

No causal link between plasma lipids, diabetic retinopathy

October 11 2017



(HealthDay)—There does not seem to be a causal relationship between

plasma lipids and diabetic retinopathy (DR), according to a study published in the September issue of *Diabetes*.

Lucia Sobrin, M.D., M.P.H., from Harvard Medical School in Boston, and colleagues used a Mendelian randomization approach to examine the relationship between [plasma](#) lipids and DR. Genome-wide association study summary statistics were pooled from 18 studies for two DR phenotypes: any DR (2,969 cases and 4,096 controls) and severe DR (1,277 cases and 3,980 controls). The researchers conducted a meta-analysis to combine Mendelian randomization estimates from different cohorts.

The researchers found that in the primary analysis, which used single-nucleotide polymorphisms that did not have a pleiotropic effect on another lipid fraction, there was no significant change in the odds ratios (ORs) of having any DR or severe DR for any lipid fractions. No significant correlation was seen in the Caucasian or Chinese subgroup analyses.

"This study did not show evidence of a causal role of the four lipid fractions on DR," the authors write. "However, the study had limited power to detect OR less than 1.23 per standard deviation in genetically induced increase in plasma [lipid](#) levels, thus we cannot exclude that causal relationships with more modest effect sizes exist."

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text](#)

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

Citation: No causal link between plasma lipids, diabetic retinopathy (2017, October 11) retrieved 2 May 2024 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-10-causal-link-plasma-lipids-diabetic.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.