

# The Effect of Statins on Carotid Intima–Media Thickness and C–Reactive Protein in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: A Meta–Analysis

Given Reneilwe Mashaba <sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Wendy Nokhwezi Phoswa <sup>1</sup> and Kabelo Mokgalaboni <sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Life and Consumer Science, College of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences, University of South Africa, Florida Campus, Roodepoort 1710, South Africa; phoswwn@unisa.ac.za

<sup>2</sup> DIMAMO Population Health Research Centre, University of Limpopo, Sovenga, Private Bag X1106, Polokwane 0727, South Africa

\* Correspondence: given.mashaba@ul.ac.za (G.R.M.); mokgak@unisa.ac.za (K.M.)

Table S1: Literature search on databases.

Database	Exact search	Number of records retrieved
Scopus	( TITLE-ABS-KEY ( statin ) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY ( atorvastatin ) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY ( pitavastatin ) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY ( pravastatin ) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY ( rosuvastatin ) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY ( cinvastatin ) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY ( lovastatin ) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY ( fluvastatin ) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY ( cerivastatin ) AND TITLE-ABS-KEY ( type 2 diabetes AND mellitus ) AND TITLE-ABS-KEY ( carotid AND intima AND media AND thickness ) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY ( cimt ) AND TITLE-ABS-KEY ( c-reactive AND protein ) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY ( crp ) ) AND ( LIMIT-TO ( DOCTYPE , "ar" ) )	25
PubMed	((((((((((Statin[MeSH Terms]) OR (Atorvastatin[MeSH Terms])) OR (Pitavastatin[MeSH Terms])) OR (pravastatin[MeSH Terms])) OR (rosuvastatin[MeSH Terms])) OR (simvastatin[MeSH Terms])) OR (cinvastatin[MeSH Terms])) OR (fluvastatin[MeSH Terms])) OR (lovastatin[MeSH Terms])) AND (type 2 diabetes mellitus[MeSH Terms])) AND (carotid intima media thickness[MeSH Terms])) OR (CIMT[MeSH Terms])) AND (C-reactive protein[MeSH Terms])) OR (CRP[MeSH Terms])	1

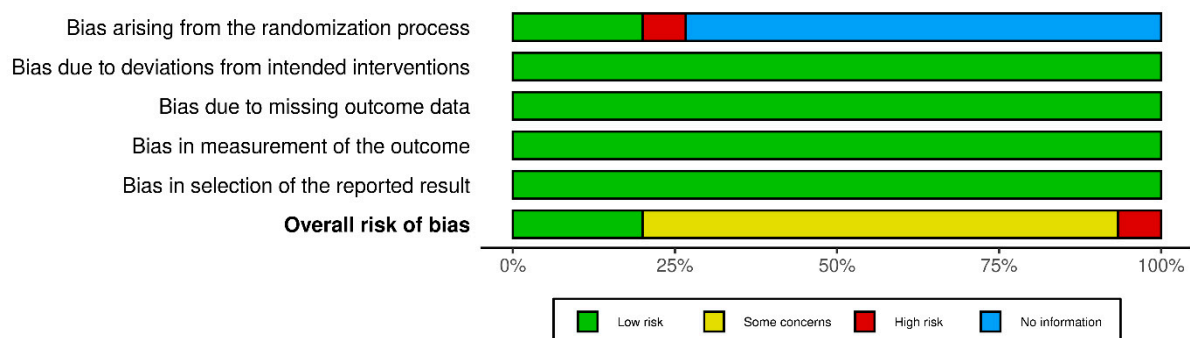
PubMed	((statins) AND (carotid intima media thickness)) AND (type 2 diabetes mellitus)	44
PubMed	((Statins[MeSH Terms]) AND (C-reactive protein[MeSH Terms])) AND (type 2 diabetes mellitus[MeSH Terms])	69
Web of Science	(((((((((((((ALL=(statins)) OR ALL=(atorvastatine)) OR ALL=(pitavastatin)) OR ALL=(pravastatin)) OR ALL=(rosuvastatin)) OR ALL=(simvastatin)) OR ALL=(lovastatin)) OR ALL=(fluvastatin)) OR ALL=(fluvastatin)) OR ALL=(cerivastatin)) AND ALL=(type 2 diabetes mellitus)) OR ALL=(T2DM)) AND ALL=(carotid intima media-thickness)) OR ALL=(CIMT)) AND ALL=(C-reactive protein)) OR ALL=(CRP)) AND ALL=(Randomized case control)	353
Cochrane library	(type 2 diabetes mellitus):ti,ab,kw AND (statins):ti,ab,kw AND ("carotid intima media thickness"):ti,ab,kw AND ("C reactive protein"):ti,ab,kw	3

