



# Impact of *ADCY9* on Response to Anacetrapib Among 20,000 Participants in the HPS3/TIMI55-REVEAL Trial



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on behalf of the REVEAL Collaborative Group

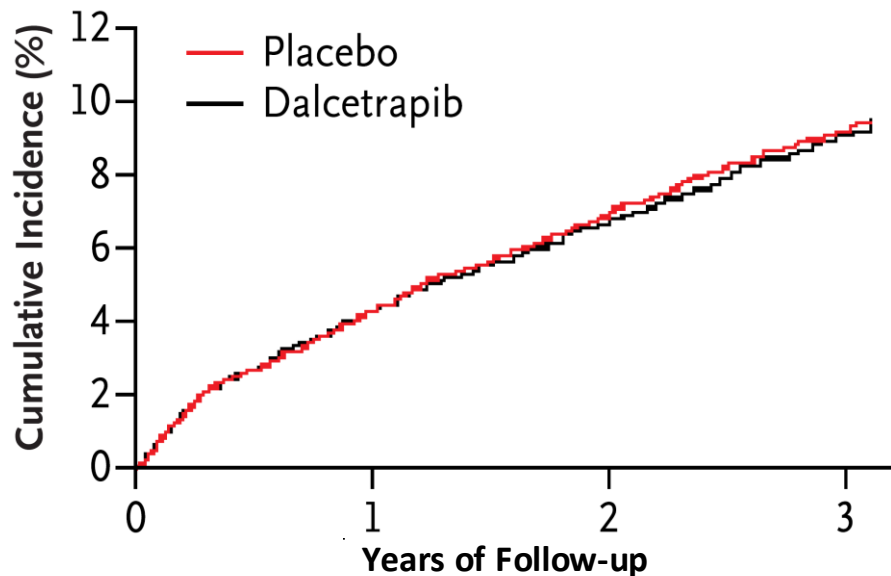


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# Disclosures

- The REVEAL trial and genetic sub-study was supported by Merck & Co., Inc.
- JCH receives no personal payments from industry
- JCH is funded by the British Heart Foundation

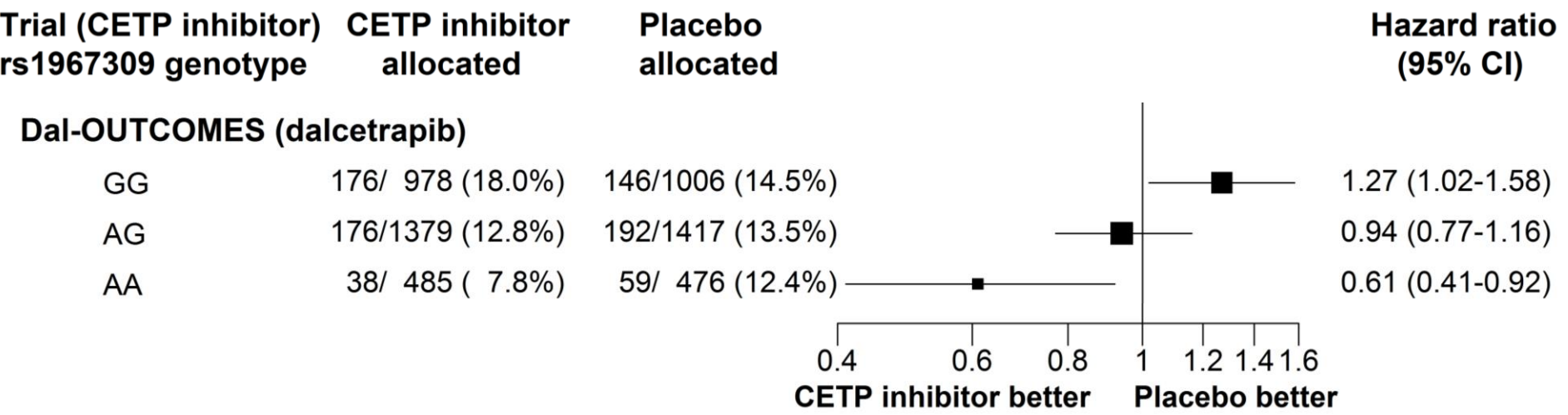
# Background: Dal-OUTCOMES pharmacogenetic study



