Metformin Treatment Has a Beneficial Impact on Lipoprotein Sub-fractions in Non-Diabetic Patients with Acute Myocardial Infarction.

Eppinga RN, et al. PLoS One. 2016; 11(1): e0145719.

- Metformin improves levels of low density lipoprotein (LDL) and high density (HDL) sub-fractions in the context of impaired glucose tolerance, but its effects in the setting of acute myocardial infarction (MI) are unknown.
- In a double-blind trial in 371 non-diabetic patients, metformin (500 mg bid) therapy for 4 months after percutaneous coronary intervention for MI decreased LDL cholesterol levels (including number and size of large LDL particles) and increased small HDL particles. These changes were associated with a higher ejection fraction and smaller infarct size.

Metformin treatment has a beneficial effect on lipoprotein sub-fractions in non-diabetic patients with acute myocardial infarction.