

SELECT Trial and CVD Breakthroughs

Key Takeaways

- ▶ SELECT showed a reduction in CV events in people with overweight or obesity but without diabetes; suggesting improvements are due to changes in weight rather than glycemia
 - ▶ 20% reduction in heart attack, stroke, and sudden cardiac death in patients taking semaglutide compared to placebo
 - ▶ The data legitimize the treatment of people with obesity who are at high risk of CV disease – with early intervention before they develop diabetes
- ▶ SELECT also has data over more than 4 years, giving the long-term picture
- ▶ There are also data in a broad range of people, including an older, sicker, and predominantly male population from all over the world: and everyone benefited regardless of age, BMI, ethnicity, etc.
- ▶ There were also data on reduction of hospitalization and deaths from COVID – shared for the first time at Obesity Week

BMI, body mass index; CV, cardiovascular

Source: Ryan D. Interview: SELECT Trial and CVD Breakthroughs. [The Best of Obesity Week. November, 2024.](#)