

ASN: PPIs associated with increased risk of kidney disease

November 6 2017



(HealthDay)—Proton pump inhibitor (PPI) users have an increased risk

of chronic kidney disease (CKD) or end-stage renal disease (ESRD), according to a review presented at the annual meeting of the American Society of Nephrology, being held Oct. 31 to Nov. 5 in New Orleans.

Karn Wijarnpreecha, M.D., from Bassett Medical Center in Cooperstown, New York, and colleagues conducted a literature review to identify all studies through March 2017 that evaluated the risk of CKD or ESRD among PPI users versus non-PPI users. Five studies (three cohort studies and two case-control studies with 536,902 participants) were included in the meta-analysis.

The researchers found that PPI users had a significantly increased risk of CKD or ESRD versus non-PPI users (pooled relative risk, 1.33). Funnel plots showed no publication bias for included studies.

"This study demonstrated an increased risk of CKD or ESRD among PPI users. Whether this association is causal requires further investigations," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
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Citation: ASN: PPIs associated with increased risk of kidney disease (2017, November 6) retrieved 8 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-11-asn-ppis-kidney-disease.html>

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