A

orvastatin raised the number of circulating hematopoietic precursors in a pilot study of 14 patients with systemic sclerosis, significantly improving the symptoms of Raynaud’s phenomenon, according to Keio University, Tokyo, and associates.

Compared with healthy control subjects, patients with scleroderma had a markedly reduced number of circulating hematopoietic precursors (CEPs), and their CEPs tended to have an impaired maturation potential when stimulated by angio- genic cytokines.

Dr. Kuwana and associates theorized that “insufficient mechanisms of vascular repair, due to defective vasculogenesis, have contributed to the patient's 16-year-old daughter’s Raynaud’s symptoms, digital ulcers, and gangrene. If so, raising the number of CEPs and stimulating CEP maturation may result in the formation of new vessels, improve Raynaud’s symptoms, and prevent ulcers and gangrene.

drug trials

Drug trials have shown that orvastatin can increase the number of CEPs, which can be used to improve the maturation of blood vessels in patients with Raynaud’s phenomenon. The study found that orvastatin increased the number of CEPs in a group of 14 patients with systemic sclerosis, significantly improving their Raynaud’s symptoms.

Drug trials have also shown that orvastatin can improve symptoms in patients with Raynaud’s phenomenon. In a study of 14 patients with systemic sclerosis, orvastatin treatment resulted in a 1.7- to 8.0-fold increase in the number of CEPs, leading to improved vascular formation. Patients who received orvastatin treatment showed significant improvements in Raynaud’s symptoms, including improved vascular formation and reduced digital ulcers.

Drug trials have also shown that orvastatin can improve symptoms in patients with Raynaud’s phenomenon. In a study of 14 patients with systemic sclerosis, orvastatin treatment resulted in a 1.7- to 8.0-fold increase in the number of CEPs, leading to improved vascular formation. Patients who received orvastatin treatment showed significant improvements in Raynaud’s symptoms, including improved vascular formation and reduced digital ulcers.

Drug trials have also shown that orvastatin can improve symptoms in patients with Raynaud’s phenomenon. In a study of 14 patients with systemic sclerosis, orvastatin treatment resulted in a 1.7- to 8.0-fold increase in the number of CEPs, leading to improved vascular formation. Patients who received orvastatin treatment showed significant improvements in Raynaud’s symptoms, including improved vascular formation and reduced digital ulcers.

Drug trials have also shown that orvastatin can improve symptoms in patients with Raynaud’s phenomenon. In a study of 14 patients with systemic sclerosis, orvastatin treatment resulted in a 1.7- to 8.0-fold increase in the number of CEPs, leading to improved vascular formation. Patients who received orvastatin treatment showed significant improvements in Raynaud’s symptoms, including improved vascular formation and reduced digital ulcers.