Atorvastatin Exhibits Renoprotective Effects in Patients with Acute Coronary Syndrome undergoing Percutaneous Coronary Intervention: RECENT DATA.

Ma H, et al. Medicine (Baltimore). 2017; 96(32): e7351.

- An observational study evaluated the renoprotective effects of a 6-month regimen of atorvastatin in patients with acute coronary syndrome (ACS) undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI).
- Patients received 20 mg atorvastatin daily for a period of at least 6 months following the PCI.
- There was no significant decline in renal function (occurrence of chronic kidney disease [CKD] or elevated CKD stages) at 6-months post-PCI.

Atorvastatin is renoprotective in patients with ACS who have undergone PCI.