Int Urol Nephrol (2011) 43:245
DOI 10.1007/s11255-010-9758-z

NEPHROLOGY – LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Non-dipping phenomenon in patients with essential hypertension with renal cysts

Obiora F. Anusionwu

Received: 19 April 2010 / Accepted: 6 May 2010 / Published online: 19 May 2010

Dear Editor,

Afsar et al. [1] concluded that the presence of simple renal cysts is related to higher ambulatory blood pressure and with non-dipping phenomenon in patients with essential hypertension. Evidence has been shown about association of hypertension and simple renal cysts [2]. The actual and independent association of simple renal cysts and non-dipping phenomenon in essential hypertension is still unclear from this study.

Non-dipping blood pressure profile is usually defined as a nocturnal BP fall of less than 10% [3]. Its association with salt-sensitive forms of hypertension, renal function impairment and mineralocorticoid-induced forms of hypertension has been postulated [3]. Evidence suggests that these confounding variables have to be taken into consideration before final conclusions can be drawn.

Furthermore, a larger sample size may help delineate these associations which would enhance the clinical and statistical significance of these findings.

References

1. Afsar B, Afsar RE, Sen ST et al (2010) Simple renal cysts and circadian blood pressure: are they related to each other in patients with hypertension? Int Urol Nephrol. doi: 10.1007/s11255-010-9734-7
2. Ekart R, Hojs R, Krainc I (2001) Simple renal cysts and hypertension. Wien Klin Wochenschr. Suppl 113(3):43–46
3. Liu Manchang, Takahashi Hiroshi, Morita Yoshiki et al (2003) Non-dipping is a potent predictor of cardiovascular mortality and is associated with autonomic dysfunction in hemodialysis patients. Nephrol Dial Transplant 18:563–569

O. F. Anusionwu (✉)
Pinnacle Health Systems, Harrisburg, PA, USA
e-mail: bixon64us@yahoo.com