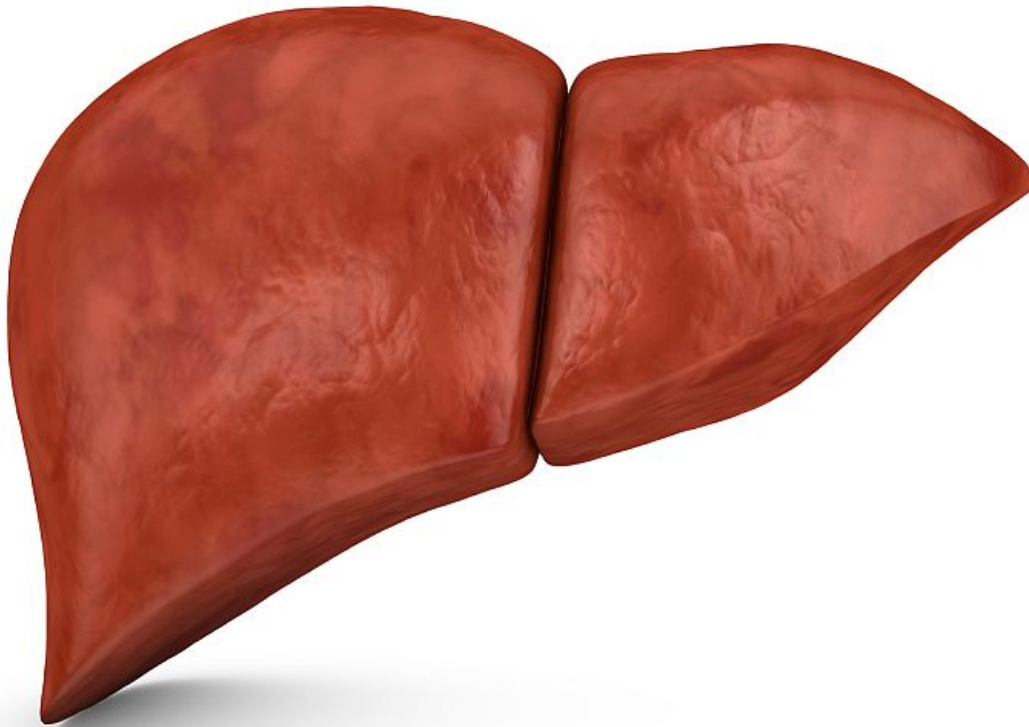


Serum cystatin C predicts mortality with cirrhotic ascites

September 23 2017



(HealthDay)—Serum cystatin C level is an excellent predictor of

mortality in patients with cirrhotic ascites, according to a study published online Sept. 14 in the *Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology*.

Yeon Seok Seo, M.D., Ph.D., from the Korea University College of Medicine in Seoul, South Korea, and colleagues prospectively enrolled 350 patients with cirrhotic ascites (mean age, 55.4 years; 76.3 percent male) from 15 hospitals (September 2009 through March 2013). The authors sought to evaluate the prognostic efficacy of [serum](#) cystatin C level in patients with cirrhotic ascites.

The researchers found that serum creatinine and cystatin C levels were 0.9 and 1.1 mg/L, respectively. International normalized ratio (INR) and [serum bilirubin](#), sodium, and cystatin C levels were independent predictors of mortality, in multivariate analyses, while INR and [serum sodium](#) and cystatin C levels were independent predictors of the development of type 1 hepatorenal syndrome (HRS-1). There was not a significant association noted between serum creatinine level and mortality or development of HRS-1.

"Predictive models based on serum cystatin C level instead of [serum creatinine level](#) would be more helpful in the assessment of the condition and prognosis of patients with cirrhotic ascites," the authors write.

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

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

Citation: Serum cystatin C predicts mortality with cirrhotic ascites (2017, September 23)
retrieved 10 April 2024 from
<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-09-serum-cystatin-mortality-cirrhotic-ascites.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.