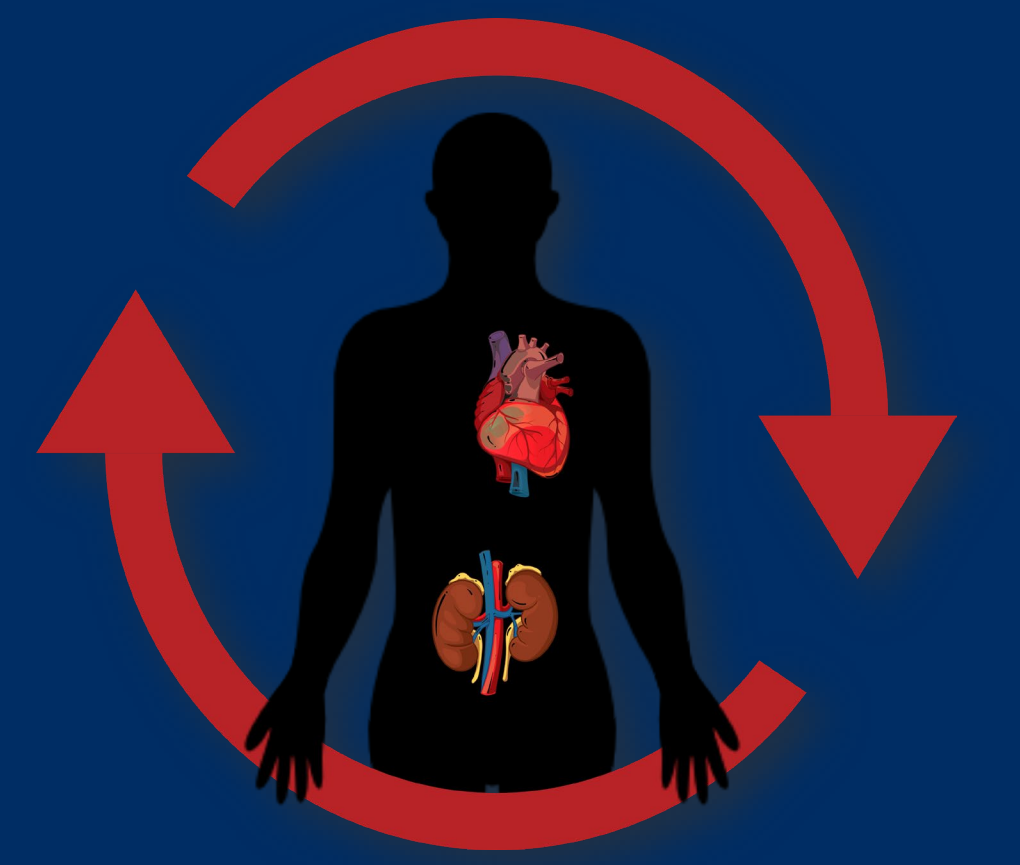


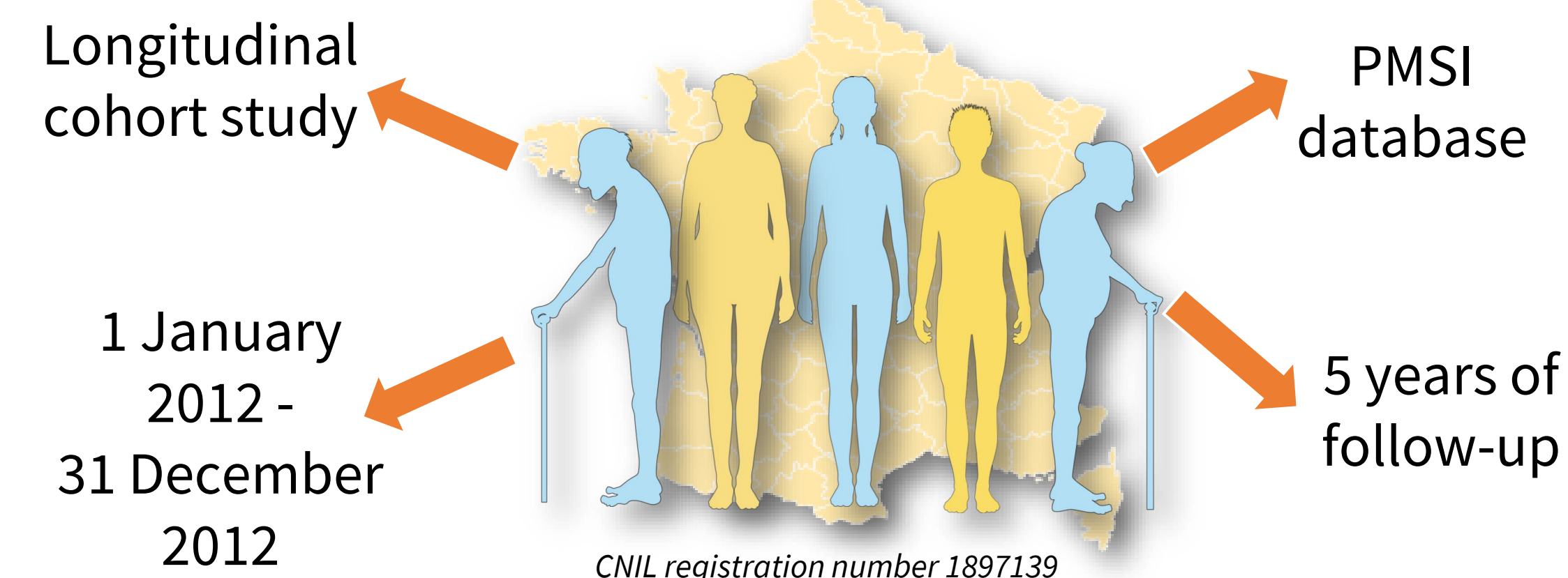
Type 2 diabetes mellitus is a major risk factor for all cardiorenal syndromes subtypes and aggravates the risk of deleterious outcomes after it



The Problem

Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) is a risk factor for cardiac and renal complications; its effect on cardiorenal syndromes (CRS) is unknown.

Methods



Baseline characteristics

Age	Previous CABG	Alcohol-related diagnoses
Sex	Vascular disease	Lung disease
Hypertension	Atrial fibrillation	Liver disease
Valve disease	Previous pacemaker or ICD	Thyroid disease
Coronary artery disease	Ischaemic stroke	Anaemia
Previous myocardial infarction	Intracranial bleeding	Previous cancer
Previous PCI	Smoker	Poor nutrition
	Dyslipidaemia	Cognitive impairment
	Obesity	

Patients seen in French hospitals in 2012 with at least 5 years of follow-up (or dying earlier)
N = 5,123,193

