

Cardiovascular safety & efficacy of lorcaserin in overweight and obese patients

*Primary results from the CAMELLIA-
TIMI 61 Trial*

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Declaration of interest

- Consulting/Royalties/Owner/ Stockholder of a healthcare company (Personal consulting fees from Merck, Novartis, Servier, Daiichi Sankyo, Medscape, MD Conference Express, Lexicon)
- Research contracts (Eisai is the trial sponsor and provides research grants to my institution)

On a background of lifestyle interventions in overweight or obese patients at high CV risk, lorcaserin:

- ***Resulted in sustained weight loss and modest improvements in CV risk factors***
- ***Did not increase the risk of MACE***
- ***Favorable effects on glycemia (full metabolic data at EASD in Berlin, Oct 4th 2018)***

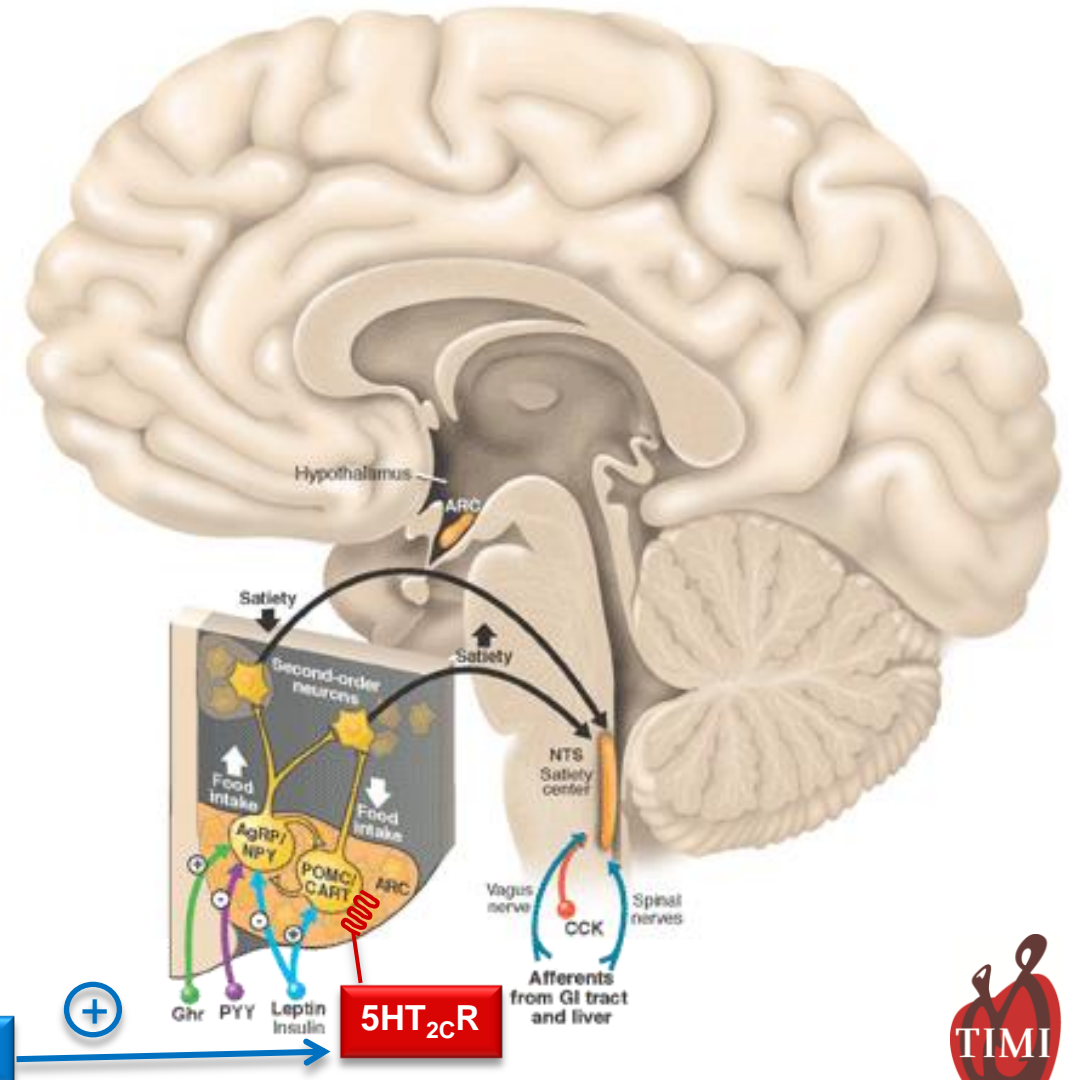
Weight Loss Agents

- Weight loss can improve CV risk factors, but is difficult to achieve and maintain
- Weight loss agents are guideline-recommended adjuncts to lifestyle modification^{1, 2}
- However, no agent has convincingly demonstrated CV safety in a rigorous clinical outcomes study
- In fact, several agents have been shown to precipitate CV or psychiatric side effects
- US FDA mandate to demonstrate CV safety for all weight loss agents

¹2013 AHA/ACC/TOS Guideline, *Circulation* 2014;129:S102

²2014 AACE/ACE Position Statement, *Endocr Pract* 2014;20:977

- Selective agonist of serotonin (5HT)-2C receptor
- Hypothalamic activation of the POMC (pro-opiomelanocortin) pathway → appetite suppression
- Based on phase 3 studies testing weight loss efficacy, approved for use in the US for chronic weight management