		Risk of bias domains					
		D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Overall
Study	Beishuzen et al., 2004						
	Takahashi et al., 2004 a						
	Takahashi et al., 2004 b						
	Akalin et al., 2007						
	Fleg et al., 2008						
	Russell et al., 2010						
	Kadoglou et al., 2012 a						
	Kadoglou et al., 2012 b						
	Ishigakhi et al., 2014 a						
	Ishigakhi et al., 2014 b						
	Hong-Wei et al., 2015 a						
	Hong-Wei et al., 2015 b						
	Wang et al., 2017						
	Chen et al, 2018						
	Naresh et al., 2021						

Domains:  
D1: Bias arising from the randomization process.  
D2: Bias due to deviations from intended intervention.  
D3: Bias due to missing outcome data.  
D4: Bias in measurement of the outcome.  
D5: Bias in selection of the reported result.

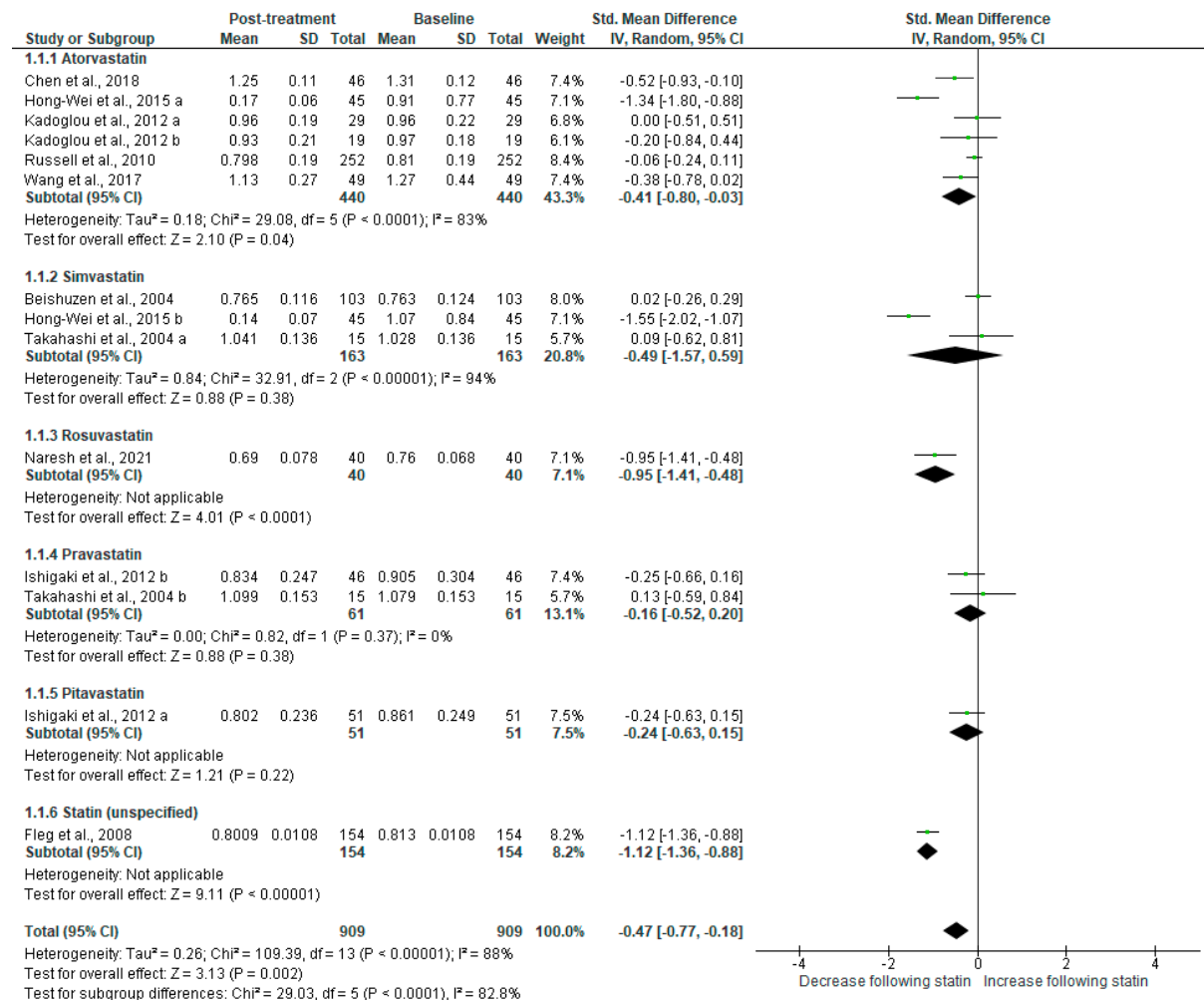
Judgement  
 High  
 Some concerns  
 Low  
 No information

