

Rosuvastatin use increases plasma fibrinolytic potential: a randomised clinical trial.

Schol-Gelok S, et al. Br J Haematol. 2020 Apr 16; 190(6):916-922.

- The study was conducted to assess the effect of rosuvastatin use on fibrinolysis in patients with previous venous thromboembolism (VTE).
- In the non-rosuvastatin group (n = 121), plasma fibrinolytic potential and individual fibrinolysis parameters did not change at the end of the study versus the baseline.
- In the rosuvastatin group (n = 126), plasma fibrinolytic potential increased: the mean clot lysis time decreased by 8.75 minutes, and plasmin inhibitor levels and thrombin-activatable fibrinolysis inhibitor (TAFI) activity were lower at the end of the study (-0.05 U/ml and -4.77%, respectively).

In participants with prior VTE, rosuvastatin use led to an increased fibrinolytic potential compared with non-statin use. These findings support the possible role for statins in secondary prevention of VTE.