# UC Irvine UC Irvine Previously Published Works

# Title

RACIAL/ETHNIC DIFFERENCES IN DIETARY PROTEIN INTAKE AMONG DIALYSIS PATIENTS

# Permalink

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/6pc6z3bz

#### Journal

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF KIDNEY DISEASES, 71(4)

#### ISSN

0272-6386

#### **Authors**

Hsiung, Jui-Ting Streja, Elani Soohoo, Melissa <u>et al.</u>

# **Publication Date**

2018

# **Copyright Information**

This work is made available under the terms of a Creative Commons Attribution License, available at <a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</a>

Peer reviewed

# NKF 2018 Spring Clinical Meetings Abstracts AJKD

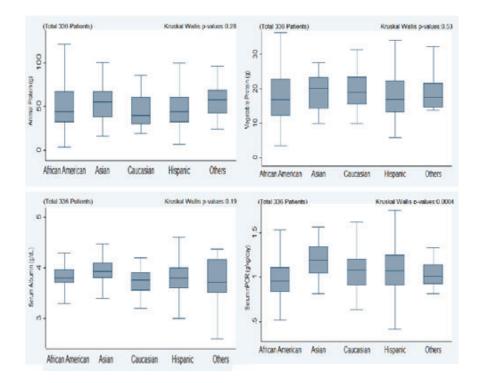
AJKD Vol 71 | Iss 4 | April 2018

# RACIAL/ETHNIC DIFFERENCES IN DIETARY PROTEIN INTAKE AMONG DIALYSIS PATIENTS: Jui-Ting Hsiung<sup>1</sup>,

Elani Streja<sup>1</sup>, Melissa Soohoo<sup>1</sup>, Connie Rhee<sup>1</sup>, Kam Kalantar-Zadeh<sup>1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>UC Irvine, Orange, CA, USA

Nutrition, and particularly protein intake, is an important predictor of health status in dialysis patients. As dietary patterns may differ across racial/ethnic groups, we sought to examine how various indices of dietary protein intake differ among dialysis patients.

We examined hemodialysis (HD) patients across three prospective cohorts: the Anti-Inflammatory and Anti- Oxidative Nutrition in Hypoalbuminemic Dialysis Patients (AIONID); Nutritional and Inflammatory Evaluation in Dialysis (NIED); and Fosrenal for Enhancing Dietary Protein Intake in Hypoalbuminemic Dialysis Patients (FrEDI) studies. We assessed the levels of total protein and animal vs. vegetable protein intake using the average of three-day dietary records. We also examined baseline serum albumin and normalized protein catabolic rate (nPCR) levels. We used Kruskal-Wallis tests to compare indices of dietary protein intake across different racial/ethnic groups.



We examined a total of 336 patients, including 46% Hispanic-White and 37% African-American patients. The mean±SD age of the cohort was 55±14 years, and the median (IQR) vintage was 26 (12, 55) months. We observed that Asian patients tended to have higher total protein intake, serum albumin, and nPCR levels compared to other racial/ethnic groups. However, we did not observe differences in

547 127