



Update week 41 & 42 - 2022

Dr. Peter Lansberg is a Dutch lipidologist, educator and innovator. He has been instrumental in setting up The Dutch National Lipid Clinic Network, the Dutch Lipid Clinic Criteria for Familial Hypercholesterolemia (FH), and the Dutch National FH screening program

The Statin Newsletter will keep you up-to-date with all recent statin publications. Based on a curated approach to select relevant articles.

For live updates you can follow me on twitter

Key Publications

1. The effect of statins on viral infections
2. If earlier is better. CV risk screening at younger age is detrimental
3. Inflammation and statins in PAD patients
4. hsTn a biomarker with potential - IMPROVE-IT sub analysis
5. Pleiotropic effects of lipid lowering drugs fiction or fact?

Viral infection risk and statins

Statin therapy may reduce the risk of viral infections and related hospitalisations in patients with hyperlipidemia, according to a study in Taiwan. Researchers conducted a retrospective cohort study using data from Taiwan's National Health Insurance Research Database, and identified 20,202 patients with hyperlipidemia, which they divided into two groups: statin users and non-users. The risk of viral infection was found to be 40% lower in statin users than in non-users after adjustment for potential confounders, and the risk reduced as the duration of statin treatment increased. The study also found that statin therapy was associated with a lower risk of viral infection in all age groups in both men and women. Statins are known to have cholesterol-independent, immunomodulatory effects, and previous in vitro studies have suggested that statins may have antiviral effects. These findings add to the growing body of evidence that statin therapy may be beneficial in reducing the risk of viral infections, including COVID-19. However, more research is needed to confirm these findings and to understand the mechanisms by which statins may exert their antiviral effects.

Wu BR, Chen DH, Liao WC *et al*. Statin Therapy and the Risk of Viral Infection: A Retrospective Population-Based Cohort Study. *Journal of clinical medicine* 2022; 11. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36233493>

Is screening for ASCVD risk at an earlier age cost-effective

The objective of this study was to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of screening strategies for cardiovascular diseases (CVD) in the Spanish National Health Service (NHS). The authors used an analytic decision model to estimate the costs and benefits of one-time screening strategies that varied by screening age, sex, and the threshold for initiating statin therapy (either "uniform" or "age-adjusted"). Health benefit was measured in quality-adjusted life years (QALYs). The authors used data from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC-CVD), a large multi-center nested case-cohort study, to estimate transition rates, and unit costs were taken from the Spanish health system. The authors found that the most efficient one-time screening strategy was to screen men and women at age 40 using a uniform risk threshold for initiating statin treatment (with an incremental cost-effectiveness ratio of €3,274/QALY for men and €6,085/QALY for women). They also found that reallocating statin treatment to younger individuals at high risk for their age and sex would not offset the benefit of treating older individuals with the same resources. The authors concluded that one-time screening for CVD using a uniform risk threshold appears cost-effective compared to no systematic screening. However, they note that the results are sensitive to assumptions about CVD incidence rates and should be evaluated in clinical studies. Špacírová Z, Kaptoge S, García-Mochón L *et al*. **The cost-effectiveness of a uniform versus age-based threshold for one-off screening for prevention of cardiovascular disease.** The European journal of health economics : HEPAC : health economics in prevention and care 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36239877>

Statins in PAD – is inflammation a key biomarker?

This study aimed to investigate the effect of statins on the prognosis of patients with peripheral artery disease (PAD) who underwent endovascular therapy (EVT). The study included 560 patients with PAD, 285 of whom were taking statins and 275 of whom were not. The patients were divided into four groups based on their C-reactive protein (CRP) level at the time of EVT: low CRP (<0.1 mg/dL), intermediate-low CRP (0.1-0.3 mg/dL), intermediate-high CRP (0.3-1.0 mg/dL), and high CRP (>1.0 mg/dL). The primary endpoint was a composite of death and major amputation, and the event rates were compared between statin users and non-users in each CRP category. Overall, statin users had a lower event rate than non-users (p=0.02). However, the event rates did not differ significantly between the two groups in the low, intermediate-low, and intermediate-high CRP categories. In the high CRP category, statin users had a lower event rate than non-users (p=0.002). In this group, statin use was independently associated with the primary endpoint (hazard ratio: 0.28 [95% confidence interval: 0.14-0.55]). These results suggest that statins may have favorable prognostic effects in PAD patients with highly elevated CRP levels but not those with low-to-moderate CRP levels.

