Acipimox in primary hyperlipidemias: safety and efficacy evaluated in six months

Acipimox en hiperlipidemias primarias: seguridad y eficacia evaluada a 6 meses.

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The efficacy and tolerance of 750 mg of Acipimox was tested in 38 pts with primary dyslipidemias: 20 type IIa, 12 type IIb, and 6 type IV. All pts had been poor responders to a 2 month diet according to the recommendations of the National Cholesterol Education Program. Clinical examination, eye fundus, and the following laboratory tests: total cholesterol (TC), HDL, triglycerides (TG), total bilirubin, alkaline phosphatase, oxalacetic and pyruvic transaminases, uric acid, plasmatic creatinine, albumin, postprandial glucose test, hematocrit, white blood and platelet count were performed 60 days before drug initiation, 60 and 180 days after treatment had been started. No side effects were observed (myositis, visual gastrointestinal). 50% of the pts had slight to moderate flushing which appeared the first 3 days and lasted 14 +/- 7 days after treatment had been started. Plasmatic creatinine increased from 0.89 to 1.86 mg/dl in pt with one kidney, returning to normal levels 30 days after A