

# Creatinine: An Inaccurate Measure of Renal Function in Men with Testosterone-Induced Muscle Hypertrophy

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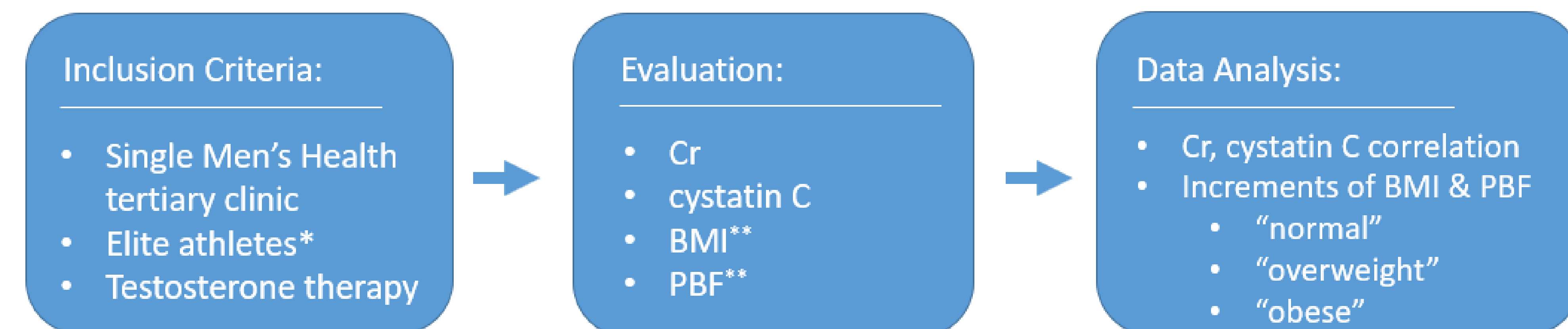
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## INTRODUCTION

- Renal function is often estimated using validated study equations and serum creatinine (Cr) as a filtration marker.
- Cystatin C may be used as a more accurate alternative to Cr
  - Found in virtually all tissues and body fluids
  - Low molecular weight and removed by glomerular filtration
  - Avoids limitations related to diet and muscle mass
- Elite athletes are often noted to have an elevated body mass index (BMI)
  - Despite overall favorable level of percent body fat (PBF) and fitness.
  - Due to an increased level of body muscle
- Objective: This study evaluates the relationship between Cr, cystatin C, BMI, and PBF in fitness and elite athlete populations.

