Response by Liu and Sun to Letter Regarding Article, “Plasma Levels of Fatty Acid–Binding Protein 4, Retinol-Binding Protein 4, High-Molecular-Weight Adiponectin, and Cardiovascular Mortality Among Men With Type 2 Diabetes: A 22-Year Prospective Study”

In Response:

We appreciate Menzaghi et al comments on our prospective cohort analysis on high-molecular-weight adiponectin and cardiovascular disease mortality among diabetic patients.¹ Menzaghi et al proposed some possible reasons for interpreting the discrepancy between his and our studies. In the Mendelian randomization analysis in Menzaghi et al² study, a single-nucleotide polymorphism was used as the instrumental variable, whereas our study used a genetic risk score (including 19 single-nucleotide polymorphisms)¹ which could help obtain more precise causal estimates because scores summarize more genetic determinants of a trait than any single single-nucleotide polymorphism.³,⁴ We acknowledge that we may not have an adequate power for the Mendelian randomization analysis and therefore described the Mendelian randomization analysis as secondary and exploratory in our study. In addition, the 2 studies had very different population profiles, although a causal relationship should be demonstrated in all individuals unless there were interactions by the characteristics that were distinct between the 2 study populations. We agree that more extensive research with large sample size is needed, especially for the Mendelian randomization analysis.

Disclosures

None.

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References


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