## **Original Paper**

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## Albuminuria among Alaska Natives – Findings from the Genetics of Coronary Artery Disease in Alaska Natives (GOCADAN) Study

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Introduction

American Indians and Alaska Natives (AIAN) have twice the incidence of end-stage renal disease compared to whites [6]. Among American Indians, studies find a 30–50% higher prevalence of albuminuria among individuals with diabetes [7–11] and also show a higher risk of cardiovascular disease and death among those with low-grade albuminuria [12]. Published data is not available on the prevalence of and the risk factors for albuminuria or low-grade albuminuria among Alaska Natives.

We use data from the Genetics of Coronary Artery

of the GOCADAN participants. CRP was dichotomized using the clinically meaningful cutoff of  $\geq 3$  mg/dl [17]. ACE inhibitor use was defined as either self-report of ACE inhibitor medication use or ACE inhibitor use that was ascertained during the medication inventory from the baseline exam. Omega-3 fatty acid intake was

ascertained from the dietary survey portion of the exam. We created a combined measure of eicosapentaenoic acid and docosa-ated a combined measure of eicosapentaenoic acid and docosa-hexaenoic acid in grams that was analyzed as a continuous vari-nexaenoic acid in grams that was analyzed as a continuous vari-nexaenoic acid in grams that was analyzed as a continuous vari-nexaenoic acid in grams that was analyzed as a continuous vari-nexaenoic acid in grams that was a finity zed as a continuous variable

	Albuminuria absent (n = 962)	Albuminuria present (n = 64)
S ci de g a hic	n (%)	n (%)
Age, years		
18–34	341 (35)	12 (19)
35-44	236 (25)	11 (17)
45-54	203 (21)	11 (17)
55	182 (19)	30 (47)
Sex	102 (10)	00(11)
Females	543 (56)	45 (70)
Males	419 (44)	19 (30)
Education, years		
Less than high school. $<12$ years	194 (20)	28 (44)
High school or greater 12 years	768 (80)	36 (56)
	100 (00)	
<i>Cli ical ea e</i> Glycemic status	n (%)	n (%)
Normal glucose status	804 (84)	43 (67)
Impaired fasting glucose	137 (14)	8 (13)
Diabetes	21 (2)	13 (20)
Hypertension, JNC 7 definition		
Normal	456 (47)	14 (22)
Prehypertension	331 (34)	18 (28)
Hypertension	175 (18)	32 (50)
BMI		
Normal, BMI <25	379 (39)	18 (28)
Overweight, BMI 25–29	306 (32)	17 (27)
Obesity, BMI 30	277 (29)	29 (45)
Total cholesterol, mg/dl		
<200	493 (51)	34 (53)
200	469 (49)	30 (47)
High-density lipoprotein, mg/dl		
<40	98 (10)	12 (19)
40	864 (90)	52 (81)
Low-density lipoprotein, mg/dl		
<130	644 (67)	51 (80)
130	318 (33)	13 (20)
Triglycerides, mg/dl		
<150	721 (75)	43 (67)
150	241 (25)	21 (33)
High-sensitivity CRP, mg/dl		
<3	763 (79)	44 (69)
3	199 (21)	20 (31)
ACE inhibitor		
No	918 (95)	51 (80)
Yes	44 (5)	13 (20)
Mean omega-3 fatty acid intake $\pm$ SD.		
g/dav	$2.17 \pm 3.25$	$3.06 \pm 4.14$
Šmoking status		
Never	180 (19)	15 (23)
Former smoker	200 (21)	14 (22)
Current smoker	582 (60)	35 (55)
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Table 1. Characteristics of participants of the GOCADAN study by albuminuria status (n = 1,026)

Table 2. Unadjusted and adjusted OR for albuminuria among participants in the GOCADAN study (n = 1,026)

	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted <sup>1</sup> OR (95% CI)
S ci de g a hic		
Age, years		
18–34	referent	referent
35-44	1.3 (0.6-3.1)	1.6(0.7-4.0)
45-54	1.5(0.7-3.6)	1.7 (0.7-4.3)
55	4.7 (2.3-9.4)	2.7 (1.0-7.0)
Sex		
Males	referent	referent
Females	1.8 (1.1-3.2)	2.1 (1.1-3.9)
Education, years		
Less than high school		
<12 years	referent	referent
High school or greater		
12 years	0.3 (0.2–0.6)	0.6 (0.3–1.1)
Cli ical ea e		
Glycemic status		
Normal glucose status	referent	referent
Impaired fasting glucose	1.1(0.5-2.4)	0.6(0.2-1.4)
Diabetes	11.6 (5.4-24.7)	3.0(1.2-7.9)
Hypertension, JNC 7 definition		
Normal	referent	referent
Prehypertension	1.8(0.9-3.6)	2.0(0.9-4.2)
Hypertension	6.0(3.1-11.4)	3.0(1.2-7.3)
BMI		
Normal, BMI <25	referent	referent
Overweight BMI 25–29	12(06-23)	10(0.5-2.0)
Obesity BML 30	22(12-41)	1.0(0.02.0) 1.5(0.7-3.1)
Total cholesterol mg/dl	L.L (1.L 1.1)	1.0 (0.7 0.1)
~200	referent	referent
200	0.0(0.6-1.5)	$12(06_2 4)$
Luo High density linearctain mg/dl	0.9 (0.0-1.3)	1.2 (0.0-2.4)
	rafarant	referent
<40	0.5(0.2,1.0)	1  elefent
40 Low density linearctain mg/dl	0.5 (0.5-1.0)	0.4 (0.2-0.6)
2120	rafarant	referent
<130	0.5(0.2,1.0)	referent $0.5(0.2, 1.0)$
150 Tuislaaa mar/dl	0.5 (0.5-1.0)	0.5 (0.2-1.0)
1 rigiycerides, mg/di		
<150	referent	referent
	1.5 (0.9–2.5)	0.7 (0.4–1.4)
High-sensitivity CRP, mg/dl	<b>C</b> .	<b>C</b> .
<3	referent	referent
3	1.7 (1.0–3.0)	1.1 (0.6 - 2.1)
ACE inhibitor	0	0
No	referent	referent
Yes	5.3 (2.7–10.5)	1.5(0.6-3.7)
Smoking status		
Never	referent	referent
Former smoker	0.8 (0.4–1.8)	0.8 (0.3–1.9)
Current smoker	0.7 (0.4–1.4)	1.3 (0.6–2.8)
Never Former smoker Current smoker	reterent 0.8 (0.4–1.8) 0.7 (0.4–1.4)	reterent 0.8 (0.3–1.9 1.3 (0.6–2.8

 $^1$  Simultaneously adjusted for all risk factors. JNC 7 = Joint National Committee 7 guidelines.

Data are frequency (%) except for omega-3 fatty acid intake which has an n = 945 due to missing values. JNC 7 = Joint National Committee 7 guidelines.

Jolly/Noonan/Roubideaux/Goldberg/ Ebbesson/Umans/Howard

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