Randomized 15,871 participants with acute coronary syndrome

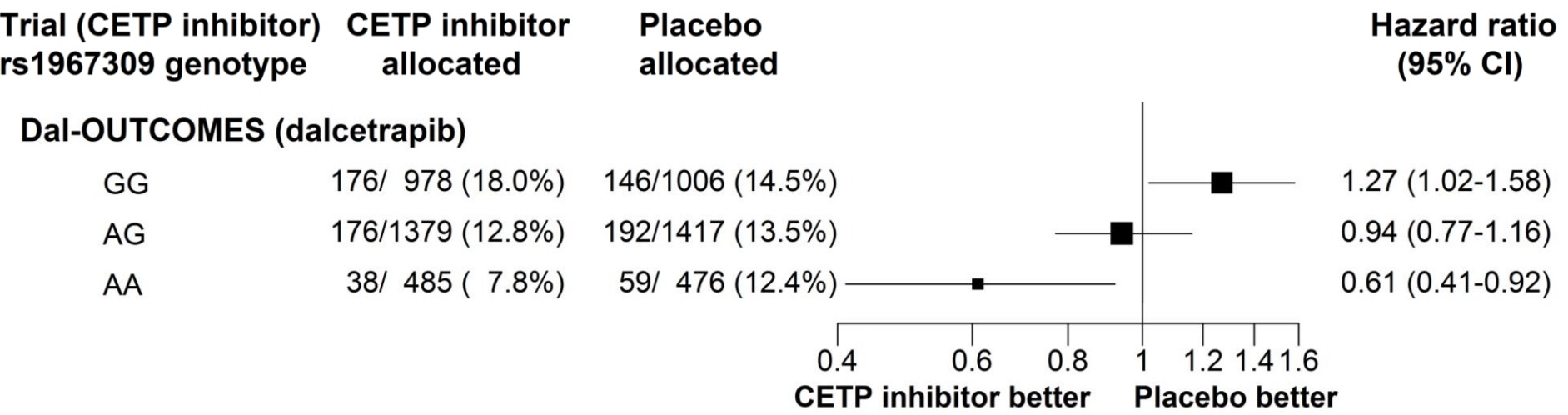
Stopped early for futility, and showed no impact of dalcetrapib on cardiovascular outcomes

# Background: Dal-OUTCOMES pharmacogenetic study



Dal-OUTCOMES: treatment x genotype interaction: p=0.001 (additive), p=0.006 (genotypic)

