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 al 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.

Gang Liu
Department of Nutrition
Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health
Boston, MA

Qi Sun
Department of Nutrition
Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health
Boston, MA

Channing Division of Network Medicine
Department of Medicine
Brigham and Women’s Hospital and Harvard Medical School
Boston, MA

References


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"

Gang Liu and Qi Sun

Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 2017;37:e57
doi: 10.1161/ATVBAHA.117.309320

Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology is published by the American Heart Association, 7272 Greenville Avenue, Dallas, TX 75231
Copyright © 2017 American Heart Association, Inc. All rights reserved.
Print ISSN: 1079-5642. Online ISSN: 1524-4636

The online version of this article, along with updated information and services, is located on the World Wide Web at:
http://atvb.ahajournals.org/content/37/5/e57

Permissions: Requests for permissions to reproduce figures, tables, or portions of articles originally published in Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology can be obtained via RightsLink, a service of the Copyright Clearance Center, not the Editorial Office. Once the online version of the published article for which permission is being requested is located, click Request Permissions in the middle column of the Web page under Services. Further information about this process is available in the Permissions and Rights Question and Answer document.

Reprints: Information about reprints can be found online at:
http://www.lww.com/reprints

Subscriptions: Information about subscribing to Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology is online at:
http://atvb.ahajournals.org/subscriptions/