Shibahashi E, Jujo K, Mizobuchi K *et al*. **Prognostic Impact of Statins on Patients With Peripheral Artery Disease With Elevated C-Reactive Protein Levels.** Am J Cardiol 2023; 186:142-149. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36257842>

High-Sensitivity Cardiac Troponin T; a relevant biomarker in IMPROVE-IT

High-sensitivity troponin (hsTn) is a protein found in the heart that is released into the bloodstream when the heart is damaged. Elevated levels of hsTn in the blood have been linked to an increased risk of future cardiovascular events, such as heart attack and stroke, in patients with chronic coronary syndromes. However, little is known about the association between changes in serial hsTn levels and subsequent cardiovascular events in these patients. The Improved Reduction of Outcomes: Vytorin Efficacy International Trial (IMPROVE-IT) was a clinical trial that enrolled 18,144 patients hospitalized for acute coronary syndrome (ACS) across 1147 sites in 39 countries. The current biomarker substudy analyzed data from 6035 participants who consented to the substudy and had hsTnT levels measured at months 1 and 4. The primary outcomes of interest were cardiovascular death, myocardial infarction (MI), stroke, or hospitalization for heart failure (HHF). The researchers found that changes in hsTnT between month one and month four

were associated with a gradient of risk for future cardiovascular events across the range of starting month one hsTnT values. Specifically, an absolute increase in hsTnT of 7 ng/L or more was associated with a more than 3-fold greater risk of the composite outcome. In comparison, decreases of 7 ng/L or more were associated with similar to lower risk compared with stable values. This association was also observed when analyzed based on relative percent and continuous change. These findings suggest that serial assessment of hsTnT may be useful in refining risk stratification and guiding therapy decisions in patients with prior ACS.

Patel SM, Qamar A, Giugliano RP *et al.* Association of Serial High-Sensitivity Cardiac Troponin T With Subsequent Cardiovascular Events in Patients Stabilized After Acute Coronary Syndrome: A Secondary Analysis From IMPROVE-IT. JAMA cardiology 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36260325>

Visualizing the non-lipid lowering effects of statins and PCSK9ab

Statins are a commonly prescribed medication for patients with coronary artery disease, as they effectively reduce blood cholesterol levels. However, some patients may be intolerant to statins and may require alternative treatment options, such as proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 inhibitors (PCSK9i). In addition to their lipid-lowering effects, statins may also have non-lipid, cardio-protective effects, including improving cardiac nerve integrity, blood flow and reducing inflammation in congestive heart failure (CHF) patients. These effects can be visualized and monitored using nuclear cardiac radiotracers, such as 123I-metaiodobenzylguanidine (MIBG) and 18F-AF78 for cardiac nerve function, 18F-flurpiridaz for determining coronary flow, and 68Ga-PentixaFor for detecting inflammation. These imaging techniques allow in vivo monitoring of statin-induced cardioprotection beyond lipid profiling in CHF patients and help identify patients who may benefit from alternative treatment options. In addition, statins may also exhibit anti-inflammatory effects, which can be monitored using inflammatory-targeted radiotracers such as 68Ga-PentixaFor. This radiotracer can provide predictive information about the inflammatory burden in the infarcted area and may be able to identify high-risk patients prone to later major cardiovascular events. Comparing patients with and without statins after myocardial infarction and guideline-compatible intervention, the anti-inflammatory effects of statins can be determined in vivo. Overall, molecular cardiac imaging techniques may help optimize statin treatment and improve patient outcomes.