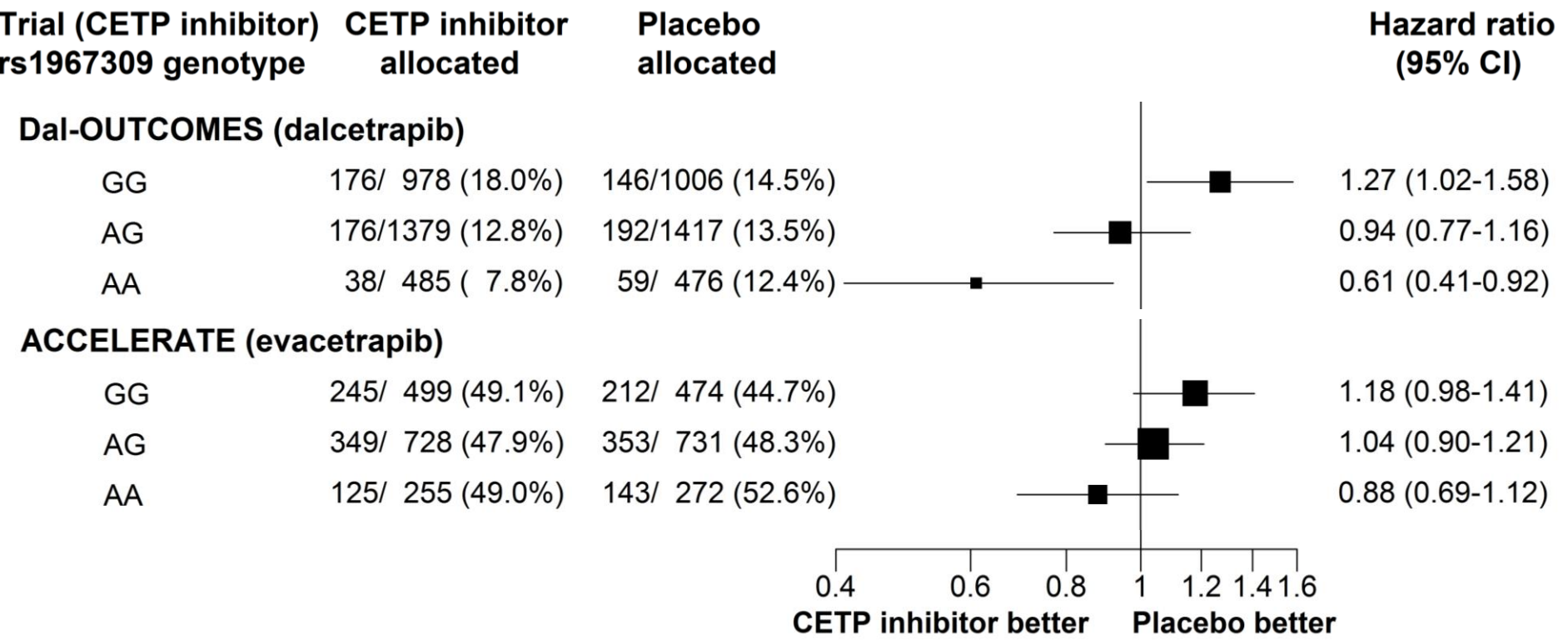
# Background: Dal-OUTCOMES pharmacogenetic study



Dal-OUTCOMES: treatment x genotype interaction: p=0.001 (additive), p=0.006 (genotypic)

The ongoing Dal-genE trial is examining the effects of dalcetrapib in 6150 patients with acute coronary syndrome and the AA genotype

# Background: ACCELERATE pharmacogenetic study



ACCELERATE: treatment x genotype interaction: p=0.06 (additive), p=0.17(genotypic)

# Biological support for an *ADCY9* x CETP interaction

- *ADCY9* encodes adenylyl cyclase type 9. Adenylate cyclase is an enzyme that catalyses the formation of cyclic AMP from ATP
- *ADCY9* genotype dependent treatment effects on plaque regression, C-reactive protein and cholesterol efflux
- Experimental data suggest that, in the absence of CETP activity, *ADCY9* inactivation protects against atherosclerosis

# ADCY9 pharmacogenetic study characteristics

	Dal-OUTCOMES	ACCELERATE
a) Main study characteristics		
CETP inhibitor	Dalcetrapib	Evacetrapib
Inclusion criteria	Acute coronary syndrome (ACS)	ACS or stable cardiovascular disease
Study duration	~2 years	~2 years
Effect on HDL-C	~30%	~130%
Effect on LDL-C	~0%	~40%
Effect on apoB	~0%	~20%
b) ADCY9 pharmacogenetic study		
Major vascular events	787	1427



