

장기간에 걸친 Cholesterol 강하제 투여가 Lipoprotein (a) 농도에 미치는 영향

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The Effects of Long Term Use of HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitor on the Level of Lp (a)

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ABSTRACT

Background : Lipoprotein (a) concentration is mainly determined by apo (a) genotype, but elevated in the atherosclerotic vascular disease more than in normal group with the same apo (a) phenotype. It has been known that Lp (a) has independent metabolism in contrast with other lipoproteins and that the use of cholesterol lowering agent such as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor for 6 months does not change the level of Lp (a). The results of several studies suggests that Lp (a) may be related to inflammation of atherosclerotic plaque and therefore, long term use of cholesterol lowering agents make plaque stable by reduction of inflammation at plaque. We hypothesized that there is a relationship between long term use of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor and change of Lp (a) level. We prospectively measured Lp (a), lipids and inflammatory markers before and after long term use of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor to examine our hypothesis. **Methods :** Forty-nine subjects (M : F = 28 : 21, age = 59.1 ± 12.0) with hyperlipidemia were administered HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor for 15 months (minimum 6 months, maximum 44 months), and Lp (a), lipids and inflammatory markers were measured before and after use of the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor. In control group (ninety-nine subjects, M : F = 60 : 39, age = 61.2 ± 9.2), these parameters were measured more than 6 months. **Results :** In the hyperlipidemia group who were given HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, baseline levels of total cholesterol, TG, LDL were significantly elevated more than those of the control group, but Lp (a) and inflammatory markers were not significantly different. After use of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, the level of Lp (a) was reduced significantly (before 28.9 ± 29.3 mg/dl, after 20.0 ± 19.0 mg/dl, $p = 0.009$), but not significantly in the control group. There was a minimal relation between baseline Lp (a) levels and percent changes of Lp (a) levels. Total cholesterol and LDL levels reduced significantly after use of the drug, but inflammatory markers did not. **Conclusion :** These data showed that Lp (a) level in the hyperlipidemia group after the long term use of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor decreased significantly. We suggest that these changes of Lp (a) level may be one of reliable markers

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KEY WORDS : Lipoprotein(a) · HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor · Hyperlipidemia · Atherosclerosis · Plaque stability.

서 론

Lipoprotein(a)(Lp(a)) atherogenicity thro - mbogenicity 가
¹⁾ apo(a) polymorphism 가 대 상

대상 및 방법

, 1993 2 1995 10
 148 HMG - CoA reductase 49 (: =28 : 21, 59.1 ± 12.0) 99 (: =60 : 39, =61.0 ± 9.2)

⁵⁾ nicotinic acid 2
 24 HMG - CoA reductase , ,
 Lp(a) . HMG - CoA reductase

⁶⁾ Lp(a) LDL - cholesterol 130 mg/dl , 2 LDL - cholesterol 160 mg/dl , 2 LDL - cholesterol 190 mg/dl

Lp(a) ⁷⁾⁸⁾ , HMG - CoA reductase 가
 가 (Table 1).

⁹⁾¹⁰⁾ HMG - CoA reductase ⁹⁾¹⁰⁾ Lp(a) HMG - CoA reductase plaque ¹¹⁾ 6 가

Lp(a)가 plaque ¹²⁾ Lp(a)가 HMG - CoA redu - ctase Lp(a)

가 6 , 3 8 (HMG - CoA reductase Lp(a)

Table 1. Baseline clinical characteristics

	Hyperlipidemia	Control	Total
Sex (M : F)	28 : 21	60 : 39	88 : 60
Age	59.1 ± 12.0	61.2 ± 9.2	60.9 ± 10.0
Risk factor (%)			
Hypertension	39.6	43.1	45.9
DM	16.3	11.1	12.8
Smoking	44.8	24.4	19.6
HDL < 35 mg/dl	34.6	21.1	26.3
Atherosclerotic vascular disease (%)			
MI or AP	46.9	53.5	37.8
CVA	8.1	8.1	8.1
A.O.*	2.0	3.0	2.7
MI + CVA	2.0	2.1	2.0
Duration (months)	16.1 ± 17.2	15.7 ± 13.1	15.0 ± 14.7

*A.O : Atherosclerosis Obliterans

투약 및 혈액 채취

12

9

10

Lp(a) erythro -
cyte sedimentation rate, C - reactive protein, fibri -
nogen, white blood cell

