

Low HDL-C, high TG increase risk for diabetic kidney disease

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(HealthDay)—For patients with diabetes, low high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) and high triglyceride (TG) levels are associated with increased risk of diabetic kidney disease (defined as low estimated glomerular filtration rate [eGFR], an eGFR reduction >30 percent, and/or albuminuria), according to a study published online Oct. 4 in *Diabetes Care*.

Giuseppina T. Russo, M.D., Ph.D., from the University of Messina in Italy, and colleagues conducted an observational retrospective study involving 15,362 patients attending Italian diabetes centers with baseline eGFR \geq 60 mL/min/1.73 m², normoalbuminuria, and [low-density lipoprotein cholesterol](#) \geq 130 mg/dL completing a four-year follow-up.

The researchers found that TG \geq 150 mg/dL correlated with increases in the risk of low eGFR (26 percent), eGFR reduction >30 percent (29 percent), albuminuria (19 percent), and developing one abnormality (35 percent). HDL-C

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