Author's response to reviews

Title: Systematic study of the effects of lowering low-density lipoprotein-cholesterol on regression of coronary atherosclerotic plaques using intravascular ultrasound

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Dear Editors:

Thank you for your BMC Cardiovascular Disorders providing a platform for doctor’s communication.

Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) and atherosclerosis is a common topic. Though guidelines for the management of dyslipidaemias set some target level of LDL-C for different situation, LDL-C levels for regressing coronary atherosclerotic plaque remain to be settled.

Many trials have evaluated the effects of LDL-C levels and lowering LDL-C therapy on coronary atherosclerotic plaque, but the results of trials vary with LDL-C level. Included twenty trials with IVUS evaluating coronary atherosclerotic plaque in 5910 patients with coronary heart disease, this meta-analysis demonstrated that intensive lowering LDL-C (rosuvastatin mean 33 mg daily and atorvastatin mean 60 mg daily) with >17 months of duration could lead to the regression of coronary atherosclerotic plaque, LDL-C level should be reduced by >40% or to a target level < 78mg/dL for regressing CAP. This result set a new target of LDL-C level for treating coronary atherosclerotic plaque.

All authors are in agreement with submission of the manuscript to BMC Cardiovascular Disorders.

We hope we can publish our results in the famous journal BMC Cardiovascular Disorders for sharing our finding with our colleagues.

Best regards,

Authors