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Diagnostics and correction of lipid metabolism disorders in order to prevent and treat atherosclerosis Russian recommendations VI revision

The Russian Society of Cardiology The Russian National Atherosclerosis Society Russian Society of Cardiosomatic Rehabilitation and Secondary Prevention

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Atorvastatin in secondary prevention of cardiovascular diseases in the light of modern recommendations

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Abstract

The article discusses effectiveness and safety of high-intensity therapy with atorvastatin in secondary prevention of cardiovascular diseases in the light of updated modern recommendations.

Keywords: cardiovascular risk, statins, atorvastatin, high- intensity statin therapy, cardiovascular diseases, coronary heart disease.

The place of pitavastatin in cardiovascular treatment and prevention.

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Abstract

Performed clinical studies have demonstrated a high effectiveness of pitavastatin in small doses, its ability to significantly increase the high-density lipoprotein-cholesterol (HDL-C) levels and to low the risk of drug-drug interactions (DDIs) together with good safety profile. These characteristics make pitavastatin attractive for clinical use and give additional advantages in

cardiovascular prevention. It has been recently proved by intravascular ultrasound that pitavastatin treatment reduces the volume of coronary arteriosclerotic plaques no worse than atorvastatin, and contributes to their stability. The positive effect of pitavastatin on atherosclerotic plaques has also been confirmed by high-resolution magnetic resonance imaging of carotid arteries. The results of clinical trials suggest the ability of pitavastatin by its pleiotropic effects to suppress inflammation, decrease lipid oxidation and improve endothelial function, decrease adiposity-associated metabolic changes, and improve glucose metabolism and renal function. This makes pitavastatin to be a good alternative treatment in patients with hypercholesterolemia and combined dyslipidemia, particularly in case of low HDL-C levels and elevated risk of DDIs when polypharmacy treatment is necessary.

Keywords: pitavastatin, hypercholesterolemia, high density lipoprotein cholesterol, atherosclerotic plaque, polypharmacy.

The modern position of the Crestor® in the treatment and prevention of cardiovascular diseases

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Abstract

Inhibitors of cholesterol synthesis (inhibitors of HMG-CoA reductase, statins) have proved to be a real tool of therapeutic effect on the course of cardiovascular diseases. It was with the advent of this class of drugs that an active influence on the course of atherosclerosis appeared. A large number of experimental, clinical studies and meta-analyzes showed a significant reduction in cardiovascular and total mortality under the influence of statins. In this review, we will focus on the most significant clinical studies using the original rosuvastatin, the most effective in reducing low-density lipoproteins.

Keywords: statins, rosuvastatin, atherosclerosis, low-density lipoproteins, ischemic heart disease.

Cardiotoxicity induced by chemotherapy and radiotherapy

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Abstract

Currently, mortality from malignant neoplasms ranks second in Russia. Progress in diagnosis and modern drug and radiation therapy in the treatment of malignant tumors that increase the life expectancy of cancer patients. This, in turn, increased the number of patients who have various complications after treatment, including cardiac complications. This fact, in turn, puts before doctors of other specialties a new task - the timely detection and treatment of complications developing after the termination of therapy in patients with cancer.

Keywords: cardiotoxicity, cardiovascular disease, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, oncology.

Celebrating the 80th birth anniversary of V.N. Smirnov