Simvastatin

The neuroprotection effects of simvastatin on the pre-existing hypercholesterolemia during TBI in rats may be related to its anti-neuroinflammatory effects but not to its cholesterol-lowing effects [1].

A meta-analysis [2] and multicenter randomized phase 3 trial of simvastatin [3] found no clinical benefit for aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage.

It is a statin that could attenuate cerebral vascular endothelial inflammatory response in a rat traumatic brain injury.

Simvastatin combined with an antioxidant could provide neuroprotection and it may be attributed to a dampening of cerebral vascular endothelial inflammatory response. [4].

References

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