

FLUVASTATIN

Class: Antilipemic Agent, HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitor

Indications: To be used as a component of multiple risk factor intervention in patients at risk for atherosclerosis vascular disease due to hypercholesterolemia

Adjunct to dietary therapy to reduce elevated total cholesterol (total-C), LDL-C, triglyceride, and apolipoprotein B (apo-B) levels and to increase HDL-C in primary hypercholesterolemia and mixed dyslipidemia (Fredrickson types IIa and IIb); to slow the progression of coronary atherosclerosis in patients with coronary heart disease; reduce risk of coronary revascularization procedures in patients with coronary heart disease

Available dosage form in the hospital: 40MG TAB, 40MG TAB

Dosage:

-Dyslipidemia (also delay in progression of CAD): Oral:

-Patients requiring $\geq 25\%$ decrease in LDL-C: 40 mg capsule once daily in the evening, 80 mg extended release tablet once daily (anytime), or 40 mg capsule twice daily

-Patients requiring $< 25\%$ decrease in LDL-C: Initial: 20 mg capsule once daily in the evening; may increase based on tolerability and response to a maximum recommended dose of 80 mg/day, given in 2 divided doses (immediate release capsule) or as a single daily dose (extended release tablet)

-Concomitant use with cyclosporine or fluconazole: Do not exceed fluvastatin 20 mg twice daily

Renal Impairment:

Note: Less than 6% excreted renally

Mild-to-moderate renal impairment: No dosage adjustment necessary.

Severe renal impairment: Use with caution (particularly at doses > 40 mg/day; has not been studied).

Hepatic Impairment:

Manufacturer labeling does not provide specific dosing recommendations; however, systemic exposure may be increased in patients with liver disease (increased AUC and C_{max}); use is contraindicated in active liver disease or unexplained transaminase elevations.

Common side effect: Central nervous system: Headache (9%), fatigue (3%), insomnia

Gastrointestinal: Dyspepsia (8%), diarrhea (5%), abdominal pain (5%), nausea (3%)

Genitourinary: Urinary tract infection (2%) Neuromuscular & skeletal: Myalgia (5%)

Respiratory: Sinusitis (3%), bronchitis (2%)

Pregnancy Risk Factor: X