



MEDICAL TIPS

ROVASTAT TABLETS

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Rosuvastatin treatment decreases plasma procoagulant phospholipid activity after a VTE: A randomized controlled trial

Ramberg C et.al. *J Thromb Haemost.* 2022; 20(4):877-887.

- Venous thromboembolism (VTE) is a frequent cardiovascular disease with severe complications & statins are reported to reduce the risk of incident and recurrent VTE.
- Procoagulant phospholipids (PPL), and phosphatidylserine in particular, are crucial for efficient coagulation activation, thus the present study was conducted to investigate the impact of Rosuvastatin treatment on plasma PPL activity.
- Patients with a history of VTE (≥ 18 years) allowed to stop anticoagulant treatment were randomized to either 20 mg/day of Rosuvastatin treatment or no treatment for 28 days in the Statins Reduce Thrombophilia trial.
- Rosuvastatin treatment yielded an overall 22% reduction in PPL activity, and 37% reduction in PPL activity in participants with a history of pulmonary embolism

Rosuvastatin treatment caused a substantial decrease in plasma PPL activity, suggesting that a PPL-dependent attenuation of coagulation activation may contribute to a reduced VTE risk following statin treatment.

