

LEAN TISSUE IS AN INDEPENDENT MORTALITY FACTOR IN PATIENTS WITH STAGE 4 CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

Authors: Almudena Vega, Soraya Abad, Inés Aragoncillo, Nicolás Macías, Isabel Galán, Santiago Cedeño, Alba Santos, Juan Manuel López Gómez
Nephrology Department. Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón. Madrid. Spain.

OBJECTIVES

Purpose:

Patients with stage 4 chronic kidney disease have a higher mortality rate compared to general population. Several factors related to mortality have been studied. Corporal composition may influence mortality. Attending to corporal composition, fat tissue has shown a relation with mortality in general population and in chronic kidney disease. However, although lean tissue has been associated with young patients and has been considered as a marker of healthy, it has not yet been analyzed the impact in chronic kidney disease.

Our objective was to evaluate the effect of corporal composition in mortality in a population of stage 4 chronic kidney disease.

METHODS

This is a retrospective study. We included 356 stage 4 CKD patients. We collected baseline characteristics and cardiovascular events. We analyzed inflammation and nutrition status with laboratory parameters. Body composition was analyzed by spectroscopic bioimpedance (BIS).

We analyzed corporal composition. We collected lean tissue index (LTI), fat tissue index (FTI) and overhydration (OH).

During a median follow up 22 [3-49] month we collected:
-Cardiovascular events.
-Mortality.

RESULTS

| GENERAL BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS | N: 356 |
|---|---------|
| Sex (male, %) | 64 |
| Age (years) | 67±13 |
| Charlson index | 7.2±2.7 |
| Diabetes (%) | 36 |
| Hypertension (%) | 87 |
| Dyslipidemia (%) | 72 |
| CKD aetiology (%) | |
| - Glomerular | 23 |
| - Diabetes | 19 |
| - Vascular | 28 |
| - Interstitial | 13 |
| - Polycystic | 10 |
| - Others | 7 |
| Previous cardiovascular events (%) | |
| Myocardial Infarction (%) | 28 |
| CHF (%) | 27 |
| Ictus (%) | 15 |
| PVD (%) | 12 |

| | N: 356 |
|---|----------------|
| Laboratory parameters | |
| Creatinine (mg/dL) | 3.5±1.5 |
| CKD-EPI (mL/min/1.73m ²) | 16±5.5 |
| Proteinuria (g/24h) | 0.5 (0.2-1.5) |
| Albumin (g/dL) | 4.1±0.4 |
| Nt-proBNP (ng/dL) | 84 (37-181) |
| CRP (mg/dL) | 0.3 (0.1-0.7) |
| Prealbumin (mg/dL) | 32 (27-38) |
| Hydration statement and corporal composition | |
| BMI (Kg/m ²) | 28.0±5.2 |
| FTI(Kg/m ²) | 12.3±5.6 |
| LTI (Kg/m ²) | 15.7±3.4 |
| OH (L)* | 0.6 (-0.4-1.5) |
| ECW (L) | 17.0±3.5 |
| ICW (L) | 19.7±4.7 |
| ECW/ICW | 0.8±0.1 |
| OH/ECW (%) | 2.3±0.8 |

Abrev.: CKD: chronic kidney disease. CHF: congestive heart failure. PVD: Peripheral vascular disease. MDRD: MDRD equation to estimate glomerular filtration rate. Nt-ProBNP: N-terminal prohormone of brain natriuretic peptide. CRP: C-reactive protein. BMI: body mass index. FTI: fat tissue index. LTI: lean tissue index. OH: overhydration. ECW: extracellular water. ICW: intracellular water.

