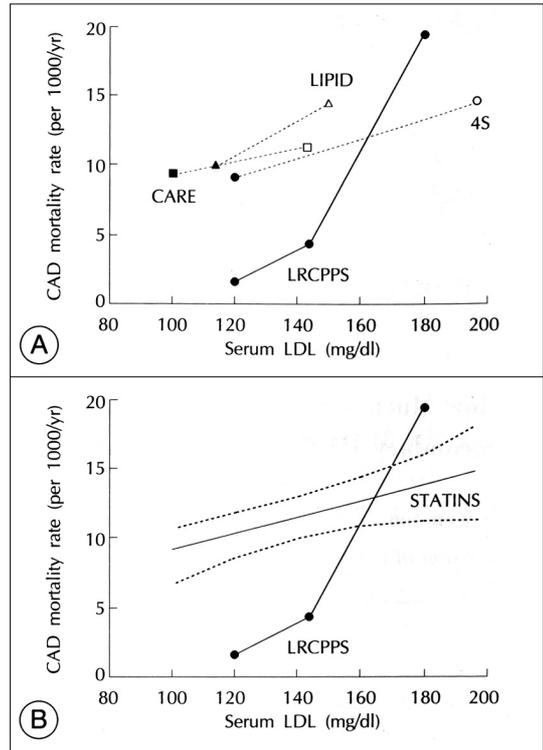


**Fig. 1.** Relationship between coronary artery disease mortality rate and serum cholesterol. The patients with previous evidence of coronary artery disease (CAD) have steeper relationship compared with those without. This data is obtained from the Lipid Research Clinics Program Prevalence Study, in which patients receive no lipid lowering treatment (15).

가 12) 9% , 25%, 20% , clofibrate 47% 13)14) 8 5% 14) 가 20 clofibrate Lipid research clinics coronary primary prevention trials(LRC - CPPT)

가 double - blind, placebo - controlled 35 59 , 7% 가 265 mg/dL 2 3,806 cholestyramine 24 g 7 15) LDL 8%, 13% , 19% 가 ,



**Fig. 2.** A : The effect of statins on serum LDL and coronary artery disease (CAD) mortality in three clinical trials, 4S (2), CARE (10), and LIPID (31). In each instance, the open symbols ( , , ) represent the placebo-treated groups and the closed symbols ( , , ) represent the drug-treated group. The interrupted line is the data from LRCPPS (15), showing the relationship between serum cholesterol and CAD mortality, B : Comparison of the regression lines in the relationship between statin-treated groups (the solid regression line) and data from LRCPPS (interrupted line[15]). The confidence intervals for the statins also are shown. At serum LDL concentrations of approximately 100 mg/dL there appears to be six-fold increase in risk in the statin-treated group compared with LRCPPS cohort.

가 16) cholestyramine 가 24 g , 1 68% 가 14 g Helsinki heart study(HHS) Double - blind, placebo - controlled

40 55 4,081 , non - 31%  
 high - density lipoprotein(non - HDL) 22% (p=0.051).  
 가 200 mg/dL gemfi - end points  
 brozil 5  
 IDL, VLDL ,<sup>17)</sup> Non - HDL LDL, , pravastatin  
 apolipoprotein B가 6  
 , LDL<sup>7)</sup> pravastatin  
 , HDL 11%, 10%, 43% (LDL -  
 11% 가 HDL -  
 )  
 34% LDL - 가  
 LRC - CPPT 155 mg/dL , screening test  
 174 mg/dL 232 mg/dL  
 530 mg/dL  
 LDL -  
<sup>16)</sup> 192 mg/dL National Cholesterol Education Pr -  
 ogram( , NCEP)  
 Meta - analysis of early primary prevention trials 24) 77%가 (Table 1).<sup>25)</sup>  
 10% 가  
 , 65  
 25%, 12%, 22%  
<sup>18)</sup> meta - analysis 8%  
<sup>19)</sup>  
 WHO trial, LRC - CPPT, HHS Air force/texas coronary prevention study  
 , 6,605 ( 997 , 65 75  
 가 1,416 ) lovastatin  
 가 5  
<sup>20)21)</sup>  
 가 가  
<sup>22)23)</sup>

