

Factors associated with longitudinal plasma selenium decline in the elderly: The EVA Study.

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► **To cite this version:**

Josiane Arnaud, Tasnime Akbaraly, Isabelle Hininger, Anne-Marie Roussel, Claudine Berr. Factors associated with longitudinal plasma selenium decline in the elderly: The EVA Study.. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, Elsevier, 2007, 18 (7), pp.482-7. 10.1016/j.jnutbio.2006.09.004 . inserm-00108763

HAL Id: inserm-00108763

<https://www.hal.inserm.fr/inserm-00108763>

Submitted on 6 Dec 2006

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Table 1: Characteristics of the 751 subjects at baseline and the end of the study.

		*	Baseline	End
Plasma Selenium, $\mu\text{mol/l}$		Mean \pm SD	1.10 \pm 0.20	1.00 \pm 0.18
Age, years		Mean \pm SD	65 \pm 3	74 \pm 3
Marital status	Married	n	580	498
	Single	n	170	252
Smoking	Never smokers	n	298	298
	Former smokers	n	151	172
	Smokers	n	45	24
Alcohol intake	g/day	Median (CI)	0,6 (0-20;8)	ND**
	\leq 16 g/day	n	525	ND**
	$>$ 16 g/day	n	213	ND**
Body mass index, kg/m^2		Mean \pm SD	25.1 \pm 3.6	24.7 \pm 3.7
Obesity	No	n	682	523
	Yes	n	68	47
Dyslipidemia	No	n	399	257
	Yes	n	338	485
Diabetes	No	n	692	665
	Yes	n	33	60
Hypertension	No	n	397	149
	Yes	n	353	601
Personal history of cardio-vascular diseases	No	n	688	589
	Yes	n	63	162

*Results are expressed either as mean \pm SD (SD = standard deviation), or as median (CI) with CI = confidence interval, or n (number of subjects),

** ND = not evaluated at the end of the study.

Table 2: Association between longitudinal plasma selenium decrease during the nine-year follow-up and risk factors measured at baseline.

Results of linear regression models adjusted on all factors listed in the table

		Plasma selenium decrease		
		$\beta^{\square\square*}$	SD*	p-value
Plasma selenium at baseline	$\mu\text{mol/l}$	0.662	0.032	<0.0001
Age at baseline	years	0.006	0.002	0.003
Sex	Women <i>versus</i> men	0.014	0.018	0.41
Education	\geq high school <i>versus</i> \leq primary school	-0.018	0.013	0.16
Marital Status	Married <i>versus</i> Single	-0.016	0.016	0.33
Smoking	Former smokers <i>versus</i> non smokers	0.004	0.017	0.80
	Smokers <i>versus</i> non smokers	-0.0003	0.025	0.98
Alcohol consumption	>16 g/d <i>versus</i> \leq 16 g/d	0.021	0.016	0.18
Obesity	Yes <i>versus</i> No	0.037	0.023	0.10
Dyslipidemia	Yes <i>versus</i> No	-0.018	0.013	0.16
Diabetes	Yes <i>versus</i> No	0.026	0.032	0.41
Hypertension	Yes <i>versus</i> No	0.023	0.013	0.07
Personal history of cardiovascular disease	Yes <i>versus</i> No	0.023	0.023	0.30

*Results of linear regression were expressed by linear regression coefficient (β) adjusted on all factors in the table, (SD: standard deviation).

Table 3 : Association between longitudinal plasma selenium decrease and changes in risk factor during the nine-year follow-up.

Results of linear regression models adjusted on all factors listed in the table

		Plasma selenium decrease		
		$\beta^{\square\square*}$	SD*	p-value
Plasma selenium at baseline	$\mu\text{mol/l}$	0.664	0.041	<0.0001
Age	years	0.007	0.003	0.007
Sex	Women <i>versus</i> men	0.022	0.022	0.31
Education	\geq high school <i>versus</i> \leq primary school	-0.013	0.016	0.44
Marital Status	Becoming married** <i>versus</i> Married	-0.128	0.076	0.09
	Single <i>versus</i> Married	-0.007	0.021	0.73
	Becoming single** <i>versus</i> Married	0.032	0.024	0.18
Smoking	Stopped smoking** <i>versus</i> non-smokers	0.035	0.041	0.38
	Former smoker <i>versus</i> non-smokers	0.037	0.022	0.09
	Smoker <i>versus</i> non-smokers	0.034	0.044	0.43
Obesity	Becoming obese** <i>versus</i> non-obese	0.011	0.054	0.85
	Obese <i>versus</i> non-obese	0.088	0.038	0.02
	Becoming non obese** <i>versus</i> non obese	0.061	0.041	0.14
Dyslipidemia	Becoming dyslipemic** <i>versus</i> normolipemic	-0.013	0.023	0.57
	Dyslipemic <i>versus</i> normolipemic	-0.017	0.019	0.35
	Becoming diabetic** <i>versus</i> non-diabetic	0.072	0.047	0.13
Diabetes	Diabetic <i>versus</i> non-diabetic	0.010	0.043	0.81
	Becoming hypertensive** <i>versus</i> normotensive	-0.005	0.022	0.81
	Hypertensive <i>versus</i> normotensive	0.011	0.021	0.59
Cardio-vascular diseases (CVD)	Past history of CVD <i>versus</i> no history	0.001	0.045	0.98
	CVD event ** <i>versus</i> no history	0.051	0.023	0.03

* Results of linear regression were expressed by linear regression coefficient (β) adjusted on all factors in the table, (SD: standard deviation),

** during the follow-up.

