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氏名	堂森 丈正
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学位論文の題名	Effects of Pitavastatin on Remnant-Like Lipoprotein Particle Cholesterol in Patients with Dyslipidemia : A Randomized Controlled Trial (ピタバスタチンの脂質異常症患者におけるレムナント様リポ蛋白コレステロールに対する効果：無作為化比較試験) Jpn J Clin Pharmacol Ther Vol.43 No.6 p.375-380 Nov.2012
論文審査担当者	主査： 城 卓志 副査： 道川 誠, 大手 信之

Abstract:

Pitavastatin is a clinically available statin in Japan and other countries, and has potent lipid-lowering effect. Several randomized controlled trials (RCT) were conducted to study the effects of pitavastatin on serum lipids and apolipoprotein levels. However, these studies did not focus on remnant-like lipoprotein particle cholesterol (RLP-C). Therefore, the purpose of this RCT was to investigate the effects of pitavastatin on RLP-C in patients with dyslipidemia.

Thirty patients with dyslipidemia were randomly assigned to the pitavastatin group (2mg/day of pitavastatin plus salutary diet : n=15) or the control group (salutary diet only : n=15). Before and 4 weeks after randomization, the levels of RLP-C, together with apolipoproteins, pre-heparin lipoprotein lipase (LPL) mass and various lipids were measured under fasting conditions.

The levels of RLP-C as well as apolipoproteins (apo B-100, apo E, apo C-II and apo C-III) and various lipids were significantly improved in the pitavastatin group but not in the control group. Meanwhile, apo B-48 and LPL mass were unchanged in both groups.

This RCT showed that administration of pitavastatin to patients with dyslipidemia significantly improved their RLP-C levels, compared with those of control patients with dyslipidemia. Thus, pitavastatin may be beneficial for decreasing RLP-C, which is a risk factor of atherosclerosis in patients with dyslipidemia.