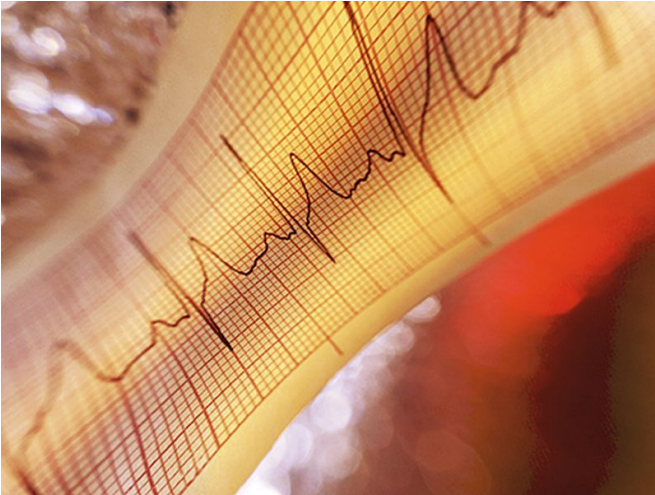


Reduced eGFR, increased UACR linked to incident A-fib

11 August 2017



(HealthDay)—Reduced estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) and elevated urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio (UACR) are associated with increased risk of incident atrial fibrillation (AF), according to research published online Aug. 10 in the *Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology*.

Nisha Bansal, M.D., from the University of Washington in Seattle, and colleagues conducted a meta-analysis of three prospective cohorts (16,769 participants) to examine the correlation of eGFR and UACR with the risk of incident AF.

The researchers found that across categories of decreasing eGFR, there was a step-wise increase in the adjusted risk of incident AF, with hazard ratios of 1.00, 1.09 (95 percent confidence interval [CI], 0.97 to 1.24), 1.17 (95 percent CI, 1.00 to 1.38), 1.59 (95 percent CI, 1.28 to 1.98), and 2.03 (95 percent CI, 1.40 to 2.96), for eGFR >90 (reference), 60 to 89, 45 to 59, 30 to 44, and

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