# ADCY9 pharmacogenetic study characteristics

	Dal-OUTCOMES	ACCELERATE	REVEAL
a) Main study characteristics			
CETP inhibitor	Dalcetrapib	Evacetrapib	Anacetrapib
Inclusion criteria	Acute coronary syndrome (ACS)	ACS or stable cardiovascular disease	Stable cardiovascular disease
Study duration	~2 years	~2 years	~4 years
Effect on HDL-C	~30%	~130%	~100%
Effect on LDL-C	~0%	~40%	~40%
Effect on apoB	~0%	~20%	~20%
b) ADCY9 pharmacogenetic study			
Major vascular events	787	1427	2504

# REVEAL pharmacogenetic sub-study

**Genotyping:** 19,245 individuals of European ancestry successfully genotyped and passed quality control. *ADCY9* rs1967309 genotypes available in 19,210 individuals (99.8%)

**Outcome:** Major vascular events (MVE) i.e. coronary death, myocardial infarction, coronary revascularization, or presumed ischaemic stroke

**Statistical analyses:** Cox proportional hazards models, adjusted for 5 principal components of ancestry, used to conduct intention-to-treat analyses and assess treatment-by-genotype interactions

# REVEAL: *ADCY9* study characteristics

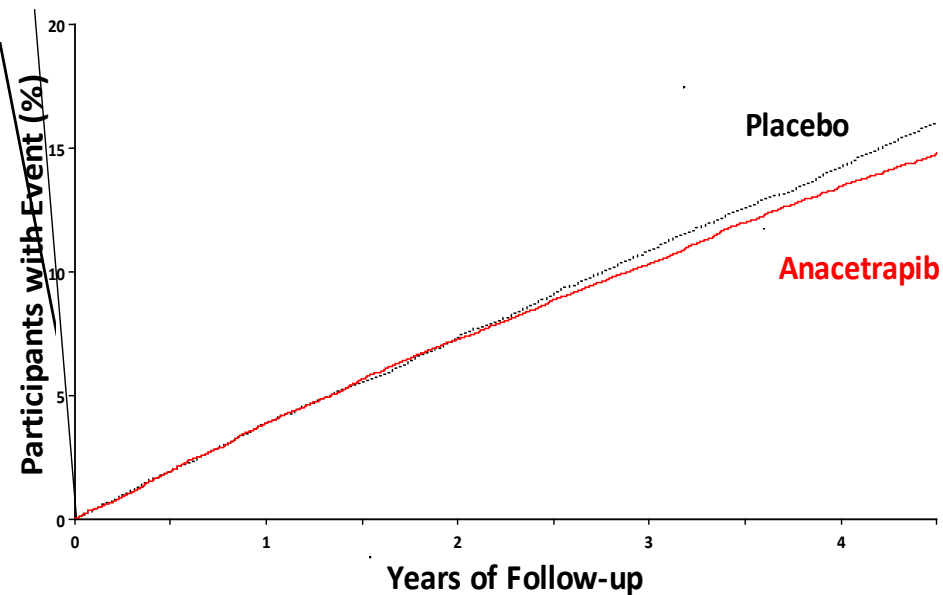
- The rs1967309 A allele frequency was 39.8%, and genotypes did not deviate from Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium ( $p=0.93$ )
- Among 19,210 genotyped participants, there were 2504 (13%) clinically adjudicated major vascular events
- No meaningful differences in characteristics between genotypes
  - 86% male, mean age 68 years
  - 87% stable coronary heart disease, 33% diabetic
  - LDL-C 62 mg/dl, with 51% on high dose study atorvastatin

# REVEAL: Effect of anacetrapib on lipids, by *ADCY9*

At study mid-point, there were no meaningful differences between genotypes in the effects of anacetrapib on non HDL-cholesterol, or on HDL-cholesterol levels

Genotype	Difference (mg/dl) in	
	Non HDL-C	HDL-C
GG	-16.8	43.3
AG	-17.3	43.0
AA	-19.0	43.7
Overall	-17.4	43.2

