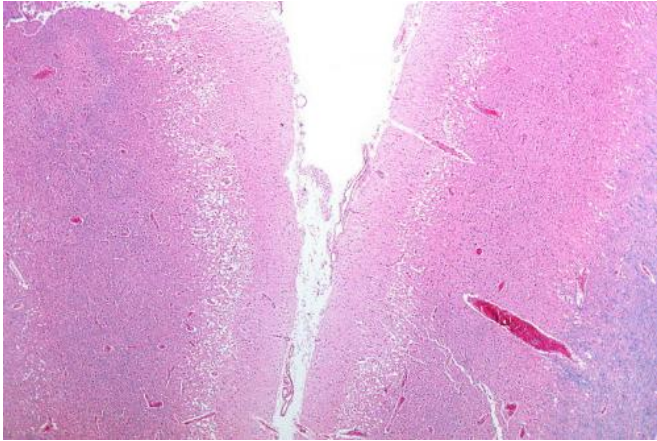


# Risk of hemorrhage with statins and stroke prevention drug combination

21 November 2016



Micrograph showing cortical pseudolaminar necrosis, a finding seen in strokes on medical imaging and at autopsy. H&E-LFB stain. Credit: Nephron/Wikipedia

Two commonly prescribed statins appear to be associated with a higher risk of bleeding than others when combined with dabigatran, a drug often used for preventing strokes in patients with atrial fibrillation, according to a study published today in the *Canadian Medical Association Journal*.

Hemorrhage, or bleeding in a critical area or organ, is a possible side effect of dabigatran (brand name Pradaxa) and occasionally can be severe enough to warrant hospital admission or emergency department visits. Cholesterol-lowering statins such as lovastatin and simvastatin may increase the amount of dabigatran absorbed by the body and thereby increase the risk of bleeding, something other statins would not be expected to do.

Researchers conducted two studies on Ontario residents over age 65 who started taking dabigatran between 2012 and 2014. Of the 45,991 patients, 397 experienced a stroke and 1,117 had

major hemorrhage. The risk of bleeding went up by more than 40 per cent in patients taking lovastatin or simvastatin, compared with those who were given other statins.

"We found no difference in the risk of stroke in patients receiving dabigatran who were prescribed lovastatin or simvastatin versus other statins," said Dr. Tony Antoniou, a pharmacist at St. Michael's Hospital and researcher in its La Ka Shing Knowledge Institute and an adjunct scientist at the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences.

"However, an increase in the risk of bleeding requiring hospital admission or emergency department visits was seen with lovastatin and simvastatin compared with the other statins," Dr. Antoniou said.

These results suggest that a clinically important drug interaction exists between dabigatran and both simvastatin and lovastatin, he said, and that other statins should be considered instead for patients with atrial fibrillation, a condition involving an irregular heart rhythm known as an arrhythmia. According to the Heart and Stroke Foundation of Canada it is the most common type of arrhythmia, affecting approximately 350,000 Canadians. One of the main complications of atrial fibrillation is stroke. Individuals with atrial fibrillation have a risk of stroke that is 3 to 5 times greater than those without atrial fibrillation.

**More information:** *Canadian Medical Association Journal*, [www.cmaj.ca/lookup/doi/10.1503/cmaj.160303](http://www.cmaj.ca/lookup/doi/10.1503/cmaj.160303)

Provided by Canadian Medical Association Journal

APA citation: Risk of hemorrhage with statins and stroke prevention drug combination (2016, November 21) retrieved 28 July 2022 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2016-11-hemorrhage-statins-drug-combination.html>

*This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.*