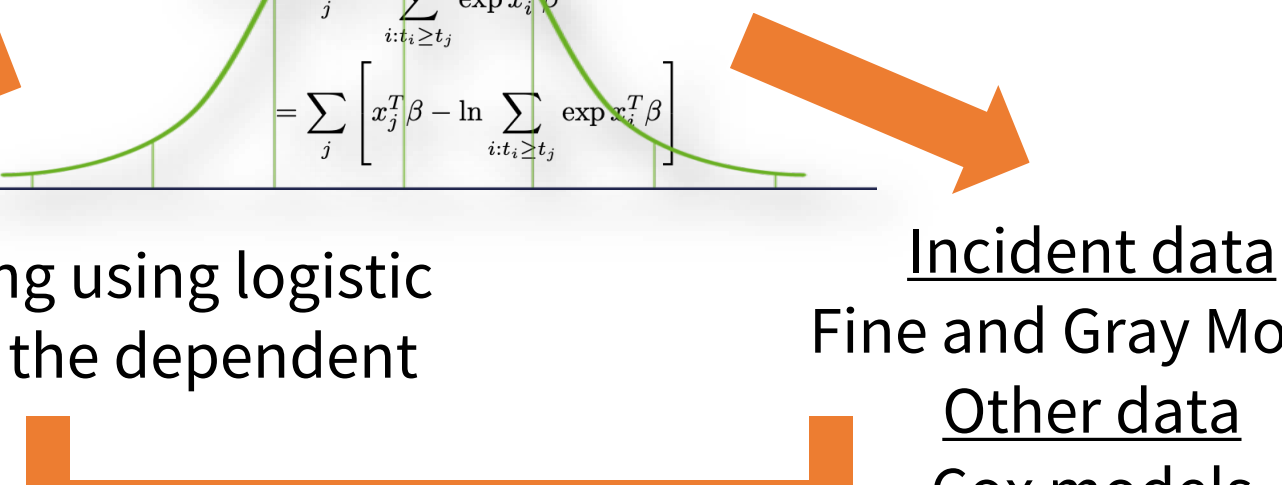
- History of HF with no CKD, n = 329,154
- History of CKD with no HF, n = 67,939
- History of kidney transplantation, n = 18,959
- History of dialysis, n = 53,831
- History of type 1 diabetes, n = 66,015

Population of study with no CRS, n = 4,605,236
No diabetes, n = 4,214,050
Type 2 diabetes, n = 391,186

Population of study with CRS, n = 26,396
No diabetes, n = 15,041
Type 2 diabetes, n = 11,355

No CRS during FU n = 4,500,448
CRS during FU n = 104,788
Alive during FU n = 5,480
Death during FU n = 20,916

Simultaneous CRS during FU n = 25,225
Cardiorenal CRS during FU n = 51,745
Renocardiac CRS during FU n = 27,818



Propensity-score matching using logistic regression with T2DM as the dependent variable

Incident data
Fine and Gray Model
Other data
Cox models

All variables in table 1 were used as covariates in multivariable models or propensity-score

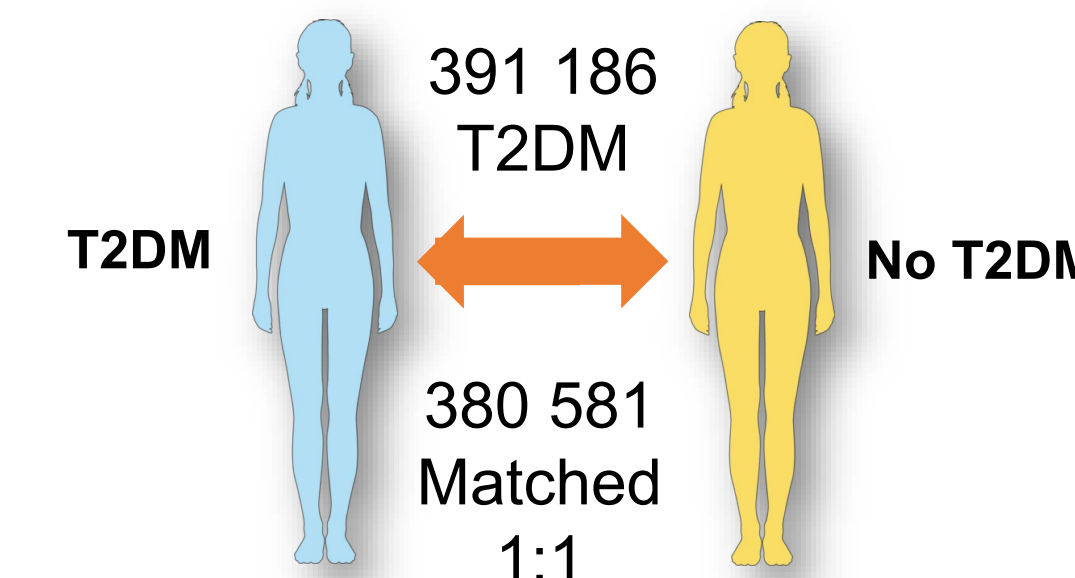
Key Results

Patients without CRS at baseline (n=4 605 236)