HMG - CoA reductase

lovastatin 20 mg , 6

3 8 (15.1)

6 , 15.7

측정 방법

12

4,500 rpm 20

EDTA, 0.02% sodium azide

- 70

2 37

Lp(a) immunozyeme Lp(a) Kit(Immuno Gm
bH, Heidelberg, Swiss) (EL -
ISA) , Fibrinogen, CRP latex kinetic

Berkman Synchron CX4

HDL -

Spec -

trophotometer UVi DEC - 77

LDL

Friedewald

통계 처리

SPSS

±

Lp(a)

paired t - test , Lp(a)

Wilcoxon match pairs test

Pearson

Spearman

p 0.05

결 과

고지혈증군과 대조군에서의 Lp(a) 및 염증인자, 지질치
의 비교

, LDL

Lp(a)

ESR, CRP, Fibrinogen,
(Table 2).

WBC

Table 2. Baseline levels of Lp (a), inflammatory para -
meters and lipids

	Before	After	P value
WBC	6916 ± 1750	6711 ± 1949	0.578
ESR	18.50 ± 13.5	15.1 ± 12.1	0.193
CRP (mg/L)	0.95 ± 2.9	0.99 ± 0.56	0.431
LP (a) (mg/dl)	28.8 ± 29.0	22.8 ± 24.4	0.295
Fibrinogen (mg/dl)	348.4 ± 147.9	309.4 ± 90.4	0.098
Cholesterol (mg/dl)	243.3 ± 56.8	204.0 ± 44.9	<0.001*
HDL (mg/dl)	42.0 ± 11.8	45.7 ± 13.9	0.113
TG (mg/dl)	277.7 ± 397.7	56.5 ± 82.5	0.04
LDL (mg/dl)	145.7 ± 1.7	123.8 ± 49.6	0.031

Values are means ± SD * : p<0.05

Table 3. Lp (a), inflammatory parameters and lipids in
hyperlipidemia group before and after lipid lowering
agent

	Before	After	P value
WBC	6916 ± 1750	7115 ± 1738	0.419
ESR	18.5 ± 13.5	16.0 ± 13.0	0.127
CRP (mg/L)	0.95 ± 2.9	3.2 ± 10.6	0.232
LP (a) (mg/dl)	28.8 ± 29.0	20.0 ± 19.0	0.009*
Fibrinogen (mg/dl)	348.4 ± 147.9	340.0 ± 87.0	0.744
Cholesterol (mg/dl)	243.3 ± 56.8	228.0 ± 57.1	0.024*
HDL (mg/dl)	42.0 ± 11.8	70.0 ± 14.2	0.187
TG (mg/dl)	277.7 ± 397.7	232.1 ± 312.0	0.174
LDL (mg/dl)	145.7 ± 1.72	98.1 ± 16.9	0.06

Values are means ± SD * : p<0.05

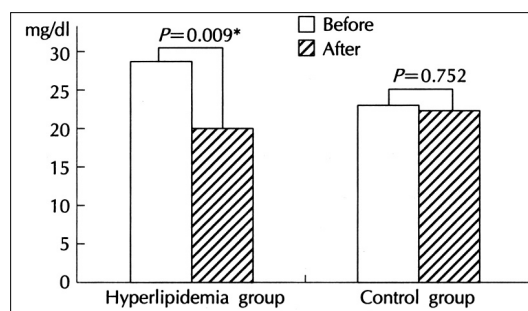


Fig. 1. Lp (a) before and after lipid lowering agent ad -
ministration.

Table 4. Lp (a), inflammatory parameters and lipids in control group before and after lipid lowering agent

	Before	After	P value
WBC	6711 ± 1949	6520 ± 1576	0.366
ESR	15.0 ± 12.1	16.0 ± 22.0	0.655
CRP (mg/L)	0.99 ± 0.56	1.46 ± 6.0	0.611
LP (a) (mg/dl)	22.8 ± 24.4	22.4 ± 23.1	0.752
Fibrinogen (mg/dl)	309.1 ± 90.1	352.0 ± 100	0.05
Cholesterol (mg/dl)	204.1 ± 44.1	197.0 ± 38.1	0.147
HDL (mg/dl)	45.0 ± 14	48.0 ± 14.2	0.059
TG (mg/dl)	156.7 ± 83.1	158.1 ± 87.0	0.802
LDL (mg/dl)	123.1 ± 49.2	118.1 ± 40.0	0.265

