Conclusions: Elevated serum uric acid level was an independent predictor for CVD risk, which revealed dose-response effects. Increased uric acid level was associated with increased CVD and all-cause mortality. The result among all cases and CVD mortality still showed significant difference. Furthermore, the level of uric acid showed a significant difference in the rate of mortality among the non-acid family, hyperuricemia, hypertension, chronic kidney disease, BMI, and economic status. Adjustments for chronic kidney disease, hypertension, and diabetes were made to CVD. After adjustment for age, sex, social habit (including smoking, alcohol, and HDL), the risk of mortality was reduced by 10%. Risk factors (RFS) of CVD and all-cause mortality with uric acid level were estimated. The result was significant. All cases were used to estimate the relative risk of CVD. Among these participants, 588 with uric acid data were recruited in Mihintale in 1997-1998. All-cause mortality with uric acid level was estimated in a baseline cohort of 1,096 aged 65 and above participants was recruited in 1997. The result was significant. All cases were used to estimate the relative risk of CVD. Among these participants, 588 with uric acid data were recruited in Mihintale in 1997-1998. All-cause mortality with uric acid level was estimated in a baseline cohort of 1,096 aged 65 and above participants was recruited in 1997. The result was significant.

Objective: We aim to investigate the association between uric acid and CVD and all-cause mortality in the elderly. This relationship between uric acid and CVD and all-cause mortality, however, is not clear in the elderly. This relationship between uric acid and CVD and all-cause mortality, however, is not clear in the elderly. This relationship between uric acid and CVD and all-cause mortality, however, is not clear in the elderly. This relationship between uric acid and CVD and all-cause mortality, however, is not clear in the elderly.

Background: Elevated serum uric acid level increased the risk of cardiovascular disease (CVD) in general population. This relationship between uric acid and CVD and all-cause mortality, however, is not clear in the elderly.