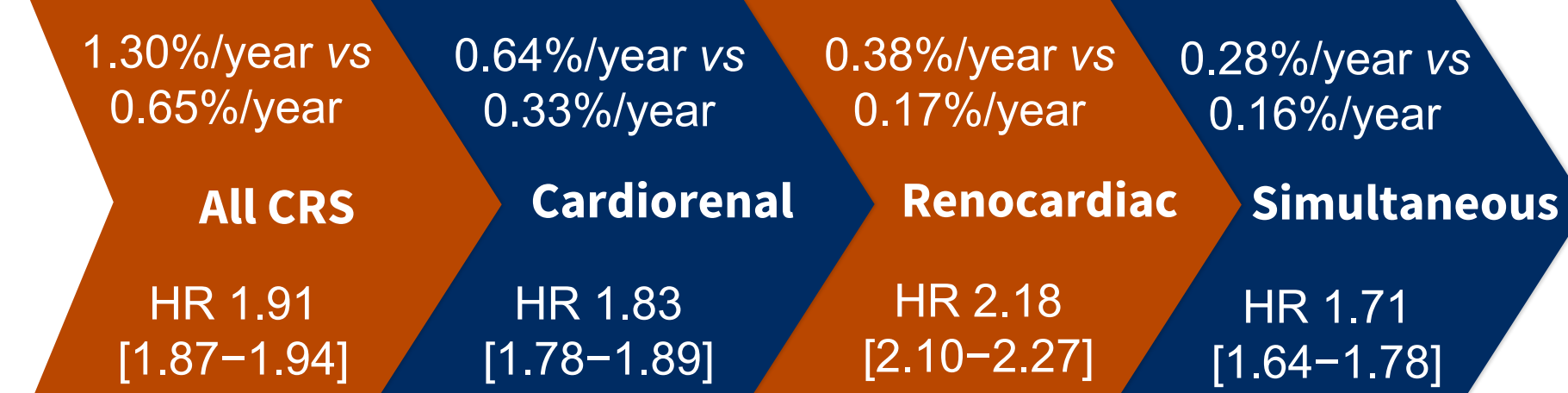
Predictors of CRS during follow-up

Multivariable analyses → T2DM is the major risk factor for any CRS & for each subtype

