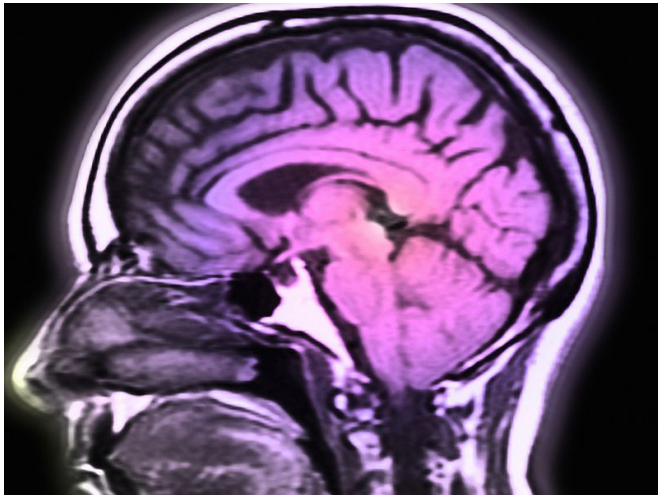


Microvascular endothelial dysfunction can predict dementia

22 April 2017



pronounced for vascular type (hazard ratio, 2.71). Vascular dementia was predicted by the two highest quartiles of CT-proET-1, with a cut-off value at 68 pmol/L (hazard ratio, 1.94 for quartiles 3 to 4 versus 1 to 2). After adjustment for traditional risk factors, elevated levels of MR-proADM indicated no increased risk of developing dementia.

"Elevated plasma concentration of MR-proANP is an independent predictor of all-cause and vascular dementia," the authors write. "Pronounced increase in CT-proET-1 indicates higher risk of vascular dementia."

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

Copyright © 2017 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

(HealthDay)—Markers of microvascular endothelial dysfunction can predict dementia, according to a study published online April 13 in the *Journal of Internal Medicine*.

Hilma Holm, from Lund University in Malmö, Sweden, and colleagues examined the longitudinal association of midregional pro-atrial natriuretic peptide (MR-proANP), C-terminal endothelin-1 (CT-proET-1), and midregional pro-adrenomedullin (MR-proADM) with [dementia](#) in a population-based cohort of 5,347 individuals without prevalent dementia (age, 69 ± 6 years).

Over a period of 4.6 ± 1.3 years, 373 patients were diagnosed with dementia. The researchers found that there were significant associations for higher levels of MR-proANP with increased risk of all-cause and [vascular dementia](#) (hazard ratio per one standard deviation, 1.2 and 1.52, respectively). Across quartiles of MR-proANP, there was an increase in the risk of all-cause dementia (hazard ratio, 1.83 for quartile 4 versus 1), which was most

APA citation: Microvascular endothelial dysfunction can predict dementia (2017, April 22) retrieved 21 September 2022 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-04-microvascular-endothelial-dysfunction-dementia.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.