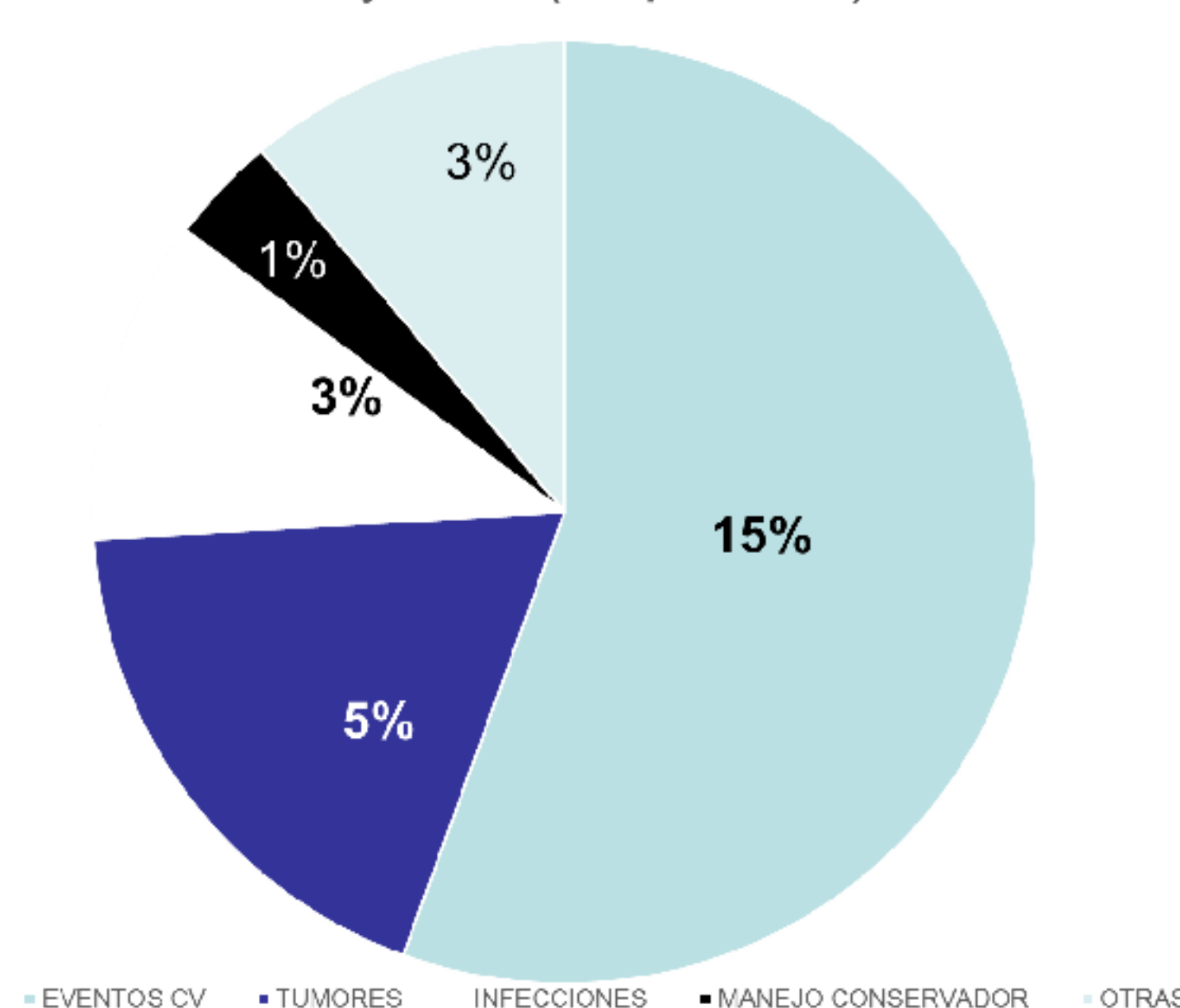
Univariate analysis for lean tissue index.

| | LTI<15.7 Kg/m ² | LTI>15.7 Kg/m ² | P |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Age (years) | 71.3±11.8 | 61.8±14.2 | 0.001 |
| Charlson Index | 7.6±2.3 | 6.9±3.2 | 0.04 |
| BMI (Kg/m ²) | 27.5±5.1 | 28.9±4.9 | 0.015 |
| OH (L) | 0.79± 0.05 | 0.39±0.06 | 0.003 |
| ICW (L) | 16.6±12.2 | 23.2±10.7 | 0.002 |
| Proteinuria (g/24 h) | 848.9±127.8 | 1239±539.7 | 0.03 |
| ProBNP (ng/dL) | 276.5±65.9 | 105.5±23.6 | 0.046 |
| CRP (mg/dL) | 0.70±0.02 | 0.48±0.03 | 0.027 |