Population matched by propensity score

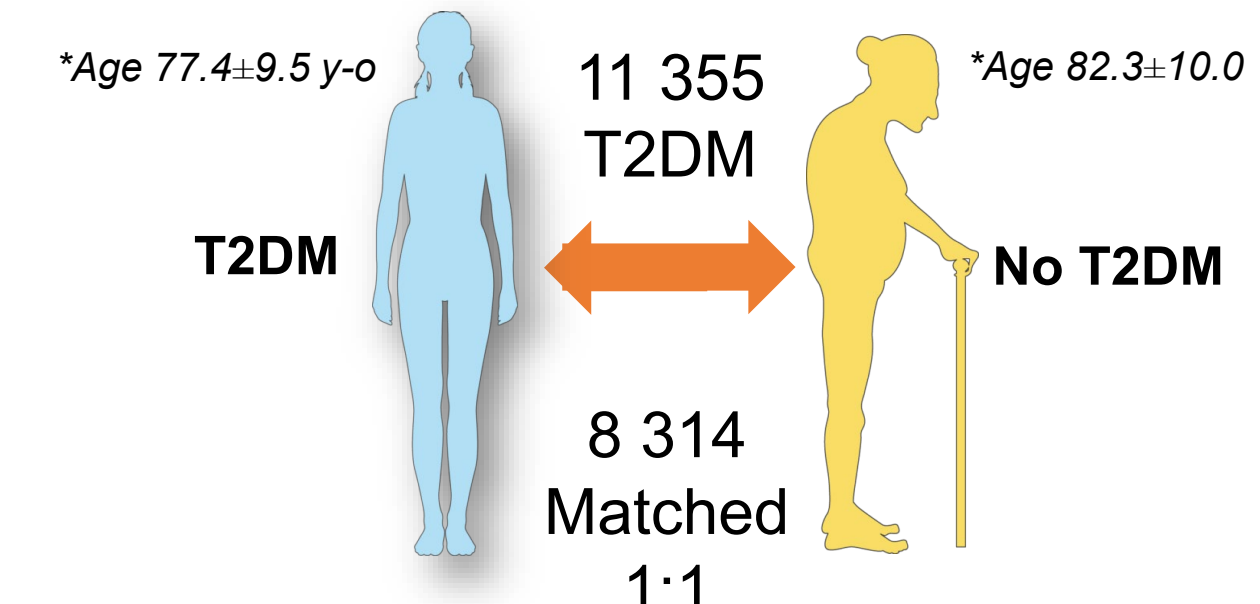


Incident CRS according to T2DM status

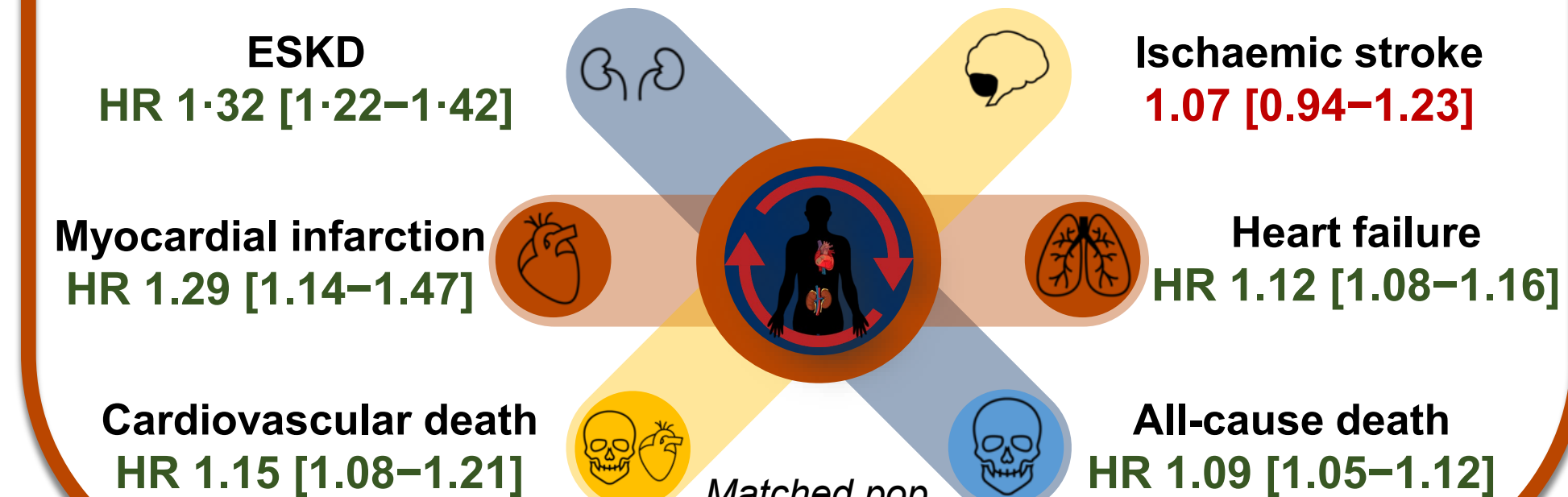


Patients with CRS at baseline (n=26 396)

