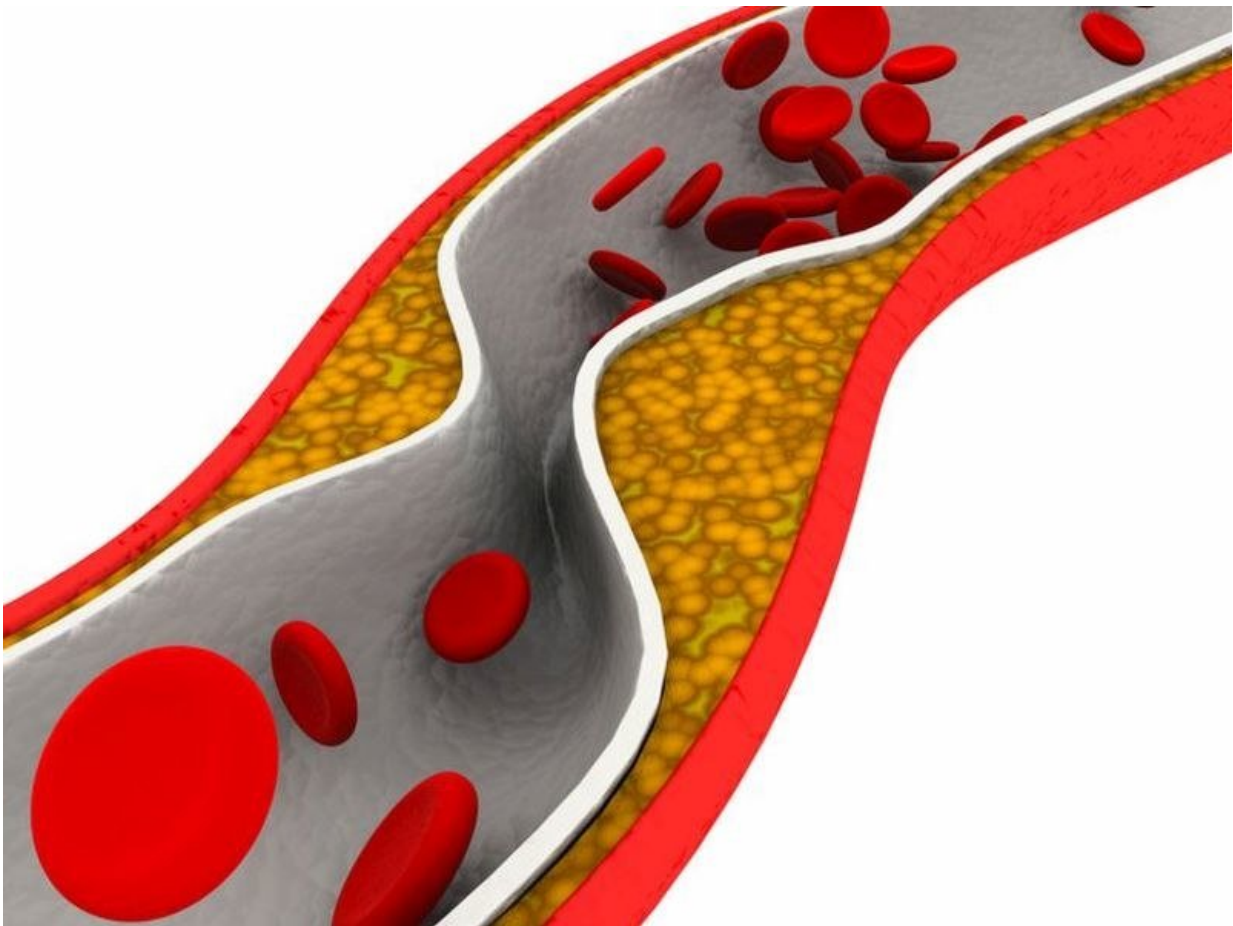


Arterial stiffness linked to incidence of diabetes

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(HealthDay)—Increased arterial stiffness, as measured by carotid-

femoral pulse wave velocity (c-f PWV), is associated with increased incidence of diabetes, according to a study published online Sept. 29 in *Diabetes Care*.

Iram Faqir Muhammad, from Lund University in Sweden, and colleagues examined the correlation between [arterial stiffness](#) as measured by c-f PWV and incidence of diabetes in a population of participants from the Malmö Diet and Cancer cardiovascular cohort. Data were included for 2,450 individuals (mean age, 71.9±5.6 years).

The researchers found that 68 participants (2.8 percent) developed diabetes during a mean follow-up of 4.43±1.4 years. Subjects in the first, second, and third tertiles of c-f PWV had crude incidence of diabetes of 3.5, 5.7, and 9.5, respectively, per 1,000 person-years. The hazard ratio for diabetes was 1 (reference), 1.83, and 3.24, respectively, for the tertiles of c-f PWV after adjustment for potential confounders.

"Increased c-f PWV is associated with increased incidence of diabetes, independent of other risk factors. These results suggest that increased arterial stiffness is an early risk marker for developing [diabetes](#)," the authors write.

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

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