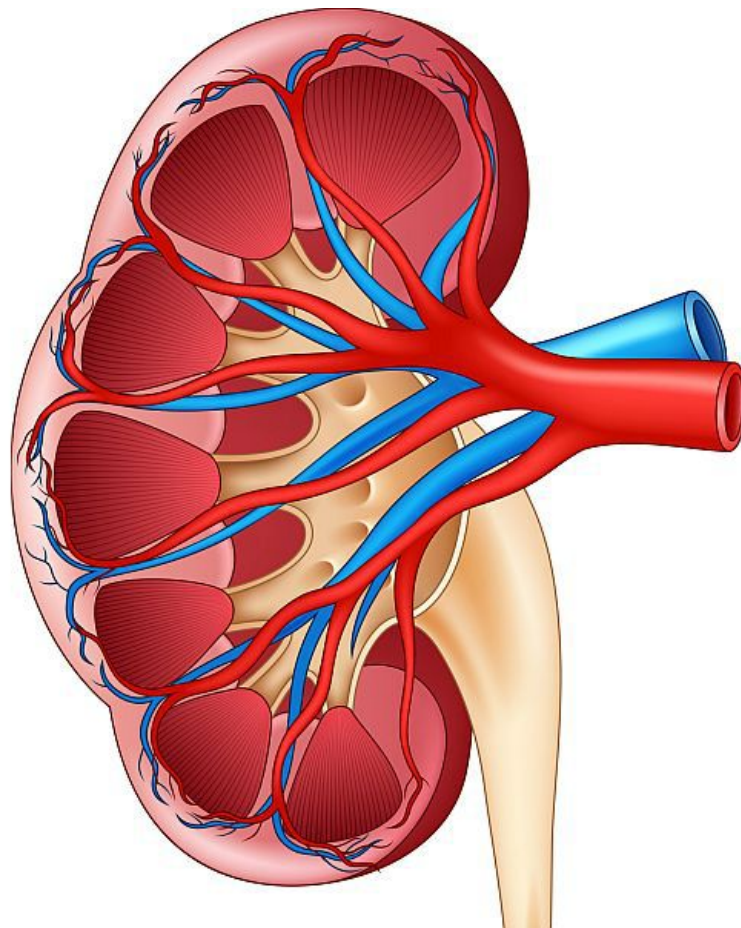


Chronic kidney disease adversely affects digestive function

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(HealthDay)—Chronic kidney disease (CKD) has an adverse effect on

digestive function, according to a study published online May 25 in the *Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology*.

Claire J. Grant, from the Lilibeth Caberto Kidney Clinical Research Unit in London, Canada, and colleagues conducted detailed gastrointestinal magnetic resonance imaging in fasted and fed states among 35 subjects without diabetes (12 with CKD stage 4/5 and 23 healthy controls). The authors assessed upper gastrointestinal [function](#) by quantification of gastric emptying and intra-luminal small bowel water.

The researchers observed correlations for CKD with dysmotility ($P = 0.04$) and reduced fasting and post-prandial small bowel water (P arterial stiffness, or hydration status).

"CKD adversely affects digestive function," the authors write.

"Abnormalities in digestive secretion and absorption may potentially have a broad impact in the prevention and treatment of both CKD and its complications."

The study was funded by Baxter Healthcare.

More information: [Abstract](#)
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