

Table 1: Baseline characteristics of the 44 patients with mixed dyslipidemia not at treatment goal despite treatment with simvastatin 10-40 mg or atorvastatin 10-20 mg or rosuvastatin 5-10 mg. These patients were randomized to switching to high-dose rosuvastatin or add-on-statin nicotinic acid or add-on-statin fenofibrate. The primary end point was between group difference in changes of 25(OH)VitD serum levels after three months of treatment. No significant difference was noted across the three treatment groups regarding baseline characteristics.

	Switch to high-dose rosuvastatin	Add-on-statin ER-NA/LRPT	Add-on-statin fenofibrate	p
N (males/females)	17 (8/9)	14 (7/7)	13 (7/6)	NS
Age (years)	59 ± 11	61 ± 5	59 ± 12	NS
Current smokers (%)	43	50	46	NS
Body weight (kg)	79 ± 10	81 ± 12	88 ± 14	NS
BMI (kg/m ²)	29 ± 2	29 ± 3	31 ± 4	NS
WC (cm)	98 ± 12	98 ± 7	103 ± 12	NS
SBP (mm Hg)	131 ± 11	130 ± 11	129 ± 12	NS
DBP (mm Hg)	78 ± 6	82 ± 10	80 ± 13	NS
LDL-C (mg/dL)	121 ± 40	115 ± 35	112 ± 32	NS
TGs (mg/dL)	190 (173-210)	213 (190-254)	210 (189-260)	NS
HDL-C (mg/dL)	50 ± 9	47 ± 12	45 ± 11	NS
Non-HDL-C (mg/dL)	157 ± 40	156 ± 37	155 ± 34	NS
Glucose (mg/dL)	94 ± 12	98 ± 20	98 ± 12	NS
eGFR (mL/min/1.73 m ²)	86 ± 28	90 ± 29	95 ± 29	NS
25(OH)VitD (ng/mL)	16.8 (3.2-37)	12.8 (2.0-54.8)	14.5 (1.0-42)	NS

BMI: body mass index, WC: waist circumference, SBP: systolic blood pressure, DBP: diastolic blood pressure, LDL-C: low-density lipoprotein cholesterol, TGs: triglycerides, HDL-C: high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, non-HDL-C is calculated as TC minus HDL-C, TC: total cholesterol, eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate, 25(OH)Vit D: 25-hydroxy vitamin D. To convert values for triglycerides to mmol/L multiply by 0.01129. To convert values for cholesterol to mmol/L multiply by 0.02586. To convert values for glucose to mmol/L multiply by 0.05551. To convert values for 25(OH)Vit D to nmol/L multiply by 2.5.