

The session provide an overview of the role inflammation plays in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis and how Lp-PLA2 expression is up-regulated in unstable and rupture-prone plaques and may contribute to cardiovascular events. Epidemiological and genetic data will be presented to support the concept that Lp-PLA2 is a vascular-specific inflammatory risk factor for the progression of atherosclerotic disease and can be measured with a simple blood test. Further results of the recently published LIPID-Study will be presented showing that the reduction of Lp-PLA2 with statin therapy, independent of baseline Lp-PLA2 levels, can help predict the reduction in cardiovascular disease events. The results of the STABILITY trial, a phase III trial of the direct Lp-PLA2 inhibitor darapladib, will be reviewed.

Sponsor: diaDexus Inc., South San Francisco, California, USA