## METHODS

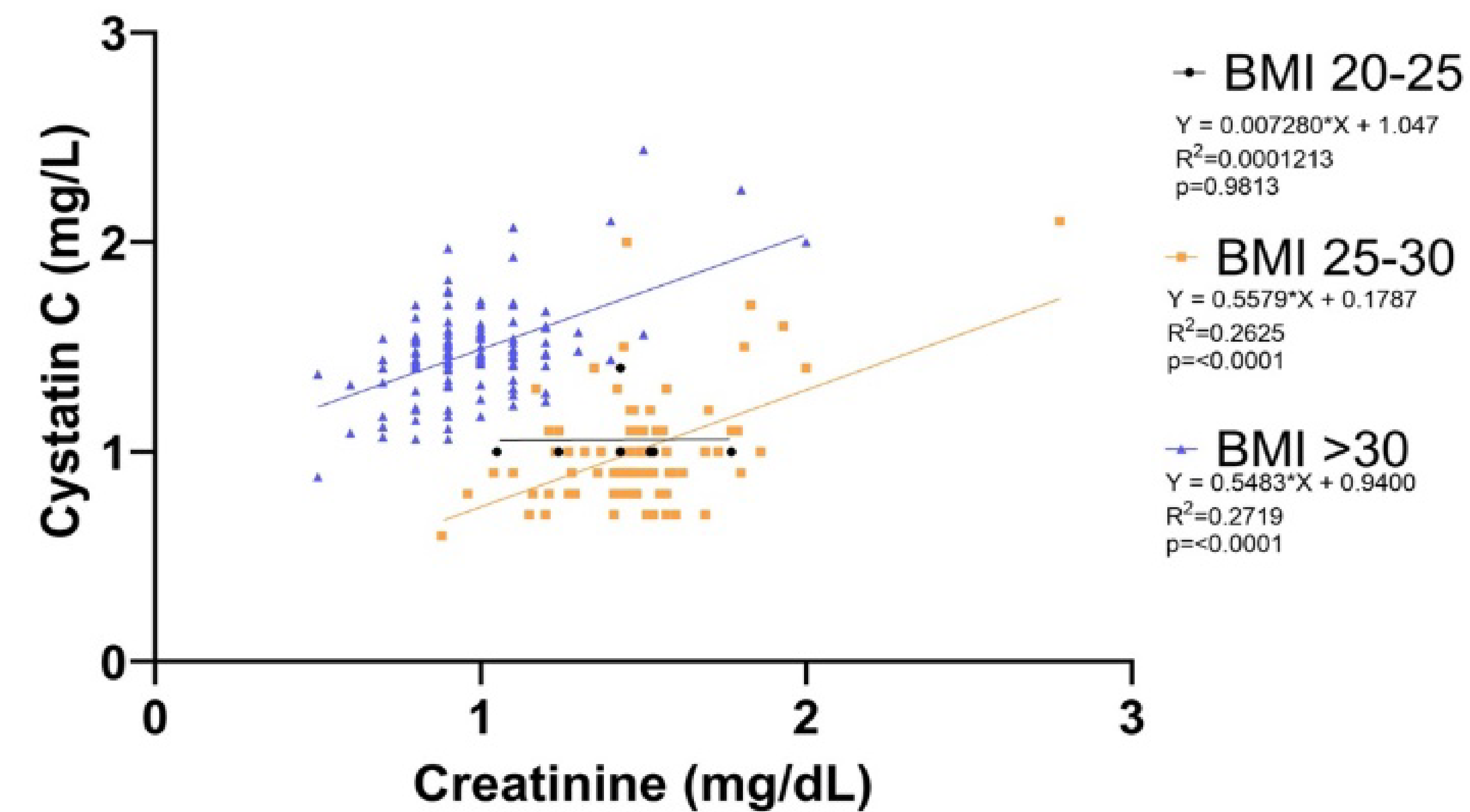
- Elite athletes (pursuing competition in professional or amateur sporting events) presenting to a men's health tertiary referral center with testosterone-induced muscle hypertrophy
- Cr and cystatin C were plotted for correlation in best fit models for percentage increments of BMI (normal, overweight, and obese) and PBF



