

Atorvastatin May Correct Dyslipidemia in Patients at Risk for Alzheimer's Disease Through an Anti-Inflammatory Pathway.

Zhao L, et al. CNS Neurol Disord Drug Targets. 2016; 15(1): 80-5.

- Dyslipidemia is a risk factor for the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's Disease. Although atorvastatin is a well-accepted lipid-lowering agent, its anti-inflammatory mechanisms are still unclear.
- Following 18 months of atorvastatin (40 mg) therapy in dyslipidemic adults with parental history of Alzheimer's Disease, all inflammatory markers (C-Reactive Protein, serum monocyte chemoattractant protein-1, interleukin-1 β , interleukin-6, and tumor necrosis factor- α) significantly decreased in association with reduction of lipid profiles, body weight and blood pressure.

Atorvastatin corrected dyslipidemia in adults with a family history of Alzheimer's Disease.

This was associated with a reduction in inflammatory markers.