



Research article

Cardiovascular diseases risk factors among chronic kidney diseases male patients

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Abstract

Individuals with chronic kidney disease (CKD) are at a very high risk for the development of cardiovascular disease. In order to improve the prognosis of individuals with CKD, it is important to identify modifiable cardiovascular diseases risk factors and treat them. **Objectives:** In this study we tried to discover the correlation between progression of chronic kidney disease and traditional and nontraditional cardiac risk factors. **Methods:** This study was conducted on 40 male patients with chronic renal failure from January to Jun 2013 and a group of 20 healthy male individuals as a control group in El-Zahraa hospital in the west of Libya. **Results:** The results of this study concluded that, there is a correlation between estimated glomerular filtration rate and serum potassium, cholesterol, and uric acid, also this study proved that there a correlation between serum creatinine concentrations and potassium, cholesterol, triglycerides, and uric acid significantly, on the other hand, no correlation between serum urea levels and all of the tested cardiac risk factors.