Higuchi T, Serfling SE, Rowe SP, Werner RA. Therapeutic Effects of Lipid Lowering Medications on Myocardial Blood Flow, Inflammation, and Sympathetic Nerve Activity Using Nuclear Techniques. Current cardiology reports 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36227406>

Relevant Publications

1. Higuchi T, Serfling SE, Rowe SP, Werner RA. Therapeutic Effects of Lipid Lowering Medications on Myocardial Blood Flow, Inflammation, and Sympathetic Nerve Activity Using Nuclear Techniques. Current cardiology reports 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36227406>
2. Chen M, Ma F, Su B *et al.* Treatment effect of metformin combined with atorvastatin in reducing in-stent restenosis after percutaneous coronary intervention in coronary artery disease patients with type 2 diabetic patients. Medicine (Baltimore) 2022; 101:e31107. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36254086>
3. Zhou GP, Jiang YZ, Sun LY, Zhu ZJ. Letter: what explains improved survival from statin exposure after liver transplantation? Alimentary pharmacology & therapeutics 2022; 56:1507-1508. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36271478>
4. Zheutlin AR, Derington CG, Herrick JS *et al.* Lipid-Lowering Therapy Use and Intensification Among United States Veterans Following Myocardial Infarction or

- Coronary Revascularization Between 2015 and 2019. Circ Cardiovasc Qual Outcomes 2022:e008861. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36252093>
5. Yusuf S, Pinto FJ. The polypill: from concept and evidence to implementation. Lancet 2022; 400:1661-1663. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36243022>
 6. Xing HY, Chen YH, Xu K *et al.* [Evaluation of carotid atherosclerotic plaques by vascular plaque quantification (VPQ) technology of three-dimensional ultrasonography]. Beijing Da Xue Xue Bao Yi Xue Ban 2022; 54:991-999. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36241243>
 7. Voloshyna D, Al Barznji S, Shaik TA *et al.* Atorvastatin as a Rare Primary Cause of Drug-Induced Angioedema: A Case Report. Cureus 2022; 14:e28788. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36225516>
 8. Vadhariya A, Sharma M, Abughosh SM *et al.* Patterns of Lipid Lowering Therapy Use Among Older Adults in a Managed Care Advantage Plan in the United States. Journal of pharmacy practice 2022:8971900221128850. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36268844>
 9. Tong LL, Adler SG. Diabetic kidney disease treatment: new perspectives. Kidney Res Clin Pract 2022; 41:S63-s73. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36239062>
 10. Soni A, Raj S, Kashyap L *et al.* Comparative effect of 1.2% atorvastatin gel and 1.2% rosuvastatin as a local drug delivery in treatment of intra-bony defects in chronic periodontitis. Indian J Dent Res 2022; 33:180-183. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36254956>
 11. Skulratanasak P, Larpparisuth N. Lipid management to mitigate poorer postkidney transplant outcomes. Current opinion in nephrology and hypertension 2023; 32:27-34. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36250471>
 12. Shimizu K, Aoki T, Etminan N *et al.* Associations Between Drug Treatments and the Risk of Aneurysmal Subarachnoid Hemorrhage: a Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Translational stroke research 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36242746>
 13. Sabouret P, Puymirat E, Kownator S *et al.* Lipid-lowering treatment up to one year after acute coronary syndrome: guidance from a French expert panel for the implementation of guidelines in practice. Panminerva medica 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36222543>
 14. Rikhi R, Hammoud A, Ashburn N *et al.* Relationship of low-density lipoprotein-cholesterol and lipoprotein(a) to cardiovascular risk: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). Atherosclerosis 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36253168>
 15. Raal F, Abelson M, Blignaut S *et al.* Safety and efficacy of inclisiran in South African patients at high cardiovascular risk: A subanalysis of the ORION phase III clinical trials. South African medical journal = Suid-Afrikaanse tydskrif vir geneeskunde 2022; 112:426-432. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36217872>
 16. Peterson KJ, Simpson MT, Drezdson MK *et al.* Predicting Neoadjuvant Treatment Response in Rectal Cancer Using Machine Learning: Evaluation of MRI-Based Radiomic and Clinical Models. J Gastrointest Surg 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36271199>
 17. Olloquequi J, Castro-Santos P, Díaz-Peña R. Pharmacogenetic Variation and Its Clinical Relevance in a Latin American Rural Population. Int J Mol Sci 2022; 23. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36233078>
 18. Nowak MM, Niemczyk M, Florczyk M *et al.* Effect of Statins on All-Cause Mortality in Adults: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Propensity Score-Matched Studies. Journal of clinical medicine 2022; 11. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36233511>
 19. Niedziela JT, Gąsior M. Death without Previous Hospital Readmission in Patients with Heart Failure with Reduced Ejection Fraction-A New Endpoint from Old Clinical Trials. Journal of clinical medicine 2022; 11. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36233386>
 20. Nelson AJ, Pagidipati NJ, Granger CB. Reply: High-Dose Statins Increase Adverse Events and Do Not Improve Survival. J Am Coll Cardiol 2022; 80:e127. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36229096>