A



B

**Figure S1:** Risk of bias assessment (ROB), A: Risk of bias traffic plot, B: Risk of bias summary plot [20,37–46].



**Figure S2:** subgroup analysis of CIMT based on forms of statin treatments [20,37–46].

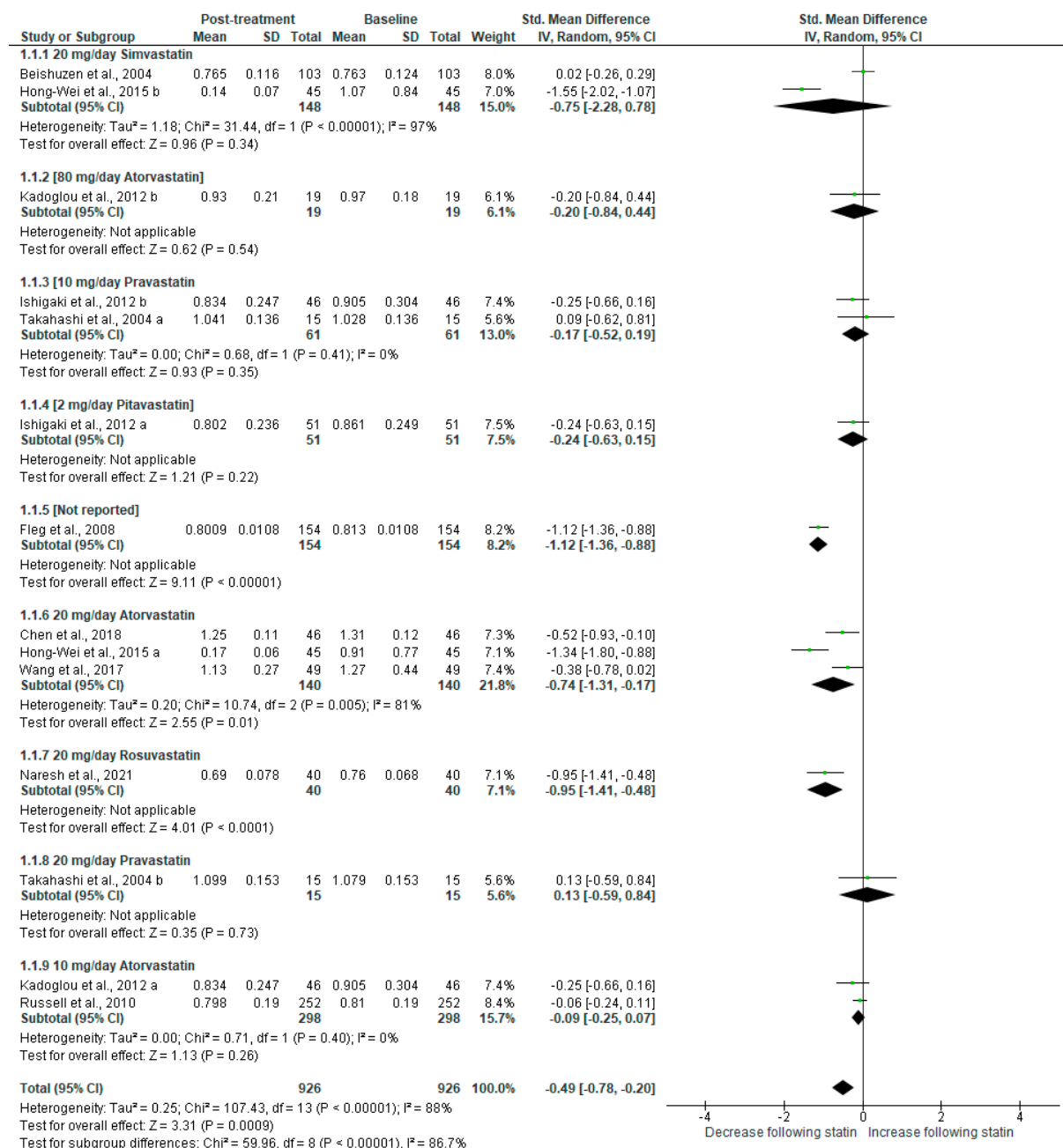