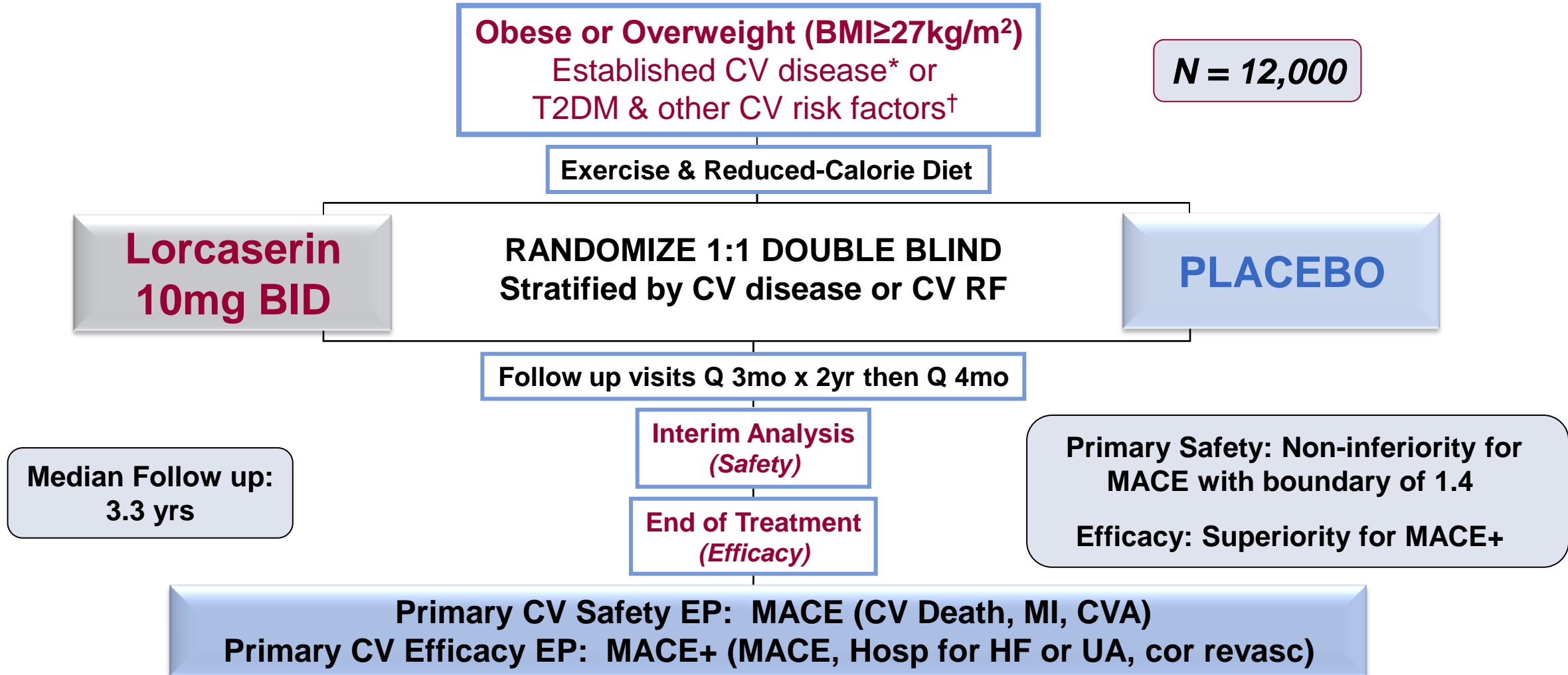


Lorcaserin



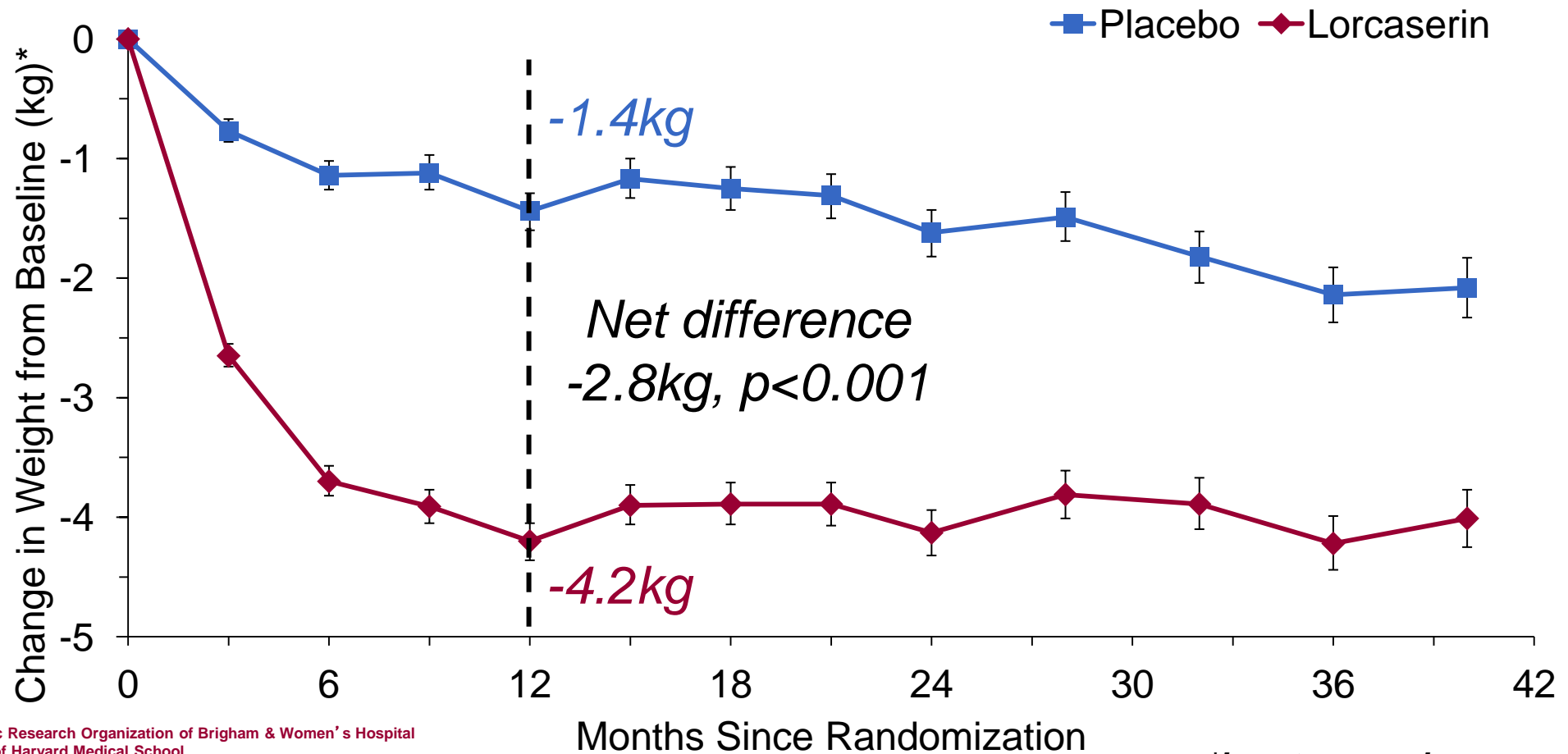
5HT_{2C}R

