Ultrasonography-diagnosed non-alcoholic fatty liver disease is not associated with prevalent ischemic heart disease among diabetics in a multiracial Asian hospital clinic population

Wah-Kheong Chan a,∗, Alexander Tong-Boon Tan b, Shireene Ratna Vethakkan b, Pei-Chien Tah c, Anushya Vijayananthan d, Khean-Lee Goh a

a Gastroenterology and Hepatology Unit, Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
b Endocrinology Unit, Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
c Department of Dietetics, University of Malaya Medical Centre, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
d Department of Bio-Medical Imaging, Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Available online 13 April 2014

Summary
Background: Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) and cardiovascular diseases are both common among patients with diabetes mellitus.
Objective: The aim of this study is to determine if ultrasonography-diagnosed NAFLD is associated with prevalent ischemic heart disease (IHD) among patients with diabetes mellitus.
Methods: This is a cross-sectional study on consecutive patients seen at the Diabetic Clinic, University of Malaya Medical Centre. The medical record for each patient was reviewed for documented IHD. Patients without documented IHD but had symptoms and/or electrocardiographic changes suggestive of IHD were referred for cardiac evaluation.
Results: Data for 399 patients were analyzed. Mean age was 62.8 ± 10.5 years with 43.1% male. NAFLD and IHD were present in 49.6 and 26.6%, respectively. The prevalence of IHD among patients with and without NAFLD was 24.7 and 28.4%, respectively (P = 0.414). The prevalence

∗ Corresponding author. Tel.: +603 79492965; fax: +603 79604190.
E-mail address: wahkheong2003@hotmail.com (W.-K. Chan).
http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.clinre.2014.02.009
2210-7401/© 2014 Published by Elsevier Masson SAS.