Figure S3: Subgroup based on dosages of statin used on CIMT [20,37–46].

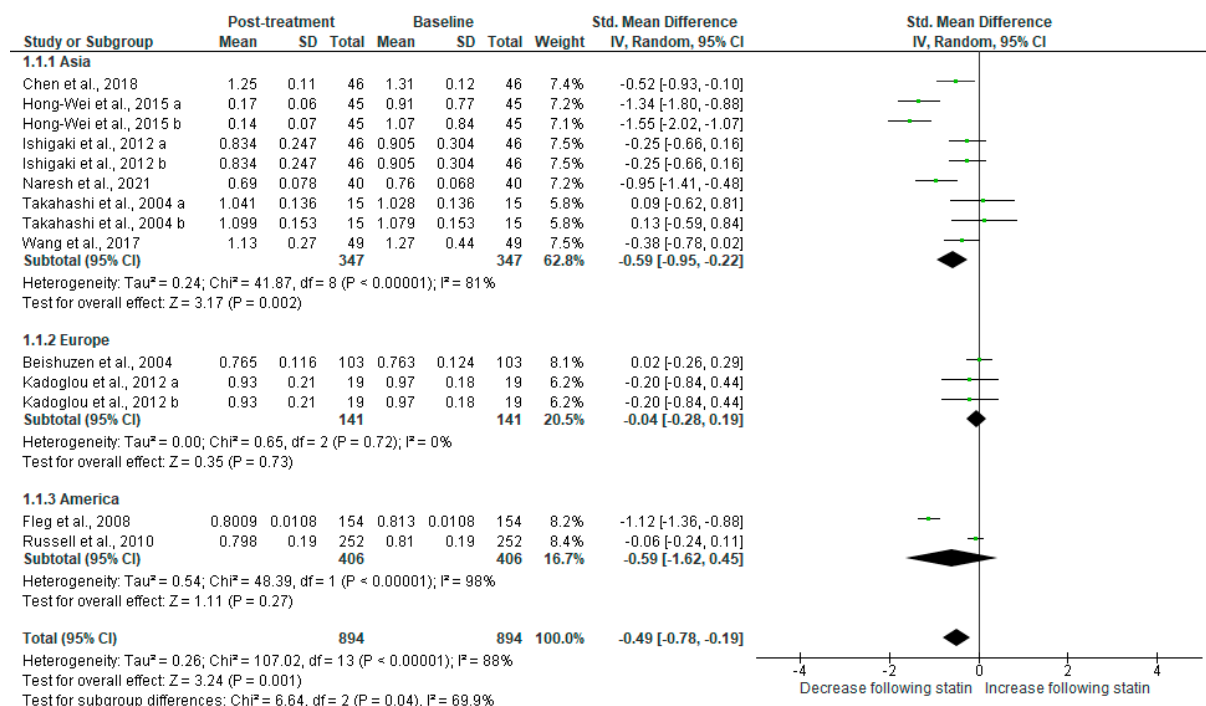


Figure S4: Subgroup-analysis of CIMT based on continent of publication [20,37–46].

