In 2015 and 2016, respectively, 261,163 and 319,607 enrollees had evidence of any oral anticoagulant.

Of these, 63% and 55% of enrollees with an oral anticoagulant were for Warfarin, and 40% and 48% were for the non-vitamin-K antagonist oral anticoagulant (NOAC) medications Eliquis, Pradaxa, Savaysa, or Xarelto.
In 2015 and 2016, respectively, 2,133,472 and 2,526,900 enrollees had evidence of any medication used to lower lipids.

Of these, 95% (in both 2015 and 2016) of enrollees with a lipid-lowering medication were for a statin.
Optum research database — Number of patients with a prescription fill for heart failure medications in commercial and Medicare Advantage Enrollees, 2015-2016

Note: Enrollees can fill prescriptions for multiple medications within a given year, which is why the total percentage does not add up to 100%.

In 2015 and 2016, respectively, 317 and 3,506 enrollees had evidence of any heart failure medication. Of these, 65% and 90% of enrollees with a heart failure medication were for Entresto, and 36% and 11% were for Corlanor. Both of these medications were market approved in the U.S. in 2015.