# Article information:

(PDF) Association of serum FAM19A5 with metabolic and vascular risk factors in human subjects with or without type 2 diabetes  
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/334306748_Association_of_serum_FAM19A5_with_metabolic_and_vascular_risk_factors_in_human_subjects_with_or_without_type_2_diabetes>

# Article summary:

1. A recent study revealed that FAM19A5, a novel secreted adipokine, has inhibitory effects on vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation and migration.

2. This study investigated the associations between serum FAM19A5 concentration and cardio-metabolic risk factors in 223 individuals with or without type 2 diabetes.

3. Results showed that increasing serum FAM19A5 tertile was associated with trends of increasing waist-to-hip ratio, fasting plasma glucose, glycated haemoglobin and mean brachial-ankle pulse wave velocity.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy as it provides evidence for its claims through the use of data from a study conducted on human subjects. The authors have also provided detailed information about the methods used in the study, which adds to the trustworthiness of the article. However, there are some potential biases that should be noted. For example, the sample size used in this study was relatively small (223 individuals), which may limit its generalizability to larger populations. Additionally, there is no mention of any potential risks associated with increased levels of FAM19A5 or how these findings could be applied in clinical practice. Furthermore, while the authors have discussed possible associations between FAM19A5 and metabolic and vascular risk factors, they have not explored any counterarguments or alternative explanations for their findings. Finally, there is no discussion of any potential conflicts of interest that may have influenced the results of this study.

# Topics for further research:

* Metabolic risk factors associated with FAM19A5
* Vascular risk factors associated with FAM19A5
* Clinical implications of increased FAM19A5 levels
* Potential risks of increased FAM19A5 levels
* Conflicts of interest in FAM19A5 research
* Sample size and generalizability of FAM19A5 study

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/20ce2b0e397a32b3c2b2f71520ed0855>