**Figure 2.** Major recommendations for statin therapy for ASCVD prevention

ASCVD Statin Benefit Groups
Heart healthy lifestyle habits are the foundation of ASCVD prevention. In individuals not receiving cholesterol-lowering drug therapy, recalculate 10-y ASCVD risk every 4-6 y in individuals aged 40-75 y without clinical ASCVD or diabetes and with LDL–C 70-189 mg/dL.

1. **Adults age >21 y and a candidate for statin therapy**
   - Yes
     - **Clinical ASCVD**
     - Yes
       - **LDL–C ≥190 mg/dL**
       - Yes
         - **High-intensity statin** (Moderate-intensity statin if not candidate for high-intensity statin)
       - No
         - **Diabetes**
           - Type 1 or 2
           - Age 40-75 y
           - Yes
             - **Estimated 10-y ASCVD Risk with Pooled Cohort Equations***
           - No
             - **Estimate 10-y ASCVD Risk with Pooled Cohort Equations***
               - ≥7.5% estimated 10-y ASCVD risk and age 40-75 y
                 - Yes
                   - Moderate-to-high intensity statin
                 - No
                   - ASCVD prevention benefit of statin therapy may be less clear in other groups
                     In selected individuals, consider additional factors influencing ASCVD risk, and potential ASCVD risk benefits and adverse effects, drug-drug interactions, and patient preferences for statin treatment.
               - No
                 - High-intensity statin (Moderate-intensity statin if not candidate for high-intensity statin)
         - No
           - **Estimate 10-y ASCVD Risk with Pooled Cohort Equations***
             - Yes
               - Clinical ASCVD
                 - Yes
                   - Age ≤75 y
                     - **High-intensity statin**
                   - Age >75 y OR if not candidate for high-intensity statin
                     - Moderate-intensity statin
                 - No
                   - **Definitions of High- and Moderate-Intensity Statin Therapy**
                     (See Table 5)
               - No
                 - **Diabetes**
                   - Type 1 or 2
                   - Age 40-75 y
                   - Yes
                     - **Estimated 10-y ASCVD Risk with Pooled Cohort Equations***
                   - No
                     - Heart healthy lifestyle habits are the foundation of ASCVD prevention.

*Definitions of High- and Moderate-Intensity Statin Therapy
Daily dose lowers LDL–C by approx.
- **High**
  - ≥50%
- **Moderate**
  - 30% to <50%

*Estimate 10-y ASCVD Risk with Pooled Cohort Equations***

- Yes
  - Moderate-intensity statin
- No
  - **ASCVD prevention benefit of statin therapy may be less clear in other groups**
    In selected individuals, consider additional factors influencing ASCVD risk, and potential ASCVD risk benefits and adverse effects, drug-drug interactions, and patient preferences for statin treatment.