Reply to the Letter to the Editor for the Article Entitled “Epicardial Adiposity is Associated with Microalbuminuria in Patients with Essential Hypertension” Published in the Journal of Acta Cardiologica Sinica in 2017 (2017;33:74-80)

Mujgan Tek Ozturk¹ and Fatma Ayerdan Ebinç²

To the Editor,

We thank the authors for their interest in our study entitled “Epicardial Adiposity is Associated with Microalbuminuria in Patients with Essential Hypertension” published in Acta Cardiologica Sinica. In our study we excluded those participants with a history of overt hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism in secondary causes of hypertension. Although, some studies demonstrated an association between subclinical hypothyroidism (SH) and epicardial adipose tissue (EAT)¹² as the authors suggested, there are some conflicting results in the literature.³,⁴ Therefore, further prospective studies are needed to confirm the exact association between SH and EAT.

The authors suggested that in a study by El-Eshmawy et al., it has been shown that; SH is independently associated with microalbuminuria among a cohort of Egyptian adults with prediabetes.⁵ But in the literature, there was no evidence that indicates an independent association between SH and microalbuminuria among multiple ethnic groups without prediabetes or type 2 diabetes.

In conclusion, the abovementioned information suggests that it may not be possible to ascertain the value of EAT thickness measurement in cardiovascular risk stratification by thyroid function in our study.

Thank you for taking interest in this study and for your thoughtful comments.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None.

REFERENCES