

# Hyperuricemia as an Independent cardiovascular risk factor

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## Abstract

Hyperuricemia (HU) is often underestimated as an important cardiovascular risk factor. A considerable number of epidemiological studies have shown the important role of HU and various cardiovascular disorders, chronic kidney disease, diabetes mellitus, metabolic syndrome, as well as cardiovascular mortality in general. Among the main mechanisms, that explain the role of uric acid in cardiovascular disease, we mention oxidative stress, systemic inflammation, endothelial dysfunction, as well as activation of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system. European and International guidelines recommends the treatment of HA with xanthine oxidase (XO) inhibitors, for a serum uric acid

(SUA) level  $\leq 6$  mg/dl, while the treatment of asymptomatic HA remains one of the most discussed topics.

**Keywords:** cardiovascular, uric acid, allopurinol.

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