| **Study** | **Participants** | **Exposure** | **IntakeStatus Ascertainment** | **Results** |
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| Fan, 2014162Location: USSetting: CommunityDesign: Prospective Cohort studyStudy Name:The MDRD (Modification of Diet in Renal Disease) Study. | Study of: AdultsN: 840% Male: 60.5Mean Age/Range/Age at Baseline: mean 51.7 (SD 12.4) yearsRace: white 85Systolic BP: mean 131.9 (SD 17.6)Diastolic BP: mean 81.0 (SD 10.1)Magnesium: NRCalcium: NROther Minerals: NRMean BMI: mean 27.1 (SD 4.4)% with Hypertension: NR% with history of CVD: 13.1% with Type 2 diabetes: 5.1% with Kidney disease: NR% with history of Kidney stones: NRInclusion: Included CKD patients age between 18 and 70 years. Included men with serum creatinine level of 1.4–7.0 mg/dL and women with serum creatinine level of 1.2–7.0 mg/dL.Exclusion: Excluded those who were pregnant, those with type 1 and 2 diabetes, those with glomerulonephritis caused by autoimmune diseases, those with obstructive uropathy, those with renal artery stenosis, those with proteinuria with protein greater than 10 g/d, those with mean arterial pressure greater than 125 mm Hg, or those with prior kidney transplantation. | Exposure Type: Urinary sodium excretionExposure Unit: g/dDuration: 4 yearsExposure to Follow Up Time: NADose format: NRcontinuous, Dose: NR | Sodium measure: More than one 24-hour urinary analysis without reported quality control measureBest sodium measure recorded: Patients either had three (n=200) or four (n=640) 24-hour urine collections and analysis to calculate 24-h urinary sodium excretion.Mortality Outcomes-Method of Ascertainment: National death indexCVD, CHD, stroke, kidney stones/disease Outcomes-Method of ascertainment: renal data system | Kidney failure (Defined as initiation of dialysis or transplantation) (g/d/Outcome):Mean 6 years FUcontinuous cases: 617, total: 840Adjustment: Age, sex, race, cause of kidney disease, measured GFR, log urine protein, BMI, SBP, LDL cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, smoking, diabetes, history of CVD, ACE inhibitor use, diuretics use, MDRD study A or B, and randomization to BP and dietary protein target.No association between urinary sodium excretion and kidney failure.Kidney failure or all-cause mortality (Kidney failure defined as initiation of dialysis or transplantation; or all-cause mortality) (g/d/Outcome):Mean 6 years FUcontinuous cases: 617, total: 840Adjustment: Age, sex, race, cause of kidney disease, measured GFR, log urine protein, BMI, SBP, LDL cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, smoking, diabetes, history of CVD, ACE inhibitor use, diuretics use, MDRD study A or B, and randomization to BP and dietary protein target.No association between urinary sodium excretion and composite outcome. |