

Pauly DF, CJ Pepine. Ischemic heart disease: Metabolic approaches to management. *Clin Cardiol* 2004;27(8):439-441.

The number of patients with coronary artery disease and its risk factors is increasing in Western nations. New treatments for these patients may soon include a class of agents known as the metabolic modulators. This group of agents consists of the partial fatty acid oxidation inhibitors trimetazidine and ranolazine, as well as dichloroacetate, which promotes carbohydrate utilization. Metabolic modulators also include the nutraceuticals L-carnitine and D-ribose. The available evidence regarding the benefits of each of these five agents is reviewed.