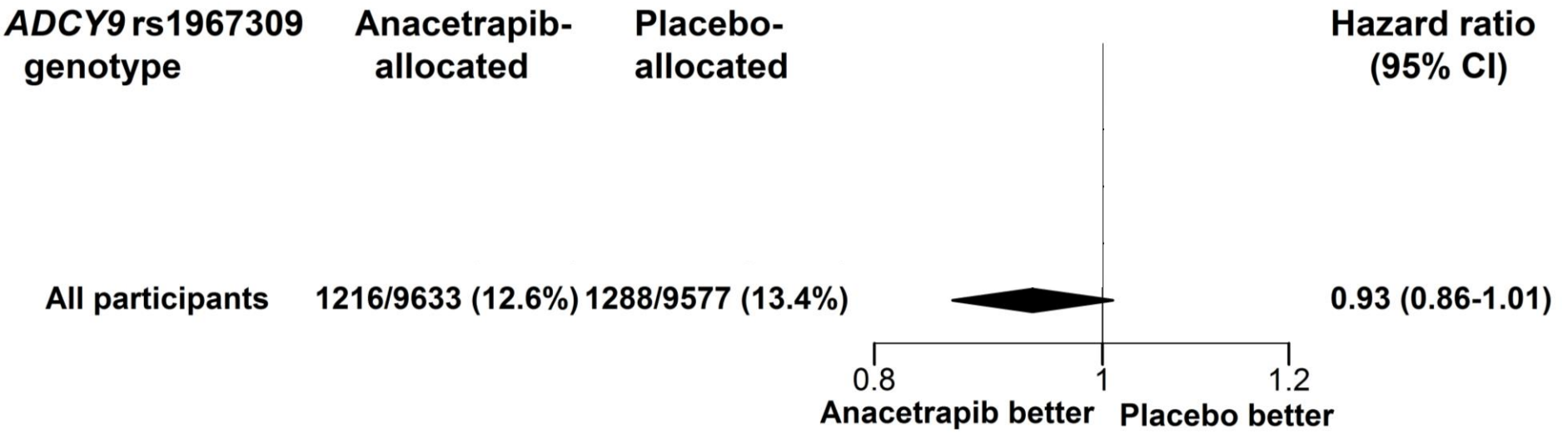
# REVEAL: Effects of anacetrapib on MVE



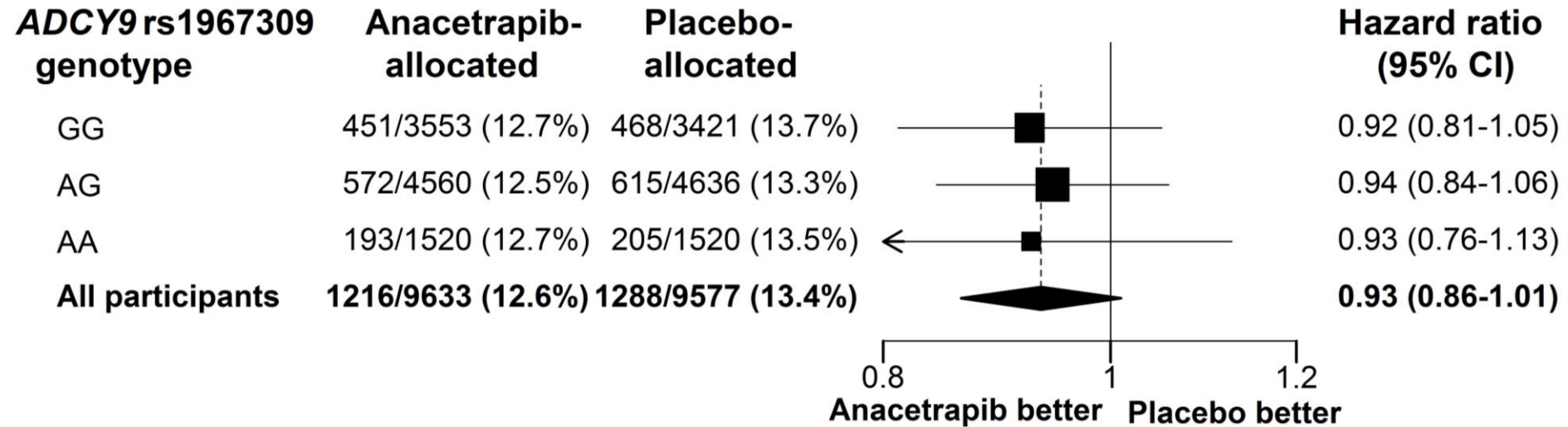
Randomized 30,449  
participants with stable  
cardiovascular disease