21. Narayan P, Swamy AK, Ghorai PA *et al.* Effect of preoperative statins on respiratory complications after coronary artery bypass grafting. Journal of cardiac surgery 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36259758>
22. Nadarajah R, Ludman P, Appelman Y *et al.* Cohort Profile: The ESC EURObservational Research Programme Non-ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) Registry. European heart journal. Quality of care & clinical outcomes 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36259751>
23. Morrison FJ, Su M, Turchin A. COVID-19 outcomes in patients taking cardioprotective medications. PLoS One 2022; 17:e0275787. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36215288>
24. Morotti A, Barale C, Melchionda E, Russo I. Platelet Redox Imbalance in Hypercholesterolemia: A Big Problem for a Small Cell. Int J Mol Sci 2022; 23. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36232746>
25. Malik S, Cohen PR. Rosuvastatin-Induced Dizziness and Pruritus: A Case Report and Summary of Statin-Associated Dizziness and Pruritus. Cureus 2022; 14:e29014. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36237799>
26. Liang D, Li C, Tu Y *et al.* Additive effects of ezetimibe, evolocumab, and alirocumab on plaque burden and lipid content as assessed by intravascular ultrasound: A PRISMA-compliant meta-analysis. Medicine (Baltimore) 2022; 101:e31199. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36254013>
27. Lee K, Noh E, Moon SJ *et al.* Statin use in patients with hormone receptor-positive metastatic breast cancer treated with everolimus and exemestane. Cancer medicine 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36263515>
28. Khan F, Brady S, Kuttikat A. Challenges in the diagnosis and management of immune-mediated necrotising myopathy (IMNM) in a patient on long-term statins. Rheumatology international 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36260115>
29. Junior A, Santos GCD, Kaneto CM *et al.* Hospital service for ischemic stroke patients in Brazilian countryside: are we still in the '80s? Arq Neuropsiquiatr 2022; 80:770-778. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36252584>
30. Jeong HS, Hong SJ, Cho JM *et al.* A Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind, Active-controlled, Factorial Design, Phase III Clinical Trial to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Combination Therapy of Pitavastatin and Ezetimibe Versus Monotherapy of Pitavastatin in Patients With Primary Hypercholesterolemia. Clinical therapeutics 2022; 44:1310-1325. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36241463>
31. Jeong H, Han K, Yoo SJ, Kim MK. Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol Level, Statin Use and Myocardial Infarction Risk in Young Adults. J Lipid Atheroscler 2022; 11:288-298. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36212744>
32. Hu X, Zhou Y, Ospel J *et al.* Intracranial hemorrhage in large vessel occlusion patients receiving endovascular thrombectomy with or without intravenous alteplase: a secondary analysis of the DIRECT-MT trial. Journal of neurointerventional surgery 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36270789>
33. Hsiao CC, Yeh JK, Li YR *et al.* Statin uses in adults with non-dialysis advanced chronic kidney disease: Focus on clinical outcomes of infectious and cardiovascular diseases. Frontiers in pharmacology 2022; 13:996237. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36249758>
34. Housley SB, Monteiro A, Donnelly BM *et al.* Statins versus Nonstatin Use in Patients with Chronic Subdural Hematomas Treated with Middle Meningeal Artery Embolization Alone - A Single-Center Experience. World neurosurgery 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36243361>
35. Hoste E, Paquot A, Panin N *et al.* Genetic polymorphisms in SLCO2B1 and ABCG1 conjointly modulate atorvastatin intracellular accumulation in HEK293 recombinant cell lines. Therapeutic drug monitoring 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36253893>
36. Hirsch A, Ternovsky N, Zwas DR *et al.* The effect of statins exposure during pregnancy on congenital anomalies and spontaneous abortions: A systematic review

