

Statins And Side Effects

Common side effects include abdominal pain, nausea, headaches, and muscle pains. Serious side effects may include rhabdomyolysis, liver problems, and diabetes. Use during pregnancy may harm the baby. Like all statins, rosuvastatin works by inhibiting HMG-CoA reductase, an enzyme found in the liver that plays a role in producing cholesterol. 29066ed100 In the mid-19th century, a German pathologist named Rudolf Virchow discovered that cholesterol was to be found in the artery walls of people that died from occlusive vascular diseases, like myocardial infarction. The cholesterol was found to be responsible for the thickening of the arterial walls and thus decreasing the radius in the arteries which leads in most cases to hypertension and increased risk of occlusive vascular diseases. 29066ed100

Pitavastatin Reports indicate that this statin may lead to fewer muscle side effects than other statins. One study Pitavastatin (usually as a calcium salt) is a member of the blood cholesterol lowering medication class of statins. Pitavastatin is a lipophilic statin. other statins 29066ed100

Rosuvastatin was patented in 1991 and approved for medical use in the United States in 2003. It is available as a generic medication. In 2023, it was the twelfth most commonly prescribed medication in the United States, with more than 42 million prescriptions. In Australia, it was the most prescribed medication in 2023. 29066ed100 Low-density lipoprotein (LDL) carriers of cholesterol play a key role in the development of atherosclerosis and coronary heart disease via the mechanisms described by the lipid hypothesis. As lipid-lowering medications, statins are effective in lowering apolipoprotein B and LDL cholesterol; they are widely used for primary prevention in people at high risk of cardiovascular disease, as well as in secondary prevention for those who have cardiovascular disease. Statins reduce the risk of myocardial infarction and stroke. 29066ed100 == Medical uses == 29066ed100

Fluvastatin Contrary to lovastatin, simvastatin and atorvastatin, fluvastatin has no relevant Fluvastatin is a member of the statin drug class, used to treat hypercholesterolemia and to prevent cardiovascular disease. rarely rhabdomyolysis, characteristic side effects for statins, can also occur 29066ed100

Common side effects may include diarrhea, heartburn, nausea, muscle pain (typically mild and dose-dependent) and, less frequently, joint pain. Muscle symptoms often occur during the first year and are commonly influenced by pre-existing health issues and the placebo effect. Most patients can continue therapy with dose adjustment or statin switching. Rare (<0.1%) but serious side effects may include rhabdomyolysis (severe muscle disorder), liver problems and diabetes. Use during pregnancy may harm the fetus. Like all statins, atorvastatin works by inhibiting HMG-CoA reductase, an enzyme found in the liver that plays a role in producing cholesterol. 29066ed100 They act by inhibiting the enzyme HMG-CoA reductase, which plays a central role in cholesterol production. High cholesterol levels in the blood have been associated with cardiovascular... 29066ed100 The exact cause is unclear. A combination of consistent findings on physical examination, the presence of anti HMG-CoA reductase antibodies in a person with myopathy, evidence of muscle breakdown, and muscle biopsy diagnose SAAM. 29066ed100

Cerivastatin Baycol, Lipobay) is a synthetic member of the class of statins used to lower cholesterol and prevent cardiovascular disease. G. It was marketed by the pharmaceutical company Bayer A. Cerivastatin was voluntarily withdrawn from the market worldwide in 2001, due to reports of fatal rhabdomyolysis. It was marketed by the pharmaceutical Cerivastatin (INN, brand names: Baycol, Lipobay) is a synthetic member of the class of statins used to lower cholesterol and prevent cardiovascular disease. in the late 1990s, competing with Pfizer's highly successful atorvastatin (Lipitor) 29066ed100

Side effects of statins include an increased risk of muscle pain, a slightly increased risk of diabetes, and abnormal blood levels of certain liver enzymes in some people. Additionally, they rarely cause severe adverse effects, particularly muscle damage, and very rarely rhabdomyolysis. 29066ed100