**Table 1.** Comparison of Pertinent Clinical Data in the WOSCOPS Patients With AFCAPS/TexCAPS

	WOSCOPS	AFCAPS/TexCAPS
Variable		
Age (yr)	45 - 64	45 - 73
Male/Female	100 : 0	85 : 15
Number	6595	6605
F/U (yr)	5	5
Lipid lowering meds (%)	Pravastatin	Lovastatin
Total cholesterol (mg%)	270	221
LDL (mg%)	192	150
HDL (mg%)	48	38
Endpoint	Death/1,000/yr	Death/1,000/yr

The primary prevention trials

West of scotland coronary prevention study

45 64  
 6595 pravastatin  
 5  
 . Pravastatin 26%

8) LDL - 25%, HDL - 6%  
 15% , HDL - 6%  
 가 tatin ( , 30 mg/day)  
 ) 37%, 40%, 33%  
 32%, end point  
 1  
 가  
 ,  
 ,  
 . Lo -  
 vastatin  
 가 . lovastatin  
 (Table 1).  
 WOSCOPS  
 . WO -  
 SCOPS 가 가 5%,  
 가 가 3%  
 , , ,  
 , , 가  
 ,  
 180 mg/dL  
 264 mg/dL , LDL - 130 mg/dL  
 190 mg/dL , 400 mg/dL  
 , LDL -  
 221 mg/dL, 150 mg/dL  
 Th - ird National Health and Nutrition Examination  
 Survey(NHANES : 1988 1994) 51 60  
 percentile 26)  
 HDL -  
 45 mg/dL, 47 mg/dL ,  
 36 mg/dL, 40 mg/dL NH -  
 ANES 16 25 percentile 26)  
 65  
 45 73 , 55 73  
 30%

LDL - Lovastatin  
 110 mg/dL  
 20 mg 40 mg  
 AFCAPS/TexCAPS 가  
 가 HDL -  
 LDL - 가  
 . WO -  
 SCOPS NCEP  
 17% (Table 1).  
 Secondary prevention trials  
 Scandinavian simvastatin survival study  
 35 70  
 ( , 81%) 가 215 mg/dL  
 310 mg/dL  
 가 4444  
 2) LDL -  
 261 mg/dL, 192 mg/dL  
 . Simvastatin  
 20 mg 37%  
 40 mg 2 10  
 mg  
 5.4  
 LDL - 35%, 10%  
 HDL - 8% 가  
 30% , ( )  
 ) 34% 2)  
 42%  
 60  
 ( )  
 가  
 . Subsequent an -  
 , LDL - ,  
 HDL - 4 simvastatin  
 가  
 (Table 2).<sup>9)</sup>

**Table 2.** Comparison of Pertinent Clinical Data in the LRCPPS patients (15) With Those of Three Statin Trials-4S (2), CARE (10), LIPID (31)

Variable	LRCPPS	4S	CARE	LIPID
Age (mean/yr)	52	59	59	62
Male/Female	100 : 0	81 : 19	86 : 14	83 : 17
BMI	26.6 ± 0.19	26.0 ± 3.3	28	?
History of MI (%)	18	62	62	64
History of angina/ + ETT (%)	68	?	?	36*
History of smoking (%)	33	30	43	73
History of hypertension (%)	45	26	43	42
History of hyperlipidemia (%)	100	100	100	100
Diabetes mellitus (%)	0	4	14	9
Medication				
Lipid lowering meds (%)	0	zocor	pravachol	pravachol
Beta-blockers (%)				48
Ca <sup>++</sup> blockers (%)				36
Nitrates (%)				36
ACE inhibitors (%)				16
Anti-platelet drugs (%)				82
Total cholesterol (mg%)	227 ± 2.0	270	209	218
LDL (mg%)	151 ± 1.6	195	139	150
HDL (mg%)	47 ± 0.8	48	39	36
Endpoint	Death/1,000/yr	Death/1,000/yr	Death/1,000/yr	Death/1,000/yr

Blank cells indicate that data was unavailable? indicates that a reliable estimate could not be made from the information in the published report. \* = unstable angina

Cholesterol and recurrent events trial

21 75 20% 23%

( , 86%) 가 240 59

mg/dL LDL - 가 115 mg/dL ( 46%, 20%).

