Clinical ASCVD or Primary prevention
Risk factors +/−
Noninvasive imaging plaque burden (CAC or ABI) +
Current statin treatment & LDL-C level +/−
Genetics & Family history +/−
Biomarkers

LDL-C lowering drugs
Statin intensity or percent LDL-C reduction +
Absolute ASCVD risk +
Baseline LDL-C +/−
Genetics? +/−
Biomarkers

Drug/dose +
Drug interactions +
Patient characteristics
Age, sex, race/ethnicity, comorbidities including renal or hepatic insufficiency) +/−
Genetics & Family history +/−
Biomarkers

PATIENT’S ABSOLUTE ASCVD RISK

ADDED THERAPY’S EXPECTED RELATIVE RISK REDUCTION

ABSOLUTE ASCVD RISK REDUCTION (ARR) → NNT

ABSOLUTE RISK ADVERSE EVENTS → NNH

ABSOLUTE RISK ADVERSE EVENTS

ADDED THERAPY’S ABSOLUTE RISK OF ADVERSE EVENTS

POTENTIAL FOR NET ASCVD RISK REDUCTION BENEFIT