7% risk reduction in MVE  
( $p=0.019$ )

# REVEAL: Effect of anacetrapib on MVE, by *ADCY9*

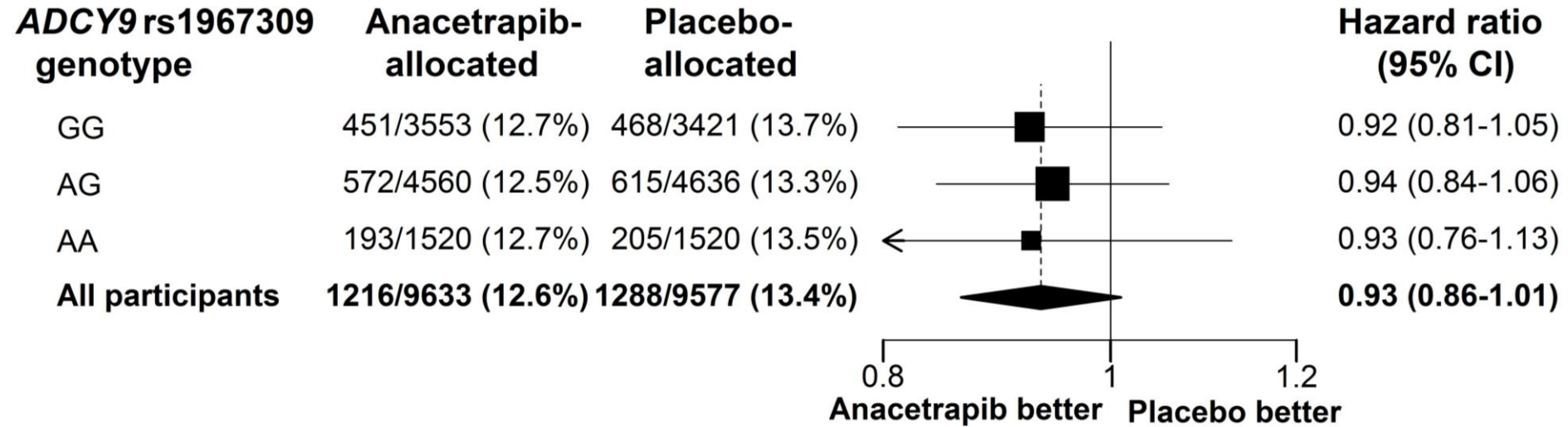


# REVEAL: Effect of anacetrapib on MVE, by *ADCY9*



REVEAL: treatment x genotype interaction:  $p=0.93$  (additive),  $p=0.96$  (genotypic)

# REVEAL: Effect of anacetrapib on MVE, by *ADCY9*



Similarly, there were no treatment x genotype interactions for separate components of major vascular events (i.e. coronary death, myocardial infarction, coronary revascularization, or presumed ischaemic stroke)



# Conclusions

- REVEAL provides no evidence to support a material effect of *ADCY9* on response to anacetrapib, and rules out >25% risk reduction in rs1967039 AA carriers
- Further studies will assess whether any other genetic variants can identify individuals who obtain particular benefit from anacetrapib
- The Dal-genE trial will provide a specific test of the effects of dalcetrapib among people with the rs1967309 AA genotype