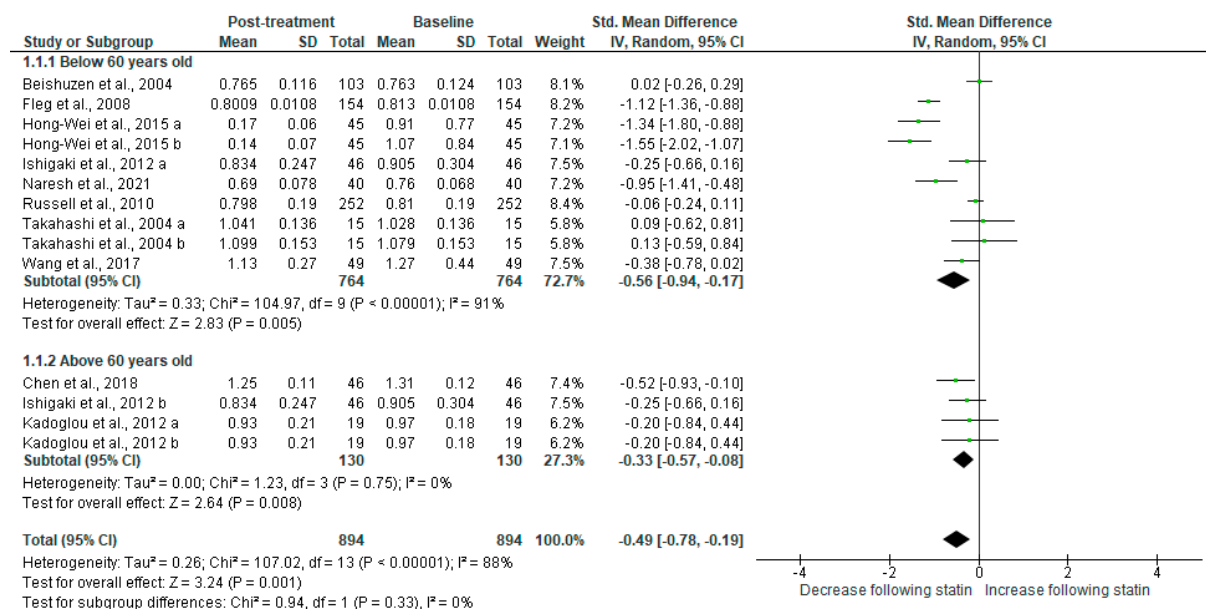


Figure S5: Subgroup analysis of CIMT based on age of participants [20,37–46].

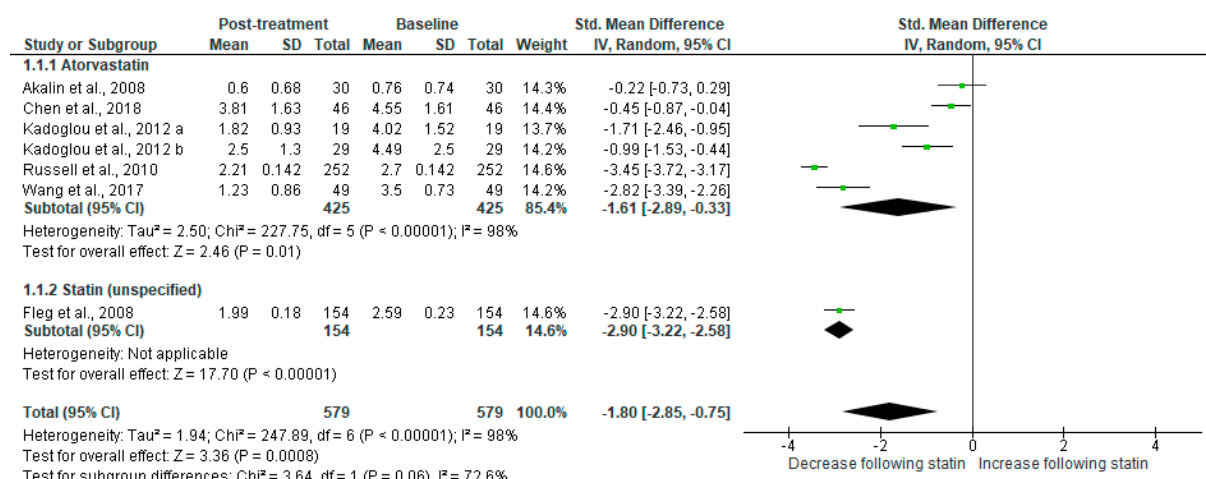


Figure S6: Subgroup analysis based on form of statin on CRP [20,37–39,43,44].

