



DEDICATION

*To my family for their
patience*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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ABSTRACT

In this study, fasting blood glucose level, microalbuminuria, triglycerides, total cholesterol, and its lipoprotein fractions HDL and LDL were measured in non-insulin-dependent diabetic patients.

30 non-insulin-dependent diabetic were grouped as follow :

- 19 NIDDM patients with microalbuminuria.
- 11 NIDDM patients without microalbuminuria were chosen as control.

In this study, total cholesterol, LDL, triglycerides were significantly higher in NIDDM patients with microalbuminuria than in NIDDM patients without microalbuminuria. While HDL cholesterol was observed to be normal in NIDDM with and without microalbuminuria.

According to the sex differences, females NIDDM with microalbuminuria showed increased levels of microalbuminuria, total cholesterol, triglyceride and LDL which may be due to obesity and lipid imbalance in females compared to males.

Elevated plasma glucose observed in the two groups (NIDDM with and without microalbuminuria).

This result revealed that levels of total cholesterol, LDL cholesterol and triglycerides increased in NIDDM patients with microalbuminuria, in comparison with NIDDM without microalbuminuria.

There was no correlation between microalbuminuria and duration of diabetes. In contrast microalbuminuria correlated positively with total cholesterol, LDL-cholesterol and triglyceride, this show the relation between lipid abnormalities and microalbuminuria and have been thought to play a role in a therogenesis in diabetes.

ملخص البحث

في هذه الدراسة تم قياس نسبة السكر في الدم ، دهون ثلاثي الجلسرين ، الكولسترول وكولسترول البروتينات الشحمية عالية الكثافة وخفيفة الكثافة والاليومين في البول في مجموعة من مرضى السكري غير المعتمد على الانسولين .

اجريت الدراسة على (30) مريض بالسكري غير المعتمد على الانسولين ، قسم المرضى الى مجموعتين :

- (19) منهم يحتوى البول على نسبة قليلة جداً من الاليومين
- (11) منهم ليس لديهم اليومين في البول وهؤلاء اختيروا كمجموعة تحكم (مجموعة ضابطة)

في هذه الدراسة وجد أن هنالك ارتفاع اكثر في نسبة الكولسترول وكولسترول البروتينات الشحمية الاخف كثافة ودهون ثلاثي الجلسرين عند مرضى السكري الغير معتمد على الانسولين والبول لديهم يحتوى على نسبة قليلة جداً من الاليومين مقارنة مع مرضى السكري الغير معتمد على الانسولين والبول لديهم خالي من الاليومين . أما نسبة كولسترول البروتينات الشحمية عالية الكثافة في مستواها الطبيعي عند المجموعتين .

في هذه الدراسة وجد أنه عند الاناث تزداد نسبة الاليومين في البول ، والكولسترول وكولسترول البروتينات الشحمية الخفيفة الكثافة ودهون ثلاثي الجلسرين وهذا ربما يعود الى السمنة وعدم توازن نسبة الدهون عند الاناث اكثر منه عند الذكور .

ارتفاع نسبة السكر في الدم عند مرضى السكري الغير معتمد على الانسولين في هذه الدراسة دلالة على عدم السيطرة على المرض . كذلك هذه الدراسة اوضحت انه ليس هنالك ارتباط بين وجود

نسبة قليلة من الاليومين في البول وفترة مرض السكري وبالمقارنة وجد ان نسبة قليلة جداً من الاليومين في البول ترتبط ارتباط موجب مع الكولسترول والكولسترول خفيف الكثافة ، ودهون ثلاثي الجلسرين ، وهذا يوضح العلاقة بين وجود نسبة قليلة جداً من الاليومين في البول واختلال مستوى شحوم الدم وتطور امراض القلب والاعوية الدموية لدى مرضى السكري الغير معتمد على الانسولين .

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