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## EVALUATION OF STATINS AND ORLISTAT

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**Abstract**

Statins are also known as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors have cholesterol and non cholesterol (pleiotropic) effects and these are essential in the prevention of cardiovascular events associated with increased blood lipids and atherosclerotic lesions. Recent and ongoing trials are investigating the merits of early and intensive statin therapy versus current regimens with promising results so far. Currently marketed statins have a superior safety profile with the incidence of serious toxicities being extremely rare. For at-risk patients, morbidity and mortality from cardiovascular events are greatly reduced with long-term statin use. Another drug, orlistat is a potent and specific inhibitor of intestinal lipases which are responsible for the breakdown of dietary triglycerides (TGs) into fatty acids and monoglycerides, which are then absorbed by mucosal cells. The long-term efficacy of orlistat in body weight reduction and maintenance has been well documented in long-term, randomized, placebo-controlled studies.

**Keywords:** HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, orlistat, statins.

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