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Statins in critical care

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Introduction: Owing to its immune modulatory, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antithrombotic and endothelial function actions, statins widely used in the critical care settings in diverse disease scenarios

Objectives: Highlight the pearls and pitfalls in the intensive care utilization of statins when hyperlipidemia and or ischemic heart disease are not the initiatives for treatment.

Methods: The Internet search and review of literatures.

Results: Permissive effects are found in cardiac surgery due to statins in terms of reduction of postoperative atrial fibrillation, cardiac and renal functions. However, no strong evidence found to globalize utilization of statins in sepsis, pneumonia prevention and treatment, subarachnoid hemorrhage, acute brain injury, deep venous thrombosis prophylaxis. The use in acute respiratory distress syndrome is still under evaluation.

Conclusions: Beneficial effects noted with the use of statins in cardiac surgery; however no strong evidence supports its utilization in a variety of situations in critical care settings.

Biography

Amr Omar has completed his PhD at the age of 32 years from Cairo University and was assigned a lecturer in critical care in Cairo University Hospitals, Egypt. He has published more than 20 papers and more than 20 presentations in reputed journals and international conferences. He has been serving as a reviewer for reputed journals as well.

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