- and meta-analysis. *Frontiers in pharmacology* 2022; 13:1003060.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36249743>
37. Hao M, Liu R, Yan F, Luo Y. Safety and Efficacy of Tirofiban Combined with Statins in the Perioperative Period of Intracranial Aneurysms: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *Comput Math Methods Med* 2022; 2022:8264261.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36238470>
 38. Goicoechea M, Álvarez V, Segarra A *et al*. Lipid profile of patients treated with evolocumab in Spanish hospital nephrology units (RETOSS NEFRO). *Nefrologia (Engl Ed)* 2022; 42:301-310. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36210619>
 39. Gaine SP, Quispe R, Patel J, Michos ED. New Strategies for Lowering Low Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention. *Current cardiovascular risk reports* 2022; 16:69-78. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36213094>
 40. Dimmitt SB, Stampfer HG, Warren JB, Martin JH. High-Dose Statins Increase Adverse Events and Do Not Improve Survival. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2022; 80:e125.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36229095>
 41. Damayanthi D, Krishnamoorthy S, Sylaja PN, Gopala S. Increased high-density lipoprotein-oxidant index in ischemic stroke patients. *Biomedical reports* 2022; 17:87.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36237288>
 42. Bose S, Stonko DP, Pappas GM *et al*. Females are less likely to receive best medical therapy for stroke prevention before and after carotid revascularization than males. *Journal of vascular surgery* 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36241125>
 43. Blais JE, Ye X, Wan EYF *et al*. Effectiveness of Simvastatin Versus Gemfibrozil for Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Events: A Retrospective Cohort Study of 223,699 Primary Care Patients. *Clinical drug investigation* 2022; 42:987-997.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36239913>
 44. Becchetti C, Dirchwolf M, Schropp J *et al*. Letter: what explains improved survival from statin exposure after liver transplantation? Authors' reply. *Alimentary pharmacology & therapeutics* 2022; 56:1509-1510.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36271472>
 45. Banach M, Cannon CP, Paneni F, Penson PE. Individualized therapy in statin intolerance: the key to success. *Eur Heart J* 2022.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36254670>
 46. Ahn HJ, Lee H, Park HE *et al*. Changes in metabolic syndrome burden and risk of coronary artery calcification progression in statin-naïve young adults. *Atherosclerosis* 2022; 360:27-33. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36257122>
 47. Zha S, Gu Y, Yao Z, Yu X. Topical simvastatin ointment improves xanthoma disseminatum lesions. *Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology : JEADV* 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36222496>
 48. Tang Q, Liang B, Zhang L *et al*. Enhanced CHOLESTEROL biosynthesis promotes breast cancer metastasis via modulating CCDC25 expression and neutrophil extracellular traps formation. *Scientific reports* 2022; 12:17350.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36253427>
 49. Suica VI, Uyy E, Ivan L *et al*. Cardiac Alarmins as Residual Risk Markers of Atherosclerosis under Hypolipidemic Therapy. *Int J Mol Sci* 2022; 23.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36232476>
 50. Santos PSF, Melhado EM, Kaup AO *et al*. Consensus of the Brazilian Headache Society (SBCe) for prophylactic treatment of episodic migraine: part II. *Arq Neuropsiquiatr* 2022; 80:953-969. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36257618>
 51. Sabljic A, Sedinic Lacko M, Kusec R *et al*. No Evident Prognostic Benefit of Statin Use in Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma Patients with Unfavorable Disease Features Treated with R-DA-EPOCH. *Pharmacology* 2022; 107:623-627.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36228590>
 52. Rocha V, Plácido AI, Rodrigues DA *et al*. Geographic Variation in Top-10 Prescribed Medicines and Potentially Inappropriate Medication in Portugal: An Ecological Study