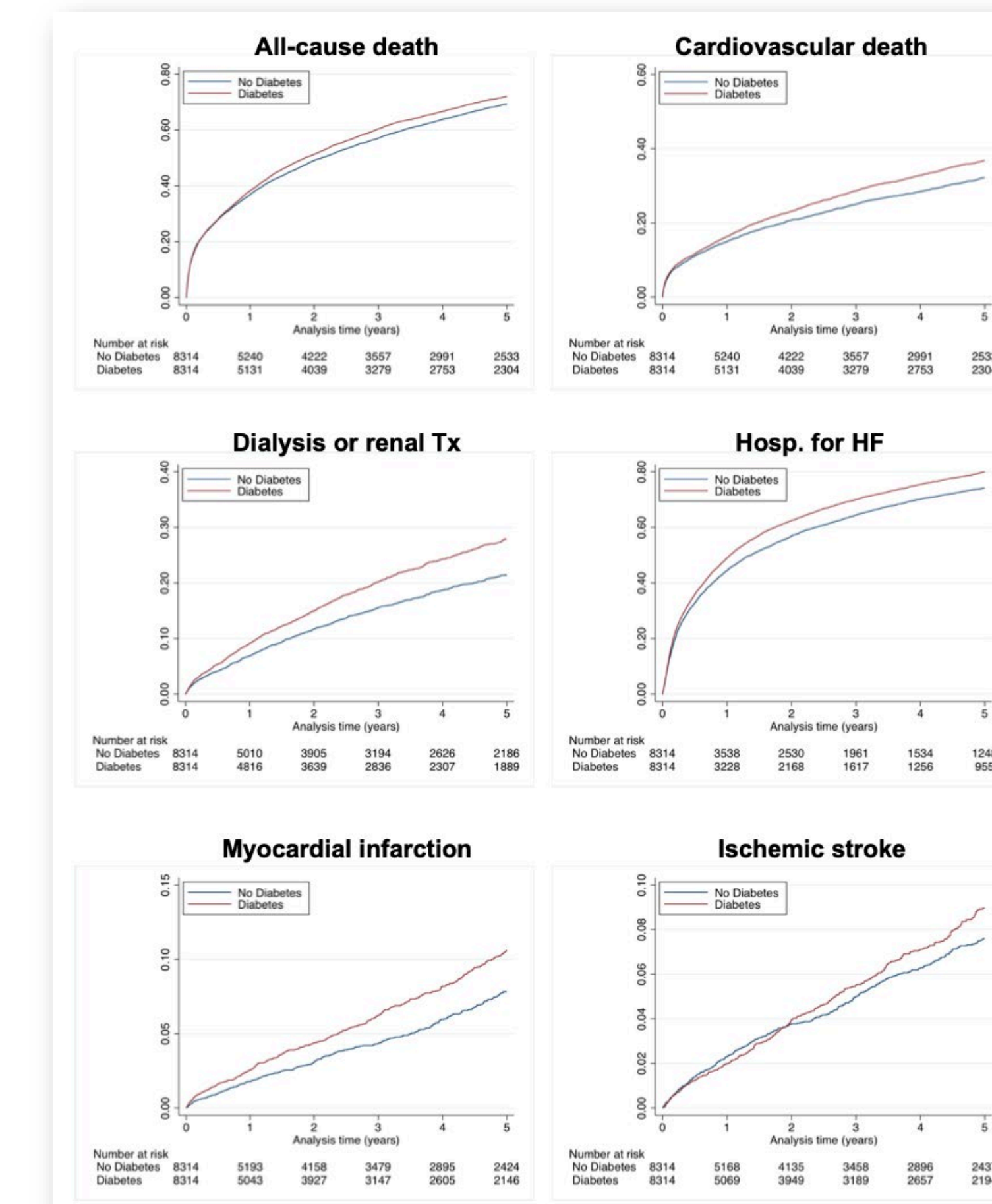
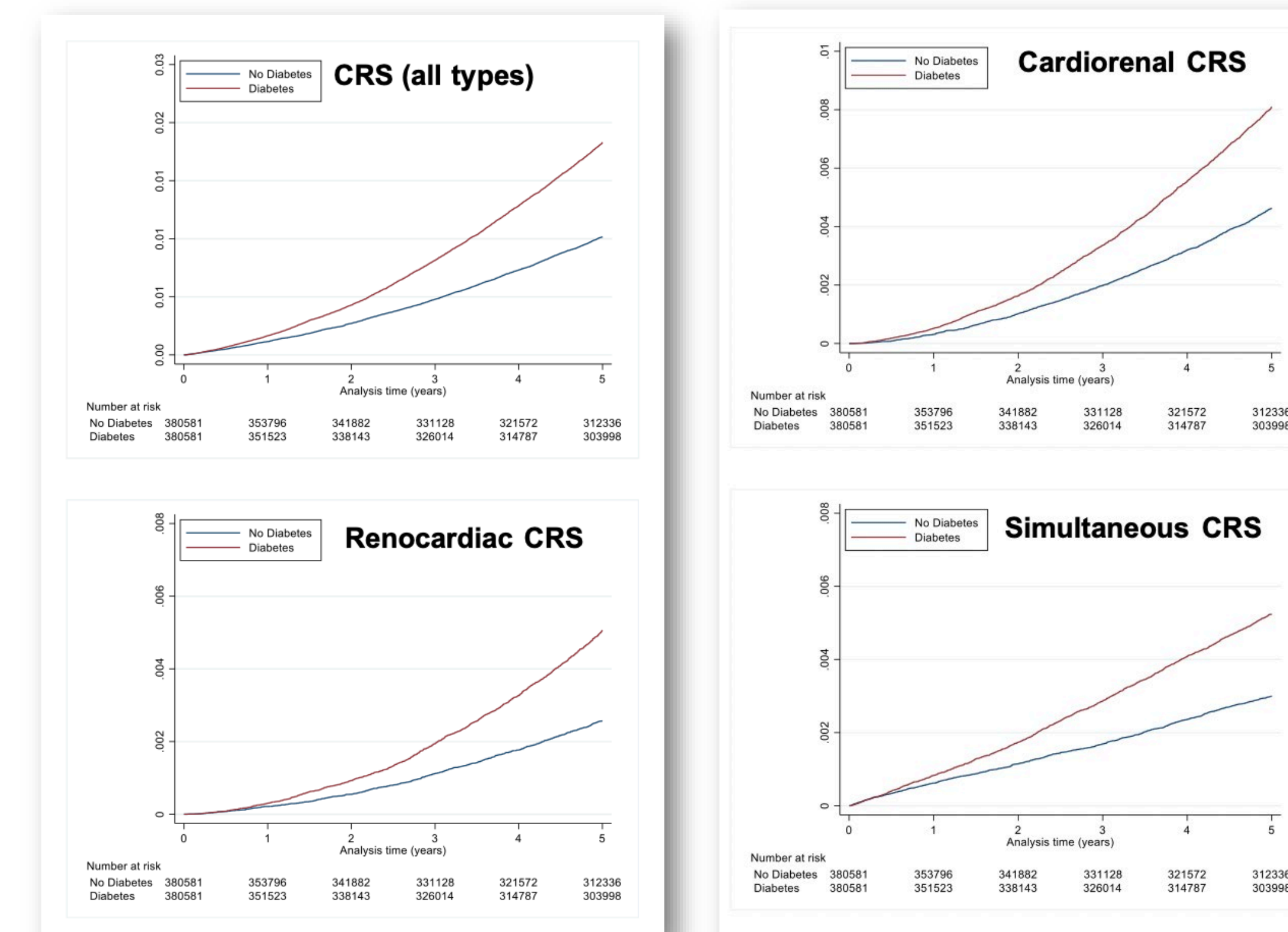
Population matched by propensity score



Major outcomes during follow-up associated with T2DM



Supp. Data



Impact of type 2 diabetes on the incidence of cardiorenal syndromes and on subsequent clinical outcomes: a nationwide study

Valentin Maisons, Jean-Michel Halimi, Grégoire Fauchier, Jean-Baptiste De Fréminville, Denis Angoulvant, Pierre-Henri Ducluzeau, Laurent Fauchier

Take a picture to get more data

