Table S2: Reductions in LDL-cholesterol and UK costs of different high-intensity statinbased regimens

Dose (mg/day)	Reduction in LDL-cholesterol (%)			
	10	20	40	80
Simvastatin ¹				42%
Atorvastatin ²		44%	48%	53%
Rosuvastatin ¹	43%	48%	53%	
Simvastatin 20mg plus ezetimibe 10mg^2		51%		
		Daily c		
Simvastatin				£0.07
Atorvastatin		£0.05	£0.06	£0.10
Rosuvastatin	£0.64	£0.93	£1.06	
Simvastatin 20mg plus ezetimibe 10mg		£1.19		
LDL-cholesterol reduction potency con	npared to	simvastatin	20mg plus	ezetimibe
10	0mg^4			
Simvastatin				82%
Atorvastatin		86%	94%	104%
Rosuvastatin	84%	94%	104%	

Note: High-intensity statin as those achieving 40% or more reductions in LDL-cholesterol.

- 1. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Lipid modification: cardiovascular risk assessment and the modification of blood lipids for the primary and secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence; 2014.
- 2. Ballantyne CM, Abate N, Yuan Z, King TR, Palmisano J. Dose-comparison study of the combination of ezetimibe and simvastatin (Vytorin) versus atorvastatin in patients with hypercholesterolemia: the Vytorin Versus Atorvastatin (VYVA) study. Am Heart J. 2005 Mar;149(3):464-73.

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- 3. NHS Prescription Services. NHS Electronic Drug Tariff March 2015. Available from: http://www.ppa.org.uk/edt/March_2015/mindex.htm.
- 4. Ratio of proportional reductions in LDL-cholesterol compared to simvastatin 20mg plus ezetimibe 10mg (e.g., 0.86 for atorvastatin 20mg daily calculated as the ratio of 44% and 51%)