

HbA1c minimally adds to CVD risk prediction in prediabetes

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(HealthDay)—For individuals with prediabetes, hemoglobin A1c

(HbA1c) minimally adds to cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk prediction, according to a study published online Dec. 18 in *Diabetes Care*.

Claire Welsh, Ph.D., from the Institute of Cardiovascular & Medical Sciences at the University of Glasgow in the United Kingdom, and colleagues examined whether HbA1c affects CVD risk assessment among 358,275 U.K. Biobank participants without baseline CVD or known diabetes. The associations between HbA1c and CVD were examined while adjusting for classical risk factors.

The researchers found that during 8.9 years, incident fatal or nonfatal CVD, as defined in the QRISK3 prediction model, occurred in 12,894 participants. Of the participants, 3.3 and 0.7 percent had prediabetes and undiagnosed diabetes, respectively. Compared with the reference group (HbA1c,

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