Values are means ± SD * : p<0.05

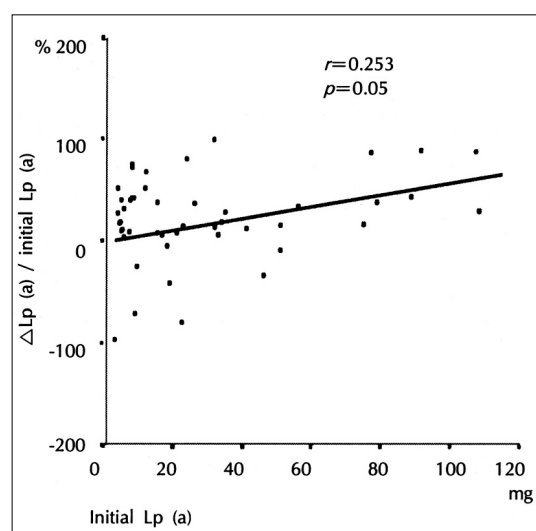


Fig. 2. There was weak relationship between Lp (a) and change in Lp (a)/initial Lp (a) ratio.

HMG-CoA reductase 억제제 투여 전후의 Lp(a) 및 염증인자, 지질치의 비교

6 3 8
Lp(a)
LDL
(Table 3, Fig. 1).
Lp(a)

(Table 4).

HMG-CoA reductase 억제제 투여전후의 변화 값과 투여전 측정치간의 상관 관계

Lp(a)가
Lp(a) Lp(a)
HMG - CoA reductase
Lp(a)
(Fig. 2).
Lp(a)

가

고 안

3 8 6
reductase Lp(a) HMG CoA
Lipoprotein(a)(Lp(a)) 1970 Dahlen,¹³⁾
Papadopoulos,¹⁴⁾ Insull¹⁵⁾
18) 가 가
Lp(a)
Lp(a)가 atherogenicity
LDL - cholesterol fibrin, fibronectin, tenascin,
proteoglycan
apolipoprotein (a)¹⁹⁾²⁰⁾가 disulfide bridge
apo(a)가
LDL - cholesterol
21) apo(a) plasmino -
gen (homology) plasmino -
gen 22)
23) Lp(a)
가
Bernard 2,156
Lp(a)
24) Chang
Lp(a)
25) Lp(a)
가 가 Lp(a)

Lp(a) plasminogen
 plasminogen
 Lp(a) pro - urokinase가
 plasminogen
 PA D - dimer
 가 Lp(a)가
 Lp(a) apo(a) poly -
 morphism apo(a)
 가 polygenic control
 90%
 teststeron,
 Lp(a) HMG - CoA reductase
 Kostner HMG - CoA reductase 가 LDL
 cholesterol Lp(a)
 Lp(a) Haffnere 343
 24 LDL
 Lp(a) HMG -
 CoA reductase Lp(a)
 HMG - CoA reductase 6
 3 8 (16)
 Lp(a)
 Lp(a) 가
 MA -
 AS가
 plaque 4 가 HMG -
 CoA reductase
 plaque 가
 Lp(a)가
 plaque
 que
 plaque
 HMG - CoA reductase Lp(a)
 HMG - CoA reductase
 ESR, CRP
 fibrinogen CRP가 HMG -
 CoA reductase
 CRP가 가
 HMG - CoA reductase 가 CRP
 CRP 가
 HMG - CoA reductase
 lipoprotein(a)
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 HMG - CoA reductase
 Lp(a) 가 가
 가 Lp(a)
 Lp(a)
 Lp(a)

요 약

연구배경 : Lp(a)가 atherogenesis에 미치는 영향에 대해 연구하였다. Lp(a)는 atherogenesis에 중요한 역할을 하는 것으로 알려져 있다. Lp(a)는 atherogenesis에 중요한 역할을 하는 것으로 알려져 있다. Lp(a)는 atherogenesis에 중요한 역할을 하는 것으로 알려져 있다.

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결론 : Lp(a)가 atherogenesis에 미치는 영향에 대해 연구하였다. Lp(a)는 atherogenesis에 중요한 역할을 하는 것으로 알려져 있다. Lp(a)는 atherogenesis에 중요한 역할을 하는 것으로 알려져 있다. Lp(a)는 atherogenesis에 중요한 역할을 하는 것으로 알려져 있다.

plaque

Lp(a)

HMG - CoA reductase

in - hibitor

Plaque stability.

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