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function get_style327 () { return "none"; } function end327_ () {  
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## **Statins Potentially Linked To Higher Diabetes Risk**

Statins are a class of drugs that lowers cholesterol levels in the blood by reducing the amount of cholesterol the liver produces.

Statins have been reportedly linked in the past with an increased risk of cardiomyopathy.

Recent news reports have now announced evidence that millions of people taking statin medications to lower their cholesterol may be at a higher risk of developing diabetes.

Patients are advised to continue taking their medications as advised by their physicians. Each patient should discuss their particular risk / benefit analysis carefully with his or her licensed physician.

The new information about statins and increased diabetes risks may influence the decisions of some doctors and patients about taking the medications.

Individuals taking statins may also want to have their doctors monitor them for signs of diabetes. Also, those taking statins should be aware of some of the signs of diabetes such as increased thirst and urination, and fatigue.

The use of statins among people older than 45 has increased ten times in the past two decades. According to the National Center for Health Statistics, 2% of the population over 45 took the medications in the years 1988 – 1994, and 25% between 2005 – 2008.

In February, 2012, the FDA added diabetes and memory loss as issues on warnings for statins.

The FDA announced changes in early 2012 to the safety information on labels of statins such as AstraZeneca's Crestor, Pfizer Inc.'s Lipitor, and Merck & Co.'s Zocor. The drugs are taken by tens of millions of people.

Statins have been shown to significantly reduce the risk of heart attack and heart disease and the FDA stated that people should not be scared into not taking the drugs as a result of the new information.

However, the FDA wants people to take the drugs with knowledge of their potential side effects.

Health regulators are therefore adding warnings to such widely used drugs as Lipitor, stating that the drugs may raise levels of blood sugar, thus increasing diabetes risk, and may cause memory loss.

Lipitor, a drug that became available in 2011 as the generic atorvastatin, is the world's biggest selling prescription medication of all time, with cumulative sales exceeding \$130 billion.

The FDA stated that the changes were the result of ongoing review of the medical literature and adverse event reports.

## **Statins And Cardiomyopathy**

Cardiomyopathy Is Another Concern Potentially Linked to Statin Use.

Cardiomyopathy which means "heart muscle disease" is the deterioration of the function of the myocardium (i.e. the actual heart muscle). People with cardiomyopathy are potentially at risk of arrhythmia or sudden cardiac death or both.

Cardiomyopathy may impact the heart's ability to pump blood, or perform other functions.

## **Statins And Worsening Of Some Types Of Heart Failure or Cardiovascular Diseases**

About 5 million Americans have heart failure.

Heart failure involves the heart being enlarged. The enlarged heart struggles to pump a sufficient amount of blood and this can cause fluid to collect in the lungs and limbs, thus resulting in shortness of breath and fatigue.

Systolic heart failure takes place when the lower chambers of the heart cannot contract with enough energy and force to push blood throughout the body.

Diastolic heart failure takes place when the heart muscle is so stiff that it can no longer relax enough to fill with blood between beats.

Roughly half of people with heart failure have systolic heart failure, with the other half suffering from diastolic heart failure. Diastolic heart failure is more common with age and is more common amongst women.

There are concerns that statins may worsen some forms of heart failure.

For example, if someone with diastolic heart failure is prescribed a statin and has a worsening of symptoms, the worsening of symptoms should be discussed with one's physician.

The ways that statins may impact congestive heart failure and / or cardiovascular disease, or heart disease, are complex.

The complex area of Statins and Cardiovascular Diseases partially involves the fact that coenzyme Q10 (CoQ10) and cholesterol are both synthesized from the same substance known as mevalonate. Statin drugs inhibit the body's synthesis of coenzyme Q10. Coenzyme Q10 is recognized as an important nutrient for the heart, that may amongst other benefits prevent arteriosclerosis by reducing the accumulation of oxidized fats in blood vessels.

Some commonly prescribed Statins include, but are not limited to:

- Crestor, rosuvastatin
- Lescol, fluvastatin
- Lipitor, atorvastatin
- Mevacor, lovastatin
- Pravachol, pravastatin
- Simcor, combination of simvastatin and niacin
- Vytorin, a combination of simvastatin and ezetimibe

- Zocor, simvastatin (previously linked to Zocor liver damage and Zocor muscle damage)

If you or a loved one have been injured after taking a Statin, either through Cadiomyopathy or the development of diabetes, or related side effects of any kind, please contact us immediately for a free potential claim evaluation. Simply fill out any of the forms on this website.

It is possible that you know about [cialis cost](#) . Many young men know it as Sildenafil. A spread form of sexual dysfunction among men is the erectile dysfunction. Luckily many problems with sexual heartiness can be treated by [cost of cialis](#) . Spinal cord injuries can help to erectile dysfunction. A common class of antidepressants, which include Paxil — may cause problems in bed. If you have annoyance getting an hard-on, it's considerable to see a certified doctor before pursuing any sort of medications.

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