

Findings support link between hsCRP, macular degeneration

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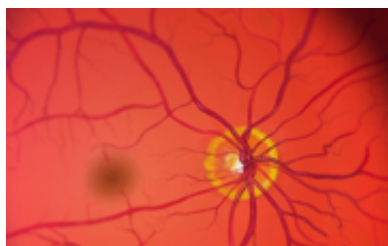


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Pooled results from five cohorts confirm that high levels of high-sensitivity C-reactive protein correlate with increased future risk of age-related macular degeneration, according to research published online Feb. 7 in *JAMA Ophthalmology*.

(HealthDay)—Pooled results from five cohorts confirm that high levels of high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hsCRP) correlate with increased future risk of age-related macular degeneration (AMD), according to research published online Feb. 7 in *JAMA Ophthalmology*.

Vinod P. Mitta, M.D., M.P.H., from Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School in Boston, and colleagues conducted a pooled analysis of prospective nested case-control data from five cohorts to examine the correlation between hsCRP and the risk of AMD in U.S. men and women. A total of 647 incident cases of AMD were identified and matched with controls (two controls for each case of dry AMD and three for each case of neovascular AMD).

After adjustment for smoking status, the researchers found that the cohort-specific odds ratios for incident AMD for participants with high (>3 mg/L) versus low (

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