SECONDARY PREVENTION FOR
Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease (ASCVD)

Diagnosis

ASCVD

High LDL-C
(bad cholesterol)

- Heart attack
- Chest pain

Initial Treatment

- Stent placed to open blockage in the coronary arteries
- Bypass surgery (cardio-thoracic surgeon)

Preventing another heart attack and need for additional surgery or stent placement

- Cardiologist discusses your risk with you
- Comprehensive risk factor modification (diet, exercise, quitting smoking)
- Medication to reduce LDL-C starting with statins OR bempedoic acid if unable to take statins
- Depending on risk, addition of Ezetimibe or PCSK9 inhibitors

Follow-up

- Monitor LDL-C levels 4-12 weeks after starting statins
- Discuss any side effects
- Adjustment of medications as needed to maintain optimal LDL-C levels (55 mg/dL or lower) and reduce impact of side effects
- Monitor risk factor modification

Updated August 28, 2024

SCAI
Society for Cardiovascular
Angiography & Interventions