People with high CAC scores have fewer ASCVD events if taking a statin.

Mitchell JD, et al. JACC 2018;72:3233. N=13,644 (mean age 50; 71% men) 9.4-year median follow-up.
2022 ACC Expert Consensus Decision Pathway on the Role of Nonstatin Therapies for LDL-Cholesterol Lowering in the Management of Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease Risk

Lloyd-Jones et al. JACC 2022
NOTIFY Trial Specific Aim

To determine whether notification of patients and clinicians of the presence of incidental CAC (score $\geq 100$) on a CT scan performed for lung cancer screening reduces ASCVD events in statin-naïve patients without ASCVD compared with usual care.
Trial Overview

Patient with Lung Cancer Screening CT

Clinical eligibility
(No ASCVD, not taking a statin)

AI detection of mod-severe CAC
(≥100 AU)

Randomization 1:1

Personalized Image Notification
Clinician and Patient

No Notification
(Usual Care)

Primary Endpoint: Cardiovascular death, nonfatal MI, nonfatal stroke

Overall approach: High tech pragmatic trial with waiver of consent

- Eligibility determined electronically
  - PCORnet common data model (CDM) EHR query
  - Cloud-based AI CT scan review and CAC measurement

- Personalized CAC notification with images
  - MD via EHR messaging (e.g., MyChart)
  - Patient via text, email and US mail

- Outcomes determined electronically
  - PCORnet CDM EHR query
  - Third party CMS, insurance data vendors, NDI