

Title: Statins are not associated with Peripheral Neuropathy: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.

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"Background/Aims: Previous studies showed controversial data between statins and the risk of peripheral neuropathy (PN). This study aimed to comprehensively investigate and summarize their relationship by identifying all available studies and summarizing the results together.

Methods: A systematic review was conducted from MEDLINE and EMBASE database from inception to October 31th, 2020. We identified cohort studies and case-control studies investigating the risk of development of PN among patients who take statins versus individuals who did not. Point estimates and standard errors from eligible studies were pooled together using the generic inverse variance method described by DerSimonian and Laird. Visualization of the funnel plot was used to assess for the presence of publication bias.

Results: Of 4,633 retrieved articles, one cohort study and four case-control studies fulfilled the inclusion criteria and were included in the meta-analysis. The pooled analysis did not find a significant association between statin users and PN with the pooled odds ratio of 1.07 (95% CI, 0.82 – 1.40; I² 56%).

Conclusions: The current meta-analysis study emphasizes that statins was not significantly associated with PN."