



Don't routinely prescribe lipid-lowering medications in individuals with a limited life expectancy

Don't routinely prescribe lipid-lowering medications in individuals with a limited life expectancy. In fact, studies show that elderly patients with the lowest cholesterol have the highest mortality after adjusting other risk factors. In addition, a less favorable risk-benefit ratio may be seen for patients older than 85, where benefits may be more diminished and risks from statin drugs more increased (cognitive impairment, falls, neuropathy and muscle damage).

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