

■ **Rosuvastatin reduces the LDL-cholesterol:HDL-cholesterol ratio more effectively than atorvastatin in patients with cardiovascular disease and low HDL-cholesterol**, according to the results from the open-label, multicentre RADAR\* study conducted in The Netherlands. In three sequential, 6-week periods, 461 such patients received escalating doses of either rosuvastatin 10, 20 or 40 mg/day (n = 230), or atorvastatin 20, 40 or 80 mg/day.\*\* After the first 6 weeks of treatment, the use of rosuvastatin 10 mg/day had caused a significantly greater reduction in the LDL-cholesterol:HDL-cholesterol ratio from baseline than atorvastatin 20 mg/day (47.0% vs 41.9%). Reductions from baseline remained significantly greater for rosuvastatin 20 mg/day, relative to atorvastatin 40 mg/day at 12 weeks (53.0% vs 47.9%), and again at 18 weeks for rosuvastatin 40 mg/day, compared with atorvastatin 80 mg/day (57.3% vs 49.6%).

\* Rosuvastatin and Atorvastatin in different Dosages And Reverse cholesterol transport

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Jukema JW, et al. LDL-C/HDL-C ratio in subjects with cardiovascular disease and a low HDL-C: results of the RADAR (Rosuvastatin and Atorvastatin in different Dosages And Reverse cholesterol transport) study. Current Medical Research and Opinion 21: 1865-1874, No. 11, Nov 2005

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