

## عنوان مقاله:

Phosphorous and Cardiovascular Disease

## محل انتشار:

همایش علمی دانشجویان علوم تغذیه (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Phosphorus is an essential mineral for cell structure and function. It is present in every cell of the body. Higher plasma phosphorus levels also were associated with a higher risk of CVD in individuals with normal renal function. This systematic review study aimed to determine whether an association exists between phosphorus levels or diet intake of phosphorus and cardiovascular disease adults. Increased serum phosphorus concentrations consistently have been associated with arterial calcification and mortality independent of traditional atherosclerotic risk factors. Reports have shown that vascular calcification and markers of mineral metabolism such as higher levels of serum phosphate are associated with adverse outcomes among people with normal kidney function. Fibroblast growth factor 23 (FGF23) is a bone derived hormone that regulates phosphorus and vitamin D metabolism. Increased FGF23 levels have also been associated with higher risks of heart failure, stroke, and death among individuals with mostly preserved kidney function. However, a different result was observed in one study. So it's better to perform more studies about association between serum phosphorus, FGF23 and CVD.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Cardiovascular Disease, Phosphorus, Diet

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/474763>