Rosuvastatin structural similarities with most other statins, e. It is recommended to be used with dietary changes, exercise, and weight loss. It is taken orally (by mouth). , atorvastatin, cerivastatin and pitavastatin, but unlike other statins, rosuvastatin contains sulfur (in Rosuvastatin, sold under the brand name Crestor among others, is a statin medication, used to prevent cardiovascular disease in those at high risk and treat dyslipidemia or hyperlipidemia. g 29066ed100

Discovery and development of statins according to their structure. Hypercholesterolemia is considered to be one of the major risk factors for atherosclerosis which often leads to cardiovascular, cerebrovascular and peripheral vascular diseases. The statins inhibit cholesterol synthesis in the body and that leads to reduction in blood cholesterol levels, which is thought to reduce the risk of atherosclerosis and diseases caused by it. Type 1 statins Statins that have substituted decalin-ring structure that resemble the first statin ever discovered, mevastatin have The discovery of HMG-CoA (3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA) reductase inhibitors, called statins, was a breakthrough in the prevention of hypercholesterolemia and related diseases 29066ed100

== Medical uses == 29066ed100 Atorvastatin was patented in 1986, and approved for medical use in the United States in 1996. It is on the World Health Organization's List of Essential Medicines. It is available as a generic medication. In 2024, it was the most commonly... 29066ed100 In the 1950s the Framingham heart study led by Dawber revealed the correlation between high blood cholesterol levels and coronary heart diseases. Following up from that study the researchers explored... 29066ed100 == Signs and symptoms == 29066ed100 The primary uses of simvastatin are to treat... 29066ed100 Pitavastatin is indicated for hypercholesterolaemia (elevated cholesterol) and for the prevention of cardiovascular disease. 29066ed100 Common side effects include constipation, headaches, and

nausea. Serious side effects may include muscle breakdown, liver problems, and increased blood sugar levels. A lower dose may be needed in people with kidney problems. There is evidence of harm to the developing baby when taken during pregnancy and it should not be used by those who are breastfeeding. It is in the statin class of medications and works by decreasing the manufacture of cholesterol by the liver. 29066ed100 Simvastatin is made from the fungus *Aspergillus terreus*. It was patented by Merck in 1980, and came into medical use in 1992. Simvastatin is available as a generic medication, and is on the World Health Organization's List of Essential Medicines. In 2023, it was the 22nd most commonly prescribed medication in the United States, with more than 24 million prescriptions. 29066ed100 It was patented in 1987 and approved for medical use in 2003. It is available in Japan, South Korea and in India. In the US, it received FDA approval in 2009. 29066ed100 == Adverse effects == 29066ed100 It was patented in 1982 and approved for medical use in 1994. It is on the World Health Organization's List of Essential Medicines. 29066ed100

Fibrate Drug In pharmacology, the fibrates are a class of amphipathic carboxylic acids and esters. lipophilic statins are less prone to cause this reaction, and are probably safer to be combined with fibrates than the more lipophilic statins are. They are used for a range of metabolic disorders, mainly hypercholesterolemia (high cholesterol), and are therefore hypolipidemic agents. They are derivatives of fibric acid (phenoxyisobutyric acid) 29066ed100

Severe weakness of the proximal muscles (shoulders, upper arms, thighs) on both sides of the body, very high blood levels of the enzyme creatine kinase (CK) being released... 29066ed100

Statin They are typically prescribed to people who are at high risk of cardiovascular disease. who have cardiovascular disease. Side effects of statins include an increased risk of muscle Statins (or HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors) are a class of medications that lower the concentration of cholesterol in the blood. Statins reduce the risk of myocardial infarction and stroke 29066ed100

Pitavastatin is an inhibitor of HMG-CoA reductase, the enzyme that catalyses the first step of cholesterol synthesis. 29066ed100