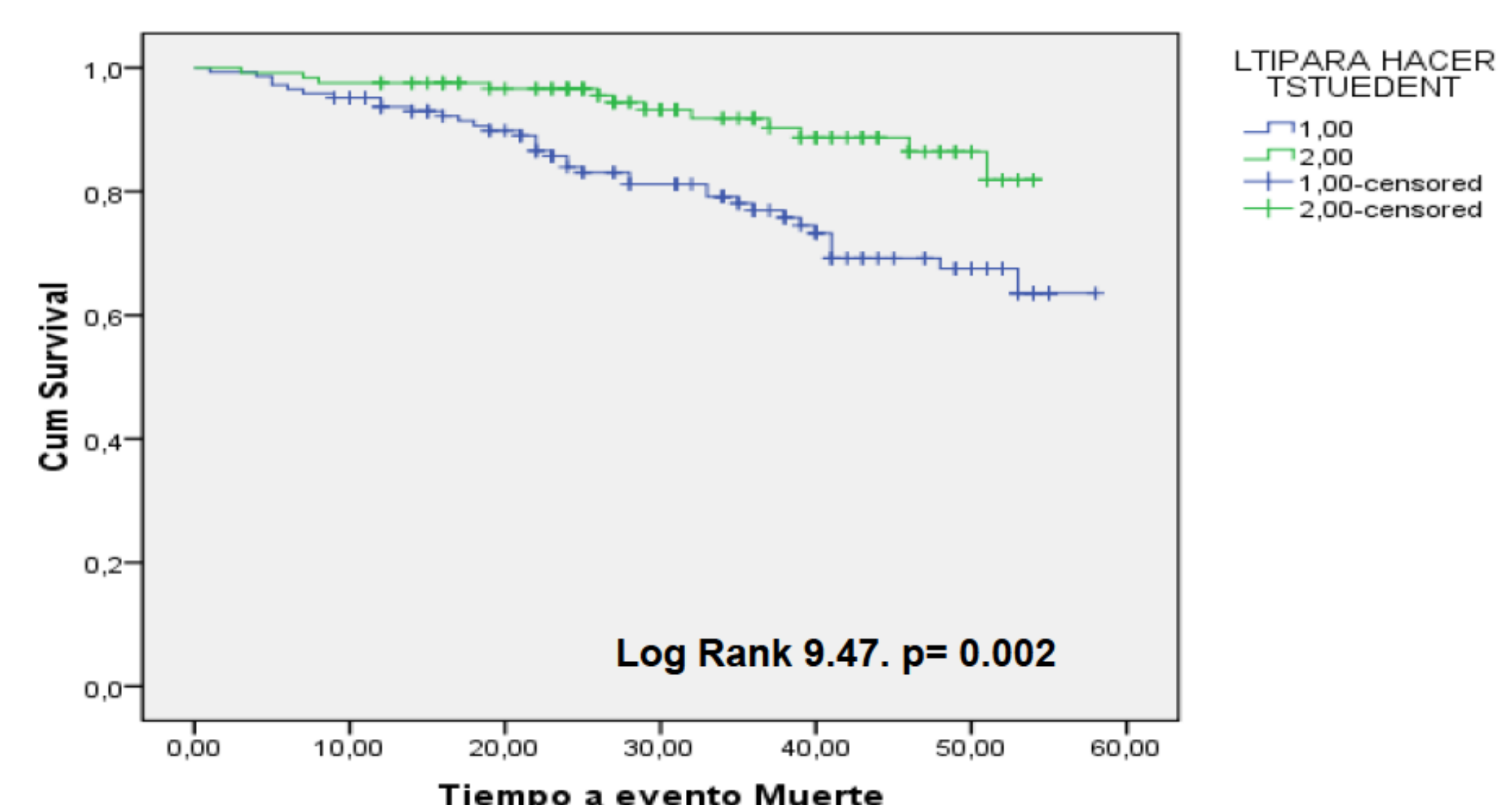
Univariate and multivariate analysis for mortality

| | HR (95% CI) UNIVARIATE | P | HR (95%CI) MULTIVARIATE | P |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|
| Age (years) | 1.04 (1.02-1.05) | 0.001 | 1.02 (1.00-1.04) | 0.05 |
| Charlson index | 1.24 (1.14-1.36) | 0.001 | 1.21 (1.05-1.40) | 0.01 |
| Previous global Cvev | 1.34 (1.20-1.57) | 0.02 | 1.27 (0.98-1.43) | 0.44 |
| Creatinine (mg/dL) | 1.02 (0.89-1.18) | 0.34 | | |
| Proteinuria (g/24 h) | 1.001 (0.99-1.01) | 0.69 | | |
| Albumin (g/dL) | 0.41 (0.21-0.81) | 0.011 | 0.84 (0.68-1.12) | 0.54 |
| Prealbumin (mg/dL) | 0.95 (0.92-0.99) | 0.025 | 0.99 (0.89-1.23) | 0.31 |
| CRP (mg/dL) | 1.44 (1.18-1.74) | 0.001 | 1.23 (0.92-1.43) | 0.75 |
| Nt-proBNP (ng/dL) | 1.00 (0.99-1.01) | 0.677 | | |
| Cholesterol | 0.99 (0.98-1.01) | 0.07 | | |
| OH (L) | 1.13 (1.01-1.27) | 0.028 | 1.10 (0.99-1.20) | 0.08 |
| ECW (L) | 0.96 (0.88-1.05) | 0.640 | | |
| ICW (L) | 0.88 (0.81-0.94) | 0.001 | 1.01 (0.91-1.17) | 0.09 |
| ECW/ICW | 2.45(2.01-3.62) | 0.001 | 1.43 (0.95-2.29) | 0.22 |
| BMI (Kg/m ²) | 0.98 (0.93-1.04) | 0.650 | | |
| FTI(Kg/m ²) | 1.04 (0.89-1.08) | 0.124 | | |
| LTI (Kg/m ²) | 0.79 (0.71-0.89) | 0.001 | 0.82 (0.69-0.98) | 0.031 |

Global mortality 27% (93 patients)



Survival Functions



CONCLUSIONS

Low lean tissue is an independent factor of mortality in patients with stage 4 chronic kidney disease.