

Where can I find information on the results of the EVAPORATE trial evaluating the effects of VASCEPA® on coronary plaque regression?

Final results of the EVAPORATE study were presented on August 29, 2020 at the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) as a late-breaker scientific presentation at the ESC Congress 2020 - The Digital Experience by Matthew Budoff, M.D., Director of Cardiovascular CT at The Lundquist Institute and Professor of Medicine at the David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA, the study sponsor. VASCEPA® (icosapent ethyl) showed a significant reduction in the primary endpoint of low attenuation plaque (LAP) volume; LAP was reduced by 17% from baseline to the 18-month scan, whereas there was a progression of LAP plaque volume in the placebo group.

More information can be found in this [press release](#), and as referenced below, these final results can be found in the concurrent publication in *European Heart Journal*.

To listen to a recording of this presentation please visit the Late-Breaking Science in Lipids [here](#). A concurrent publication in *European Heart Journal* can be found [here](#). An educational presentation by physicians with knowledge pertinent to this study will be recorded after the presentation on August 29th, and this FAQ will be updated with the link to that presentation.

EVAPORATE was a randomized, double-blind trial of VASCEPA® (icosapent ethyl) 4 g/day compared to placebo in which plaque in patients' arteries was evaluated by coronary computed tomographic angiography (CCTA) scans. Patients underwent a scan at the start of the study, had an interim scan at 9 months, halfway through the study, and were followed for 9 more months with a final CCTA scan at the end of the study. The trial design and interim results were published; these results and other information regarding the trial can be found via this link: [publication](#). More information on the EVAPORATE trial can also be found at <https://clinicaltrials.gov/>.

Dated: August 29, 2020