

AGE Reader Publication list

7 February 2022

Key Publications

1. Boersma HE, van Waateringe RP, van der Klauw MM, et al. Skin autofluorescence predicts new cardiovascular disease and mortality in people with type 2 diabetes. *BMC Endocr Disord.* 2021;21(1):14. doi:10.1186/s12902-020-00676-4
2. Cavero-Redondo I, Soriano-Cano A, Álvarez-Bueno C, et al. Skin Autofluorescence-Indicated Advanced Glycation End Products as Predictors of Cardiovascular and All-Cause Mortality in High-Risk Subjects: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. *J Am Heart Assoc.* 2018;7(18):e009833. doi:10.1161/JAHA.118.009833
3. de Vos LC, Boersema J, Mulder DJ, Smit AJ, Zeebregts CJ, Lefrandt JD. Skin autofluorescence as a measure of advanced glycation end products deposition predicts 5-year amputation in patients with peripheral artery disease. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol.* 2015;35(6):1532-1537. doi:10.1161/ATVBAHA.115.305407
4. de Vos LC, Mulder DJ, Smit AJ, et al. Skin autofluorescence is associated with 5-year mortality and cardiovascular events in patients with peripheral artery disease. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol.* 2014;34(4):933-938. doi:10.1161/ATVBAHA.113.302731
5. Hofmann B, Gerull KA, Bloch K, et al. It's all in our skin-Skin autofluorescence-A promising outcome predictor in cardiac surgery: A single centre cohort study. *PLoS One.* 2020;15(6):e0234847. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0234847
6. Lutgers HL, Gerrits EG, Graaff R, et al. Skin autofluorescence provides additional information to the UK Prospective Diabetes Study (UKPDS) risk score for the estimation of cardiovascular prognosis in type 2 diabetes mellitus. *Diabetologia.* 2009;52(5):789-797. doi:10.1007/s00125-009-1308-9
7. Meerwaldt R, Lutgers HL, Links TP, et al. Skin autofluorescence is a strong predictor of cardiac mortality in diabetes. *Diabetes Care.* 2007;30(1):107-112. doi:10.2337/dc06-1391
8. Shardlow A, McIntyre NJ, Kolhe NV, et al. The association of skin autofluorescence with cardiovascular events and all-cause mortality in persons with chronic kidney disease stage 3: A prospective cohort study. *PLoS Med.* 2020;17(7):e1003163. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1003163
9. van Waateringe RP, Fokkens BT, Slagter SN, et al. Skin autofluorescence predicts incident type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease and mortality in the general population. *Diabetologia.* 2019;62(2):269-280. doi:10.1007/s00125-018-4769-x
10. Viramontes Hörner D, Selby NM, Taal MW. Skin autofluorescence and malnutrition as predictors of mortality in persons receiving dialysis: a prospective cohort study. *J Hum Nutr Diet.* 2020;33(6):852-861. doi:10.1111/jhn.12764
11. Wang AYM, Wong CK, Yau YY, Wong S, Chan IHS, Lam CWK. Skin autofluorescence associates with vascular calcification in chronic kidney disease. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol.*

2014;34(8):1784-1790. doi:10.1161/ATVBAHA.114.303378

12. Yozgatli K, Lefrandt JD, Noordzij MJ, et al. Accumulation of advanced glycation end products is associated with macrovascular events and glycaemic control with microvascular complications in Type 2 diabetes mellitus. *Diabet Med*. Published online April 23, 2018. doi:10.1111/dme.13651

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14. Botros N, Sluik D, van Waateringe RP, de Vries JHM, Geelen A, Feskens EJM. Advanced glycation end-products (AGEs) and associations with cardio-metabolic, lifestyle, and dietary factors in a general population: the NQplus study. *Diabetes Metab Res Rev*. 2017;33(5). doi:10.1002/dmrr.2892
15. Chen J, Waqas K, Tan RC, et al. The association between dietary and skin advanced glycation end products: the Rotterdam Study. *Am J Clin Nutr*. 2020;112(1):129-137. doi:10.1093/ajcn/nqaa117
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AGE Reader in diabetes

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