

Semaglutide may protect kidney function in individuals with overweight or obesity and cardiovascular disease

May 25 2024



Credit: Pixabay/CC0 Public Domain

The SELECT Trial has revealed the potential of semaglutide, a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist, in combating kidney function

decline among individuals with overweight or obesity and established cardiovascular disease but without diabetes.

Unveiling the results at the [61st ERA Congress](#), researchers presented the impressive secondary analysis from the SELECT (Semaglutide Effects on Heart Disease and Stroke in Patients with Overweight or Obesity) trial, a randomized trial comprising a participant pool of 17,604 individuals.

Experts believe the study's results offer hope for those affected by [obesity](#), a condition known to exacerbate the risk of kidney function decline and macroalbuminuria (abnormal amounts of the albumin protein in urine).

With an average follow-up of approximately 3.5 years, among patients who were administered a once-weekly subcutaneous injection of semaglutide 2.4 mg (n=8,803) adverse kidney-related events were experienced by 22% fewer persons (1.8%) compared to those receiving placebo (n=8,801) (2.2%) (p

Citation: Semaglutide may protect kidney function in individuals with overweight or obesity and cardiovascular disease (2024, May 25) retrieved 26 June 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2024-05-semaglutide-kidney-function-individuals-overweight.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.