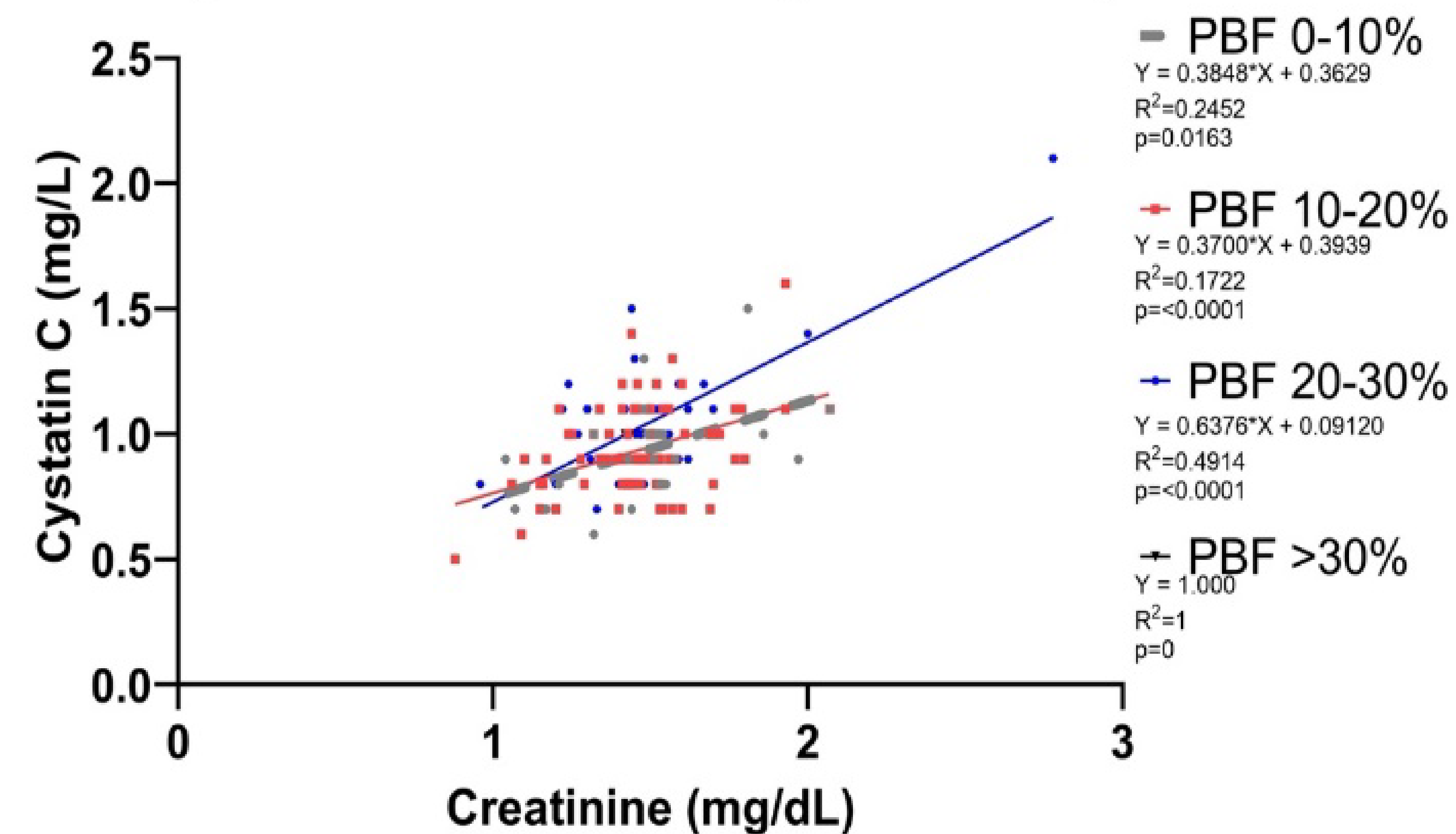
\*Routine hypertrophy-inducing exercise, amateur and professional athletes  
\*\*Obtained through bioimpedance testing at time of serum level determinations

## RESULTS

### Cystatin C vs Creatinine per BMI range



### Cystatin C vs Creatinine per PBF range



## RESULTS

- 228 elite athletes were identified and stratified by BMI and PBF
- Majority were "overweight" (n=88) or "obese" (n=129) based on BMI
- No clinically significant correlation between Cr and cystatin C for normal BMI
  - Overweight, R<sup>2</sup>=0.2625
  - Obese, R<sup>2</sup>=0.2719
- Correlation between cystatin C and Cr increased with increase in PBF
  - 10-20%, R<sup>2</sup>=0.1722
  - 20-30%, R<sup>2</sup>=0.4914
  - >30%, R<sup>2</sup>=1.0000

## CONCLUSIONS

- Our study affirms that elite athletes maintain an increased BMI and low PBF.
- Cystatin C may demonstrate a more accurate reflection of renal function in these patients, as Cr may be inaccurately elevated.