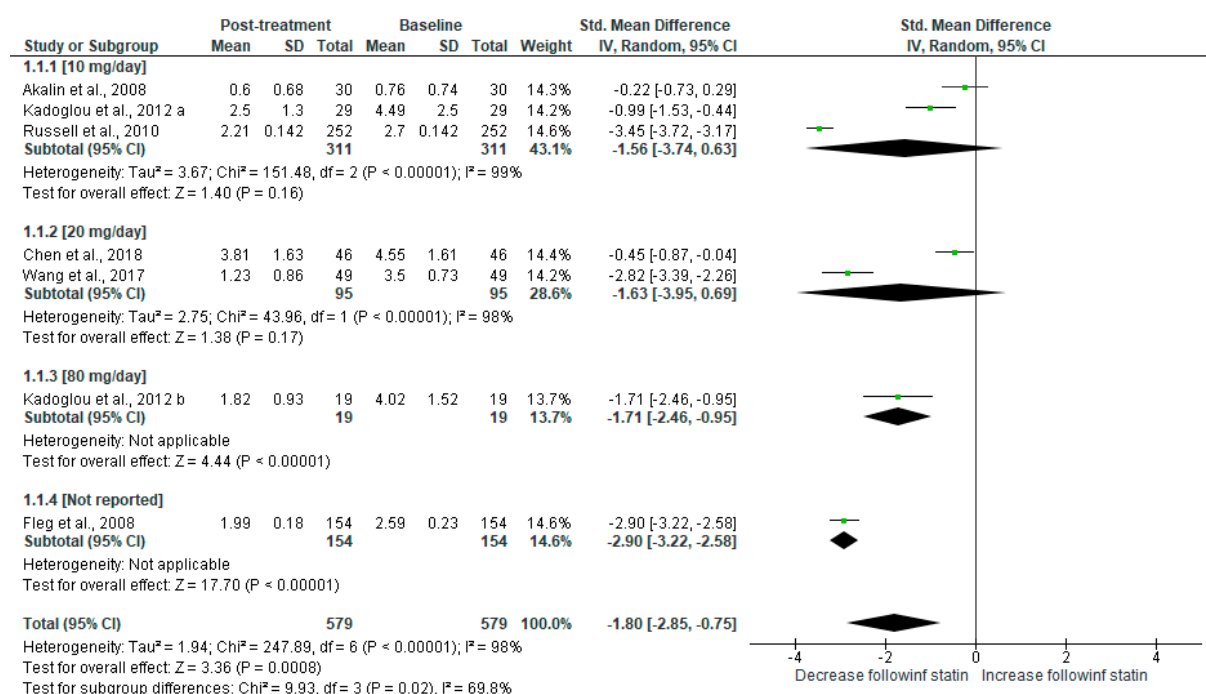


Figure S7: Subgroup analysis based on doses of statin on CRP [20,37–39,43,44].

