

# Cardiovascular Disease Residual Risk

CVD is estimated to affect one-half of adults in the United States (US), and is the leading cause of death across all races and ethnicities, with approximately **850,000 deaths annually**.

CVD also imposes a substantial financial burden, with annual direct and indirect costs estimated to total **\$351 billion**; projected annual costs are expected to exceed **\$1 trillion by 2035**.

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- The management of CVD has consisted of **behavioral and lifestyle changes** (i.e., diet, weight reduction, physical activity, smoking cessation)
- As well as risk factor management, including **blood pressure control, treatment with lipid-lowering agents** such as statin medications and PCSK9 inhibitors, **antiplatelet therapy**, and when necessary, **management of diabetes** as well as surgical or percutaneous **revascularization**.
- Although these changes and therapies have become cornerstone therapies with proven benefit for high risk patients with or without established CVD, this population still remains at **high residual risk of cardiovascular events**.
- For these patients, there is an urgent need to explore **other types of medical management**(nut, olive, and marine oils supplements, and lipid absorption, metabolism, and removal strategies).