-intensity statin therapy is recommended. The preferred statins are pitavastatin, atorvastatin, or rosuvastatin.

The results of the REPRIEVE Trial have helped shape clinical guidelines for cardiovascular risk management in people living with HIV.

➤ **For PWH below the age of 40:** There are no specific recommendations, as the trial did not enroll individuals younger than 40. However, maintaining a healthy lifestyle is encouraged to prevent cardiovascular disease.

Conclusion

In PWH at low-to-moderate traditional risk for cardiovascular disease, pitavastatin prevents major adverse cardiovascular disease events (including heart attacks and strokes) and is well-tolerated by most.

What does this mean for you?

- Talk to your provider to determine if you might benefit from statin therapy
- Alternatives to pitavastatin can be considered if pitavastatin is not available in your area



For more information and to learn about the ongoing research of REPRIEVE, please visit the REPRIEVE Trial Website: www.reprievetrial.org