Trial Schema

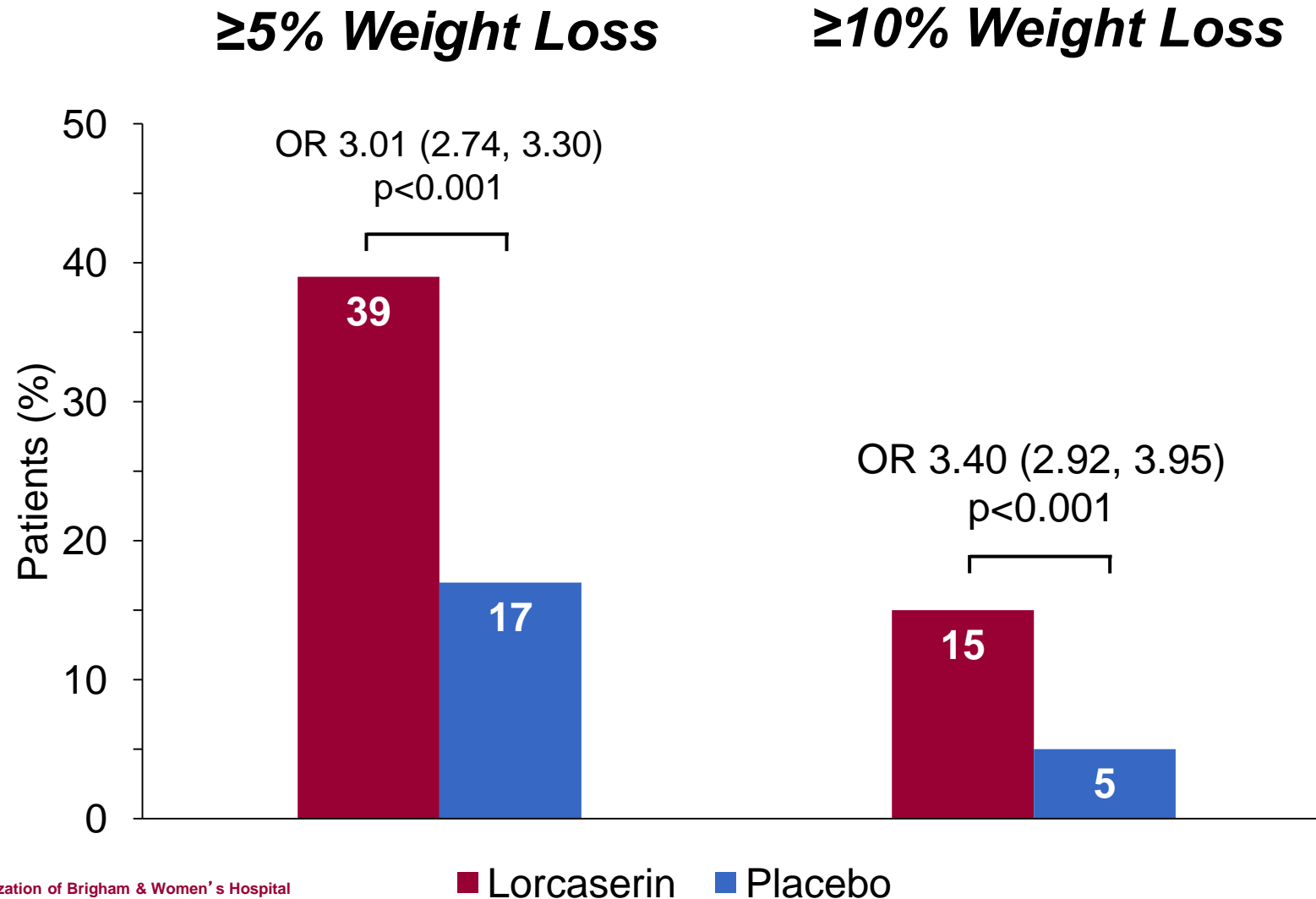


*Coronary, cerebrovascular or peripheral artery disease; [†]T2DM with ≥1 of following: HTN, HL, hsCRP>3, eGFR 30-60, albuminuria

On a background of lifestyle interventions:



