

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910300172603321
Titolo	Combination Therapy In Dyslipidemia [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Maciej Banach
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Adis, , 2015
ISBN	3-319-20433-5
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (206 p.)
Disciplina	610
Soggetti	Cardiology Pharmacotherapy Pharmacology Pharmacology/Toxicology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Foreword -- Statins and bile acid resins – is there a place for such a combination? -- Statins and fibrates – should it be recommended? -- Statins and ezetimibe – doubts or bright future? -- Statins and niacin – the end of residual risk therapy? -- Statins and omega-3 fatty acids – what more do we need? -- Statins and CETP inhibitors – anacetrapib and evacetrapib – the last hope? -- Statins and mipomersen – the issue of tolerability? -- Statins and lomitapide – a suitable response for HoFH -- Statins and PCSK9 inhibitors – defining the correct patients -- Other possible drug combination for dyslipidaemia -- Statins and nutraceuticals/functional food – Could be they combined? -- Lipid lowering therapy and apheresis – indications and outcomes -- Combination of lipid lowering agents with antihypertensive drugs – a joint fight against the two most important risk factors? -- Not only dyslipidaemia therapy – the time for polypills -- Drug Evaluation: Fenofibrate + simvastatin for the treatment of dyslipidemia: When and for whom? -- Drug Evaluation: Olmesartan medoxomil + rosuvastatin for the treatment of dyslipidemia and concomitant risk factors: A chance for better compliance? -- Conclusions and Take Home Message.
Sommario/riassunto	Comprising contributions from leading lipidologists from around the world, this book presents the latest and most comprehensive

knowledge on the different options for combination therapy of dyslipidemia, and includes discussion of future therapies that are currently in late stages of clinical evaluation. Dyslipidemia is a leading cause of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality and most patients with this condition fail to achieve adequate control of their serum lipid levels with monotherapy. However, recent US and European guideline recommendations, based on randomized, controlled trials, fail to discuss combination therapy options for patients with dyslipidemia. Statins remain the mainstay of drug therapy for hyperlipidemia and chapters in this book specifically examine the role of add-on therapy with different agents modulating the different lipid fractions in the blood, e.g. bile acid sequestrants, fibric acid derivatives (fibrates), omega-3 fatty acids (fish oils), inhibitors of Niemann-Pick C1 like 1 (NPC1L1) protein, cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP), apolipoprotein B-100 and microsomal triglyceride transfer protein (MTP), and the emerging proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9) inhibitors. There is additional discussion of the role of non-drug therapy options such as nutraceuticals, functional foods and lipoprotein apheresis. The book also discusses the combination of antihypertensive drugs with lipid-lowering drugs in the management of cardiovascular risk in patients with dyslipidemia.

---