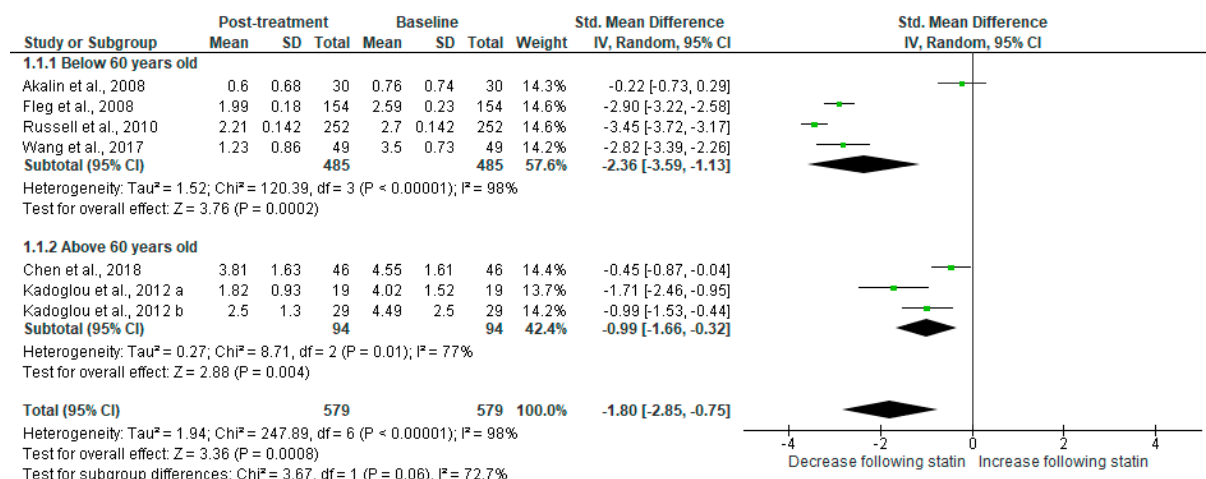


Figure S8: Subgroup analysis based on age of participants on CRP [20,37–39,43,44].

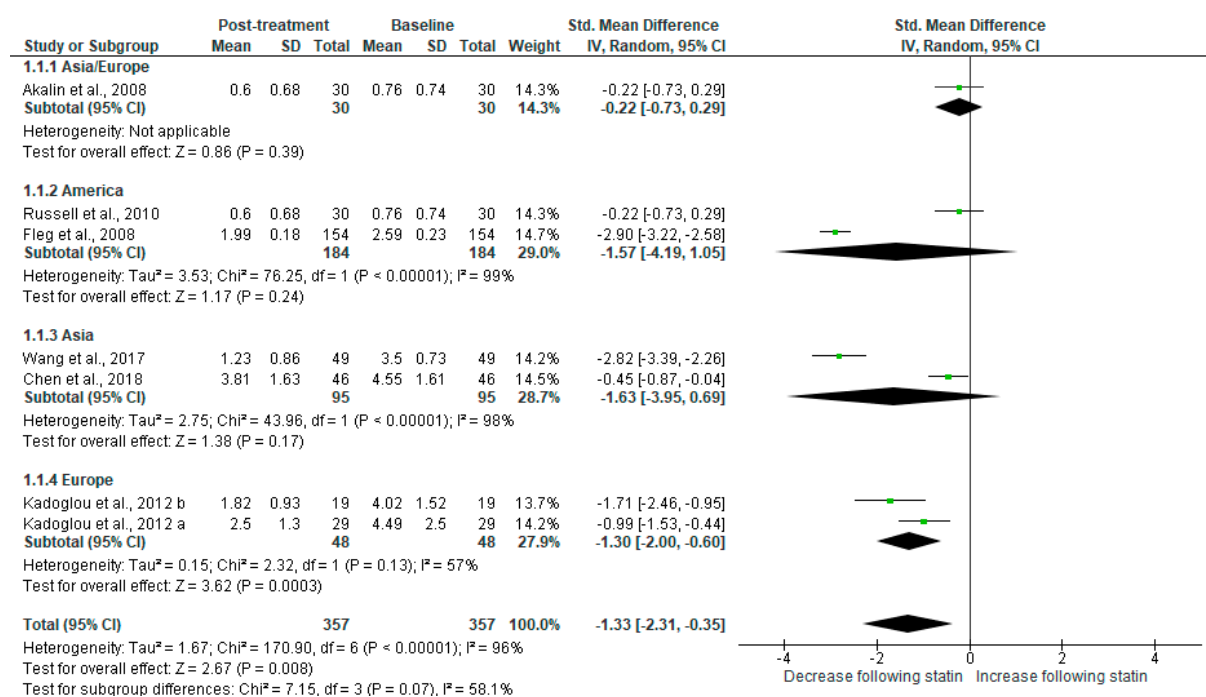


Figure S9: Subgroup analysis based on continent of publication on CRP [20,37–39,43,44].

## Reference

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