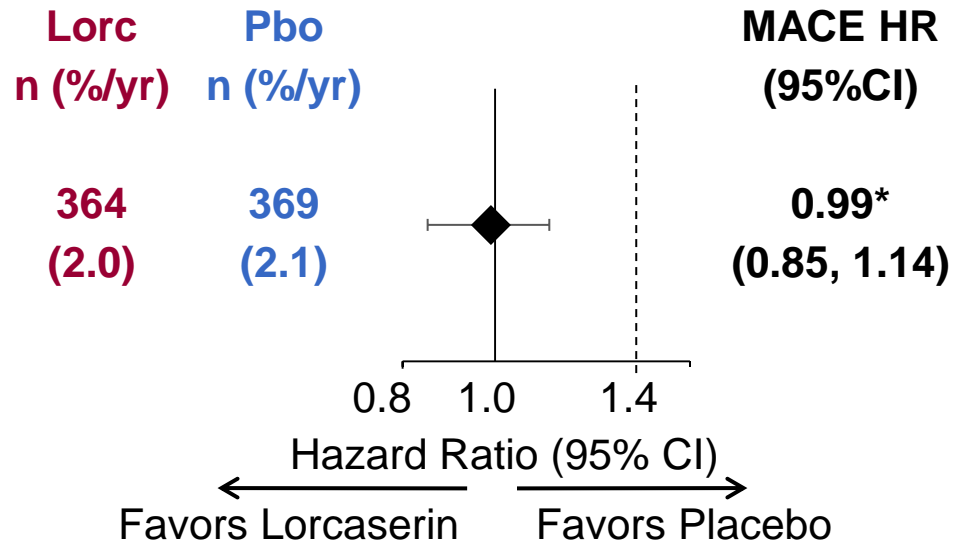
Weight Loss at 1 Year



Primary CV Outcomes

N = 12,000

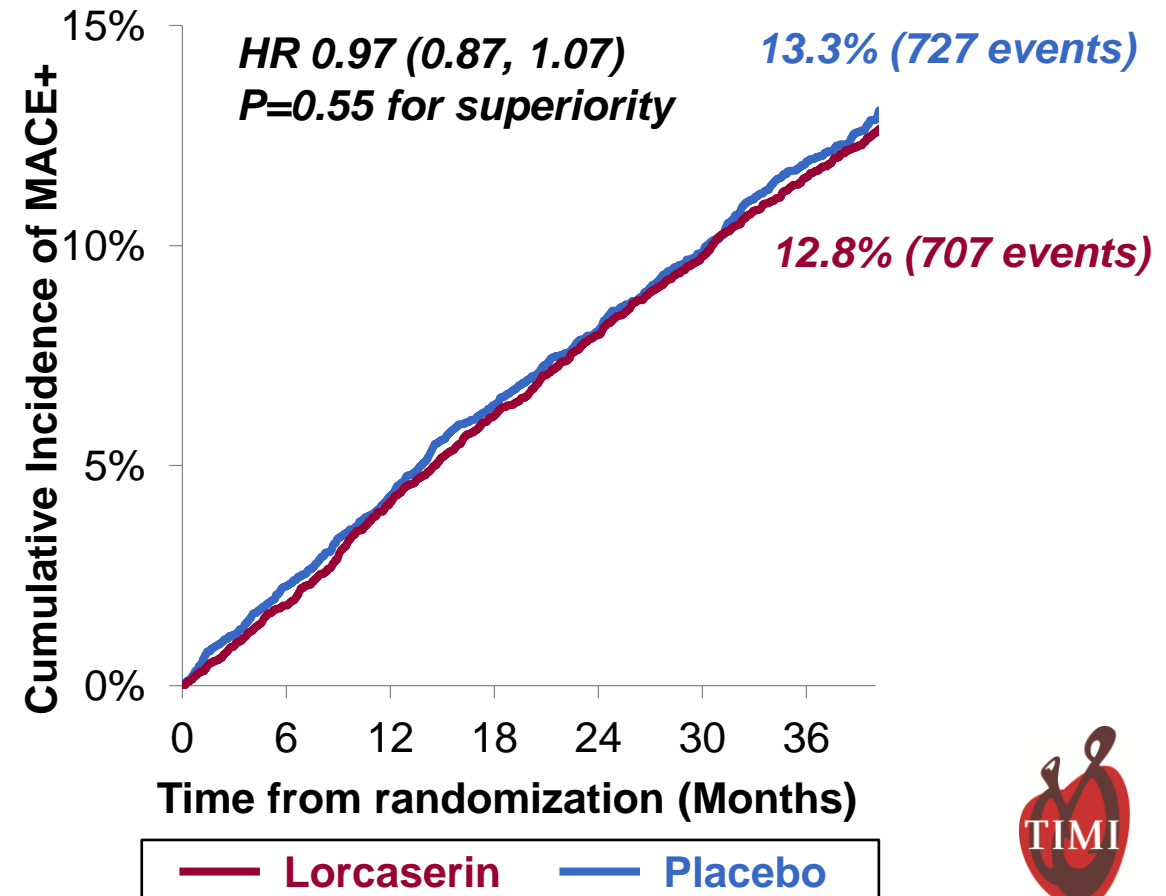
**CV Death, MI, Stroke
(Safety)**



***P (non-inferiority) < 0.001**

***Non-inferiority boundary: HR 97.5% upper bound of 1.4**

**CV Death, MI, Stroke, HF,
Hosp for UA, Cor Revasc
(Efficacy)**



	Lorcaserin N=5,995 %	Placebo N=5,992 %
Investigator-Reported Clinical Events		
Malignant neoplasms	3.6	3.5
Euphoria	0.08	0.02
Psychosis	0.3	0.2
Suicidal ideation or behavior	0.4	0.2
Death by suicide	0	0
Serotonin syndrome	0.05	0.05
Any hypoglycemia	3.9	3.4
Severe w/ complications [†]	0.2	0.1
Echocardiographic Sub-Study		
	N=2,151	N=2,167
FDA-defined valvulopathy at 1 yr ^{*‡}	1.8	1.3
Pulmonary hypertension at 1 yr [‡]	1.6	1.0

[†]*p-value*<0.05

^{*}*≥mild aortic regurgitation or ≥moderate mitral regurgitation*

[‡] *In patients with non-missing baseline and 1 year data in echocardiographic substudy*

Lorcaserin is the first pharmacologic weight loss agent with proven safety for major adverse CV events supporting its role as an adjunct to lifestyle modification for long-term weight management even in patients at high CV risk.