

Cystatin C and adiponectin in diabetics with and without coronary artery disease

Cistatina C y adiponectina en pacientes diabéticos tipo 2 coronarios y no coronaries

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Background: Patients with type 2 diabetes have a high incidence of coronary artery disease, which is even higher among those with renal failure. Serum levels of cystatin C are used to assess renal function and is a potential cardiovascular risk factor. Adiponectin is an antiatherogenic factor. **Aim:** To measure cystatin C and adiponectin in type 2 diabetic patients with and without coronary artery disease. **Material and methods:** Nine diabetic patients with coronary artery disease aged 76 ± 10 years, 20 diabetics without coronary artery disease aged 61 ± 5 years and 20 non diabetic subjects aged 57 ± 10 years, were studied. **Results:** Serum levels of cystatin C (mg/L) were 1.5 (range 0.89-2.19), 0.81 (range 0.71-1.08) and 0.68 mg/L (range 0.55-0.75) in diabetics with and without coronary artery disease and controls, respectively ($p < 0.0001$). No differences in adiponectin between groups and no association between cystatin C and adiponectin, were observed. No association between both parameters and