- of 2.2 Million Older Adults. International journal of environmental research and public health 2022; 19. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36232238>
53. Money ME, Matthews CM, Tan-Shalaby J. Review of Under-Recognized Adjunctive Therapies for Cancer. Cancers 2022; 14. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36230703>
54. Mak B, Lin HM, Duong T *et al.* Modulation of Plasma Lipidomic Profiles in Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer by Simvastatin. Cancers 2022; 14. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36230715>
55. Liu HS, Chen CD, Lee CC *et al.* Age Specific Risks of Uterine Cancer in Type 2 Diabetes and Associated Comorbidities in Taiwan. Cancers 2022; 14. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36230836>
56. Diener HC. [Not Available]. MMW Fortschritte der Medizin 2022; 164:28-29. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36253685>
57. Bae JM. Statin Intake and Gastric Cancer Risk: An Updated Subgroup Meta-analysis Considering Immortal Time Bias. J Prev Med Public Health 2022; 55:424-427. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36229904>

Basic Science

1. Termkwancharoen C, Malakul W, Phetrungnapha A, Tunsophon S. Naringin Ameliorates Skeletal Muscle Atrophy and Improves Insulin Resistance in High-Fat-Diet-Induced Insulin Resistance in Obese Rats. Nutrients 2022; 14. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36235772>
2. Hyland EE, Kelly PQ, McKillop AM *et al.* Unified Access to Pyrimidines and Quinazolines Enabled by N-N Cleaving Carbon Atom Insertion. Journal of the American Chemical Society 2022; 144:19258-19264. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36240487>
3. Furuhashi A, Rakhmatia YD, Ayukawa Y, Koyano K. Titanium membrane layered between fluvastatin-loaded poly (lactic-co-glycolic) acid for guided bone regeneration. Regen Biomater 2022; 9:rbac061. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36237949>
4. Famta P, Shah S, Fernandes V *et al.* Quality by design (QbD) assisted Fabrication & evaluation of Simvastatin loaded Nano-Enabled thermogel for melanoma therapy. Int J Pharm 2022; 628:122270. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36228882>
5. Delan WK, Ali IH, Zakaria M *et al.* Investigating the bone regeneration activity of PVA nanofibers scaffolds loaded with simvastatin/chitosan nanoparticles in an induced bone defect rabbit model. International journal of biological macromolecules 2022; 222:2399-2413. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36220413>
6. Bellosta S, Selmin F, Magri G *et al.* Caffeic Acid-Grafted PLGA as a Novel Material for the Design of Fluvastatin-Eluting Nanoparticles for the Prevention of Neointimal Hyperplasia. Molecular pharmaceutics 2022; 19:4333-4344. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36250999>
7. Alshamrani M, Mubeen I, Iqbal MH *et al.* Fast dissolving oral films: An approach to co-load and deliver the atorvastatin and ezetimibe for better therapeutic response. Pak J Pharm Sci 2022; 35:1229-1239. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36218102>
8. Aldosari BN, Almurshedi AS, Alfagih IM *et al.* Correction to: Formulation of Gelucire®-Based Solid Dispersions of Atorvastatin Calcium: In Vitro Dissolution and In Vivo Bioavailability Study. AAPS PharmSciTech 2022; 23:278. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36229572>
9. Acosta IJ, Stenzel W, Hofer M, Brady S. Autophagy in non-immune-mediated rhabdomyolysis: Assessment of p62 immunohistochemistry. Muscle Nerve 2022. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=36221900>

To subscribe to the Statin Literature Update Service Click [HERE](#)



Facebook



Twitter



Website

mailing address:
lansberg@gmail.com

© P.J. Lansberg