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# AMGEN

## THE AFRICAN AMERICAN HEART STUDY

PARTNER FOR SUCCESS WITH THE ASSOCIATION OF BLACK CARDIOLOGISTS AS STUDY SITES AND PARTICIPANTS.

*You Can Make a Difference!*

*The observational African American Heart Study will investigate the association between lipoprotein(a) and atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease in 5,000 African American participants in the U.S.*

GLOBAL PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:  
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Sponsor: Amgen

### HEART STUDY'S GOAL: Better Understand and Serve the Underrepresented

The African American Heart Study aims to provide insights into the association between lipoprotein(a) [Lp(a)] and atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) risk in African Americans, a population historically underrepresented in research.



### STUDY RATIONALE

High Lp(a) levels are associated with incident ASCVD, but research has primarily been conducted on individuals of European descent. Information on the association between Lp(a) levels with incident ASCVD in persons of African descent is lacking. Lp(a) levels differ by



race/ethnicity and are highly heritable, largely genetically determined, and unaffected by health behaviors. The African American Heart Study consists of self-identified African American, Black, or African-descent participants with ASCVD at enrollment (cases) and self-identified African American, Black, or African-descent participants without ASCVD at enrollment (controls) from cardiology and primary care practices. Real-world data (RWD) will be used to retrospectively characterize and prospectively follow cases and controls for at least 3 years. The primary objectives are to estimate the association between Lp(a) molar concentration and the presence of ASCVD at enrollment, to characterize sequence variants associated with Lp(a) molar concentrations, and to characterize sequence variants associated with the presence of ASCVD at enrollment. The key secondary objective is to estimate associations between Lp(a) molar concentration, sequence variants, and clinical factors with cardiovascular events during at least three years of RWD follow-up, separately among participants with and without ASCVD at enrollment. The other (non-key) secondary objectives are to describe comorbidity and medication burden among individuals with and without ASCVD at enrollment.



### ABC MISSION

To Promote the Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease, including Stroke, in Blacks and other Minorities and to Achieve Health Equity for all through the Elimination of Disparities

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