

Statins should target both High-Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein (hs-CRP) and Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol (LDL-C) in Patients with Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS).

Fang M, *et al. Int Heart J.* 2018 Mar 30; 59(2): 300-306.

- To investigate the combination of hs-CRP and LDL-C as the targets for statin treatment in patients with ACS, a single-center, randomized study was performed in 400 patients treated with atorvastatin 40 mg/day for 1 month and then with atorvastatin 20 mg/day as maintenance.
- The patients were followed up for major adverse cardiac events (MACE) at 6, 12, and 18 months.
- No differences were found in LDL-C between the two groups, but a difference was found in hs-CRP at 12 and 18 months.
- There was a significant difference in MACE (16.8% versus 9.7%) between the LDL and LDL-CRP groups at 18 months.

Compared to LDL-C as the single target, targeting both LDL-C and hs-CRP by statin therapy in patients with ACS could further reduce incidence of cardiac events and residual cardiovascular risk.