Urothelial Cell Carcinoma Linked to High Albumin Excretion

In a study, patients in the highest quintile of urinary albumin excretion had a 4.5-fold increased risk of urothelial cell carcinoma vs those in quintiles 1–3.

Elevated urinary albumin excretion (UAE) is associated with an increased risk of urothelial cell carcinoma (UCC), investigators reported at the 55thEuropean Renal Association-European Dialysis and Transplant Association congress in Copenhagen, Denmark.Lyanne M. Kieneker, MSc, of University Medical Center Groningen, Groningen, the Netherlands, and colleagues studied 8320 participants in the PREVEND study, a prospective, population-based cohort of Dutch men and women aged 28 to 75 years and with no UCC at baseline. Study enrollees had a median baseline UAE of 10 mg/day, and was significantly elevated among those in whom UCC developed during follow-up.During a median follow-up of 11.8 years, UCC developed in 83 individuals; UCC was invasive in 40 of them. Compared with patients in UAE quintiles 1–3 (reference), those in the highest quintile had a significant 4.5-fold and 5.9-fold increased risk of UCC and invasive UCC, respectively.After adjustment for age, sex, baseline estimated glomerular filtration rate, weight, height, alcohol consumption, and smoking, both associations remained significant, with patients in the highest quintile at 1.7- and 2.5-fold increased risk for UCC and invasive UCC, respectively, according to the investigators. Baseline eGFR was not independently associated with UCC risk.

Reference

Kieneker LM, Guppen EG, Abbasi A, et al. [Albuminuria and risk of urothelial cell carcinoma.](https://www.abstracts2view.com/era/view.php?nu=ERA18L1_1036)Presented at the 55th European Renal Association-European Dialysis and Transplant Association congress in Copenhagen, Denmark, held May 24–27. Abstract FP103.