

Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease linked to CKD in T1DM

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(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 <u>kidney function</u> 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 \pm 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 <u>patients</u> with <u>type 1 diabetes</u> to better predict the future development of CKD)," the authors write.

More information: <u>Abstract</u>

Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)

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