

Statins linked to higher risk of diabetes and skin infections

October 9 2019



Credit: CC0 Public Domain

Statins have been reported to be beneficial for infections such as pneumonia and Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia. In the case of skin and soft tissue infections however, statin use is ironically associated with



an increased risk of developing diabetes, which is a risk factor for such infections.

In a *British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology* study, <u>statin use</u> for as little as 91 days was linked with elevated risks of skin and <u>soft tissue</u> <u>infections</u> and diabetes. The increased risk of infection was seen in individuals who did and did not develop diabetes.

The study examined prescription claims from 2001 to 2011 from the Australian Department of Veterans' Affairs.

"We feel the results reinforce the need for clinicians to be aware that statin use may be associated with diabetes, as well as a possible increased risk of skin infections," said lead author Humphrey Ko, of Curtin University in Australia.

More information: Humphrey H.T. Ko et al, A sequence symmetry analysis of the interrelationships between statins, diabetes, and skin infections, *British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology* (2019). DOI: 10.1111/bcp.14077

Provided by Wiley

Citation: Statins linked to higher risk of diabetes and skin infections (2019, October 9) retrieved 3 May 2024 from

https://medicalxpress.com/news/2019-10-statins-linked-higher-diabetes-skin.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.