

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, the benefits of atorvastatin treatment through an anti-inflammatory mechanism are still unclear.
- In an 18 month placebo-controlled study, atorvastatin 40 mg administered to dyslipidemic patients with a parental history of Alzheimer's disease significantly reduced lipid levels, blood pressure, body weight and body mass index, and inflammatory markers (C-reactive protein, serum monocyte chemoattractant protein-1, interleukin-1 β , interleukin-6, and tumor necrosis factor- α).

Administration of atorvastatin corrected dyslipidemia in association with a reduction in inflammatory markers.