After statin therapy, there was a decrease in LDL-C with pitavastatin 18.4% (vs 108.1 ± 41.1 mg/dl with Rosuvastatin 0.0009, and vs Simvastatin 0.0027). There were no significant changes in HDL-C, TGs, or FPG levels with the different statins.

In the MS patients studied, lipid and glycemic parameters and the percentage of patients achieving the ADA objectives changed significantly with the different statin treatments. Pitavastatin could have better cardiovascular benefit due to the greater increase in HDL-C.