Statin-associated autoimmune myopathy This theory is supported by the higher prevalence of statin-naïve SAAM patients in Asian cohorts, who have statin-rich diets. In some cases even after statins have been discontinued for several years. It is unclear precisely how statins lead to statin-associated autoimmune myopathy Statin-associated autoimmune myopathy (SAAM), also known as anti-HMGCR myopathy, is a very rare form of muscle damage caused by the immune system in people who take statin medications. However, there are cases of SAAM in patients who have not taken statin medication, and this can be explained by the exposure to natural sources of statin such as red yeast rice, which is statin rich 29066ed100

Simvastatin by up to three-fold, increasing the risk of side effects. It is taken by mouth. The FDA recommends that people taking statins should avoid consuming large quantities of grapefruit Simvastatin, sold under the brand name Zocor among others, is a statin, a type of lipid-lowering medication. It is used along with exercise, diet, and weight loss to decrease elevated lipid levels. It is also used to decrease the risk of heart problems in those at high risk 29066ed100

During postmarketing surveillance, 52 deaths were reported in patients using cerivastatin, mainly from rhabdomyolysis and its resultant kidney failure. Risks were higher in patients using fibrates, mainly gemfibrozil (Lopid), and in patients using the highest (0.8 mg/day) dose of cerivastatin. Bayer A.G. added a contraindication for the concomitant use of cerivastatin and gemfibrozil to the package 18 months after the drug interaction was found. The frequency of deadly cases of rhabdomyolysis with cerivastatin was 16 to 80 times higher than with other statins. Another 385 nonfatal cases of rhabdomyolysis were reported. This put the risk of this (rare) complication at 5-10 times that of the other statins. Cerivastatin also induced myopathy in a dose-dependent manner when administered... 29066ed100 SAAM is estimated to occur in 2-3 people out of every 100,000 statin-treated individuals. It appears to be more common in people over the age of 50. 29066ed100 Fibrates improve atherogenic dyslipidemia characterized by high triglyceride and/or low HDL-C levels and elevated concentrations of small dense LDL particles, with or without high LDL-C levels. Fibrates may be compared to statin drugs, which reduce LDL-cholesterol (LDL-C) and have only limited effects on other lipid parameters. Clinical trials have shown that the combination of statins and fibrates results in a significantly greater reduction in LDL-C and triglyceride levels and greater increases in high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) compared with monotherapy with either drug. Fibrates are used in accessory therapy in many forms of hypercholesterolemia, but the combination of some fibrates (e.g., gemfibrozil) with statins is contraindicated due to an increased risk of rhabdomyolysis. 29066ed100 Fibrates stimulate peroxisome proliferator activated receptor (PPAR) alpha, which controls... 29066ed100 A 2009 study of the 104-week LIVES trial found pitavastatin increased HDL cholesterol, especially in patients with HDL lower than 40 mg/dL, who had a 24.6% rise, in addition to reducing LDL cholesterol 31.3%. HDL improved in patients who switched from other statins and rose over time. In the 70-month CIRCLE observational study, pitavastatin increased HDL more than atorvastatin. 29066ed100 == Medical uses == 29066ed100 It has neutral or possibly beneficial effects on glucose control. As a consequence, pitavastatin is likely to be appropriate for patients with metabolic syndrome plus high LDL... 29066ed100 Treatment involves stopping the associated statin medication and taking medication to suppress the immune system. 29066ed100 == History == 29066ed100 == Medical uses == 29066ed100

Atorvastatin It is taken by mouth. Common side effects may include diarrhea, heartburn Atorvastatin, sold under the brand name Lipitor among others, is a statin medication used to prevent cardiovascular disease in those at high risk and to treat abnormal lipid levels. cardiovascular disease, statins are a first-line treatment in reducing cholesterol. It is taken by mouth. For the prevention of cardiovascular disease, statins are a first-line treatment in reducing cholesterol 29066ed100

Adverse effects are comparable to other statins. Common are nausea, indigestion, insomnia and headache. Myalgia

(muscle pain), and rarely rhabdomyolysis, characteristic side effects for statins, can also occur. 29066ed100 Kowa Pharmaceuticals, a subsidiary of Kowa Company, is the owner of the American patent to pitavastatin. 29066ed100

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