174 mg/dL 3 20

가 4159 가

.<sup>10)</sup> . Subgroup an - alysis

가 , , , , , 가

240 mg/dL (27 30)

. LDL - statin (Table 2).<sup>10)</sup>

209 mg/dL, 139 mg/dL .

Pravastatin 40 mg 5 The long - term intervention with pravastatin in isc - hemic disease study(LIPID)

가 . LDL -

28%, 14% HDL -

5% 가 .<sup>10)</sup>

.<sup>10)</sup> 4.0 mmol/L(155 mg/dL) 7.0 mmol/L

24% (271 mg/dL), 5.0 mmol/L(443 mg/dL) (64%)

가 9014 가 115 mg/dL(3.0 mmol/L)  
<sup>31)</sup> 25% LDL 가 500 mg/dL  
 196 mg/dL, 131 mg/dL ( >40%)  
 . Pravastatin 40 mg (Canadian Cardiova-  
 6 5 scular Society class or )  
 18%, LDL - 341  
 HDL - atorvastatin 80 mg  
 25%, 11% 24% 164  
 5% 가  
 22% , 177  
 22% (Table 2). <sup>33)</sup> 18

Post - coronary artery bypass graft trial  
 LDL - 46%  
 1 11 (77 mg/dL, 2.0 mmol/L), 22 (13%)  
 1351  
 2가 LDL  
 (LDL - 85 LDL - 18%  
 ; LDL (119 mg/dL, 3.0 mmol/L), 33 (21%)  
 mg/dL 140 mg/dL )  
 atorvastatin

가 <sup>32)</sup> 4.3 36%  
 lovastatin 40 mg ,  
 80 mg cholestyramine 가 가  
 , lovastatin 2.5 mg 5 atorvastatin  
 mg end point <sup>33)</sup>  
 LDL - 100 mg/dL 가  
 가  
 (27% vs 39%). ,

29% <sup>32)</sup> 가 Meta-analysis of primary and secondary prevention trials  
 CARE LDL - 100 mg/dL 가 <sup>2)</sup>  
 LDL -  
<sup>10)</sup>

Atorvastatin versus revascularization treatment study  
 (AVERT) LDL - the second Adult Treatment Panel  
 of NCEP (Table 3)<sup>34)</sup>

**Table 3.** National cholesterol education program guidelines

	LDL goal (mg/dL)	Initial diet therapy (mg/dL)	Initial drug (mg/dL)
With CHD or diabetes	< 100	100	130
Without CHD but with 2 risk factors*	< 130	130	160
Without CHD but with <2 risk factors	< 160	160	190

\*Risk factors include age gender (male 45 years, female 55 years), family history of heart disease, cigarette smoking, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, and low high-density lipoprotein level (<35 mg/dL)

LDL - 가 130 mg/dL

Framingham

Gould <sup>35)</sup>

(odds ratio)

<sup>43)</sup>

가

Am-

threshold

erican Heart Association

<sup>44)</sup>

가

NCEP

curve - linear(exponential)

<sup>36)</sup>

Adult Treatment Panel guideline

가

AFCAPS/TexCAPS

Chen <sup>37)</sup>

3.5 mmol/L(136 mg/dL)

statin

가

threshold

### 결 론

Cost-effectiveness of lipid lowering treatment

AFCAPS/TexCAPS 가

1)

1000

lovastatin 5

:

12

, 7

, LDL -

, 17

130 mg/dL

, LDL -

<sup>8)</sup>

가

( NCEP

110 mg/dL

, AF -

CAPS/TexCAPS

2)

600

:

)

LDL - 100 mg/dL

. Statin

중심 단어 : LDL -

<sup>38-41)</sup> WOSCOPS

가

<sup>42)</sup>

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