

Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease linked to CKD in T1DM

9 April 2014



More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2014 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

(HealthDay)—For patients with type 1 diabetes, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is independently associated with the risk of incident chronic kidney disease (CKD), according to a study published online April 2 in *Diabetes Care*.

Giovanni Targher, M.D., from the University of Verona in Italy, and colleagues followed 261 adults with type 1 diabetes with preserved [kidney function](#) and with no macroalbuminuria at baseline for a mean of 5.2 years for incident CKD. Ultrasonography was used to diagnose NAFLD.

Patients had a mean estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of 92 ± 23 mL/min/1.73 m² at baseline; 89.7 and 10.3 percent had normoalbuminuria and microalbuminuria, respectively. About half of patients (50.2 percent) had NAFLD. The researchers found that 61 patients developed incident CKD during follow-up. An increased risk of CKD was associated with NAFLD (hazard ratio, 2.85; P diabetes, hypertension, glycated hemoglobin, and baseline eGFR (adjusted hazard ratio, 2.03; P

"Further large, long-term prospective studies are needed to confirm our results (before suggesting a routine liver ultrasound examination in all [patients](#) with [type 1 diabetes](#) to better predict the future development of CKD)," the authors write.

APA citation: Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease linked to CKD in T1DM (2014, April 9) retrieved 11 August 2022 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2014-04-nonalcoholic-fatty-liver-disease-linked.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.