

Objective. To assess the dynamics of lipid parameters in patients with hyperlipidemia during statin and combination therapy with rosuvastatin and ezetimibe.

Materials and methods. The lipid profiles of 120 patients aged from 45 to 65 years with primary isolated and combined dyslipidemia with very high cardiovascular risk who admitted to Kursk City Clinical Emergency Hospital.

Primary hyperlipidemia and diagnosed with laboratory and morphometric parameters were analyzed. Patients with secondary hyperlipidemia according to their history were excluded from the study. All the patients from study group were diagnosed with I–II functional class of angina pectoris. Each patient was advised to follow hypolipidemic diet and prescribed with rosuvastatin for 8 weeks; in case when target parameters were not achieved, the ezetimibe was added to therapy.

Results. During the 8-week treatment with 10 rosuvastatin of patients with coronary heart disease (CHD) and isolated or combined hyperlipidemia the following statistically significant changes of lipid profile were detected: the decrease of total cholesterol from 30.8 % to 28 %, low-density lipoproteins (LDL) from 40 % to 31 %, atherogenic index from 42 % to 43 % and the increase of high-density lipoproteins (HDL) from 9.9 % to 11 %, respectively. At the 8 th week of statin monotherapy, 35 % of patients did not achieve target levels of LDL cholesterol and were prescribed with combined therapy with the addition of 10 ezetimibe in order to decrease the level of lipids.

Conclusion. The combination of rosuvastatin+ezetimibe showed high effectiveness and can be recommended for the correction of lipid disturbances in patients with high or very high cardiovascular risk.