

フェノフィブラートの効果について

[Miceli DD et al. Fenofibrate treatment for severe hypertriglyceridemia in dogs. *Domest Anim Endocrinol* 2021. Jan;74:106578.](#)

Lipid disorders are relatively common in dogs. Hyperlipidemia can be primary or secondary to other diseases. In humans, fenofibrate is used to control hypertriglyceridemia. In dogs, there are no studies evaluating fenofibrate in hypertriglyceridemia. The aim of the study was to evaluate the safety and efficacy of fenofibrate to control severe hypertriglyceridemia in dogs. A total of 124 dogs (n = 124) with severe hypertriglyceridemia (>300 mg/dL, 3.39 mmol/L) were randomly distributed in the fenofibrate group (n = 64) and the diet group (n = 60). Dogs of the fenofibrate group were treated with fenofibrate (10 mg/Kg) once daily. Dogs of the diet group were treated with low-fat diet (10%). Serum triglycerides (TGs), total cholesterol (TC), liver enzymes, and creatine kinase concentrations were evaluated, before and after 1 mo of medical or dietary treatment. Triglyceride concentrations were reduced with fenofibrate (P < 0.001), and 85.93% of the dogs normalized their levels. Triglyceride concentrations also decreased with low-fat diet (P < 0.001), but only 26.6% of the dogs normalized their levels. Triglyceride concentrations were reduced with fenofibrate (P < 0.01) and with low-fat diet (P < 0.01). Of the cases with hypercholesterolemia, 53.7% and 50% of the dogs normalized their TC concentrations, with fenofibrate and diet, respectively. No significant adverse effects were observed (3% showed diarrhea). Fenofibrate was safe and effective in reducing and normalizing TG concentrations in dogs with severe hypertriglyceridemia, regardless of the cause of hyperlipidemia. The low-fat diet was effective in reducing, but not normalizing, TG concentrations. Fenofibrate and low-fat diet were effective in reducing TC concentrations. This is the first study evaluating fibrates in dogs with severe hypertriglyceridemia and comparing results with a low-fat diet.

(論文要約)

フェノフィブラートの効果について

- ・重度の高中性脂肪 (TG) 血症 : TG>300mg/dL の犬 n=124
- ・フェノフィブラート投与群 n=64 (10 mg/kg/sid/食後)
- 86%の犬で有意に (p<0.001) TG 正常化
- 54%の犬で有意に (p=0.002) Cho (コレステロール) 正常化
- 3%の犬で軽度下痢
- ・低脂肪食 (10%) 給与群 n=60
- 有意に (P < 0.001) TG が低下したが正常化したのは 26.6%のみ
- 50%の犬で有意に Cho 正常化

ベザフィブラートの効果について

[De Marco V et al. Therapy of Canine Hyperlipidemia with Bezafibrate. J Vet Intern Med. 2017 May;31\(3\):717-722.](#)

Background: Bezafibrate (BZF) is effective in the treatment of hypertriglyceridemia in human patients, but there are no data on its use in dogs.

Objective: To assess the safety of BZF in hyperlipidemic dogs and its efficacy in decreasing serum triglyceride (TG) and cholesterol (CHO) concentrations.

Animals: Forty-six dogs, 26 females and 20 males, mean (\pm SD) age of 9 (\pm 3) years, with TG \geq 150 mg/dL (33 dogs also were hypercholesterolemic [$>$ 300 mg/dL]).

Methods: Prospective, uncontrolled clinical trial. Dogs were treated with bezafibrate once daily, using 200 mg tablets at a dosage of 4-10 mg/kg (depending on body weight). Serum TG and CHO concentrations and alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and creatine kinase (CK) activity before and after 30 days of treatment were compared.

Results: Sixteen dogs (34.8%) had primary hyperlipidemia, and 30 dogs (65.2%) had secondary hyperlipidemia (including spontaneous hyperadrenocorticism [41.3%, n = 19/46], chronic treatment with glucocorticoids [10.8%, n = 5/46], and hypothyroidism [15.2%, n = 7/46]). After 30 days, serum TG concentration normalized ($<$ 150 mg/dL) in 42 dogs (91.3%) and CHO concentration normalized ($<$ 270 mg/dL) in 22 of 33 dogs (66.7%). There was no difference in baseline TG concentration between the primary and secondary hyperlipidemia subgroups, but the decrease in TG concentration after treatment was greater in the primary hyperlipidemia subgroup. No adverse effects were observed, but ALT activity decreased significantly after 30 days of treatment. Conclusions and clinical importance: Over 30 days, BZF was safe and effective in treatment of primary and secondary hyperlipidemia in dogs.

(論文要約)

ベザフィブラートの効果について

- ・高中性脂肪血症: TG \geq 150 mg/dL の犬 n=46
- ・30 日間の投薬: 4-10 mg/kg
- ・体重 $<$ 12 kg: 50 mg/頭, 12.1-25 kg: 100 mg/頭, $>$ 25kg: 200mg/頭
- 91%の犬で有意に (p $<$ 0.0001) TG が正常化 ($<$ 150 mg/dL)
- 67%の犬で有意に (p $<$ 0.001) Cho が正常化 ($<$ 270 mg/dL)
- 副作用は観察されず、ALT 値は有意に減少した