# **Dedication**

| To                   |
|----------------------|
| My parents           |
| teachers,            |
| friends,             |
| And to my colleagues |

I dedicate this work

Abeer

### Acknowledgements

Firstly I thank Allah for blessing me. Then I would like to present my deeply thanks to my supervisor Dr. Bader Eldien Hassan Elabid for his guidance, helpful suggestions, and his precious advice as well as continuous assistance through the whole research.

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Finally my thanks go to everyone who helped me in this research.

#### **Abstract**

A cross-sectional study conducted during the period form January 2011 to June 2011, compared the plasma levels of total cholesterol, triglycerides, high and low density lipoproteins of 40 Sudanese patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus as a test group and 30 apparently healthy (non-diabetic) as a control group. Participants in this study were from Omdurman Pediatric hospital in Khartoum state, Sudan. The plasma levels of total cholesterol, triglycerides, and high and low density lipoproteins were measured using commercial reagent kits and a spectrophotometer from Biosystem Company.

The means of the plasma levels of total cholesterol, triglycerides, and low density lipoproteins of the diabetic group significantly raised when compared to the control group. ( $p \le 0.05$ )

The mean of the plasma levels of high density lipoproteins of the diabetic group was significantly reduced when compared to the control group.  $(p \le 0.05)$ 

In the diabetic group the plasma levels of total cholesterol, triglycerides, and low density lipoproteins shows weak positive correlation with the duration of diabetes, whereas the plasma levels of high density lipoproteins shows a negative correlation with the duration of diabetes.

From the results of this study, it is concluded that; diabetes mellitus type 1 is associated with high levels of total cholesterol, triglycerides, and low density lipoproteins and low plasma levels of high density lipoproteins.

#### مستخلص الدراسة

اجريت هذه الدراسة المقطعية خلال الفترة من يناير 2011 و حتى يوليو 2011 حيث تم مقارنة مستويات الدهون في بلازما الدم (الكوليستيرول، ثلاثي الجليسريد، البروتين الدهني ذو الكثافة العالية وكذلك البروتين الدهني ذو الكثافة المنخفضة) بين 40 من مجموعة المرضي السودانيين المصابين بداء السكري من النوع الاول و 30 من مجموعة الصحاء. كل المشاركين في هذه الدراسة كانوا من مستشفى ام درمان للاطفال بولاية الخرطوم، السودان. جهاز التحليل و المحاليل المستخدمة في الدراسة كانت كلها من شركة الانظمة الحيوية الالمانية.

كان هنالك ارتفاع ذو دلالة احصائية معنوية في كل المستويات الوسطية للكولبسترول، الدهون الثلاثية و البروتين الدهني ذو الكثافة المنخفضة، في مجموعة مرضى السكري مقارنة بالاصحاء. بينما كان هنالك انخفاض ذو دلالة احصائية معنوية في كل المستوى الوسطي للبروتين الدهني ذو الكثافة العالية، لدى مجموعة مرضى السكرى مقارنة بالاصحاء.

بالأضافة الى ذلك هنالك علاقات ايجابية بين مستويات الكوليسترول الكلي في البلازما، الدهون الثلاثية، والبروتينات الدهنية منخفضة الكثافة مع مدة مرض السكرى. بينما مستويات البروتين الدهني ذو الكثافة العالية لها علاقة سالبة مع مدة المرض.

تخلص هذه الدراسة الى ان مرضي السكرى من النوع الاول يكون مصحوبا بزيادة فى مستويات الكوليستول الكلى، الدهون الثلاثية و البورتينات الدهنية منخفضة الكثافة مع انخفاض فى مستوي البروتين الدهنى ذو الكثاف العالية.

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#### **Abbreviations**

CHD Coronary Heart Disease

DM Diabetes Mellitus

GDM Gestational Diabetes Mellitus

GFR Glomerular Filtration Rate

HbA1c Glycated Hemoglobin

HDL-c High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol

IDDM Insulin-dependant diabetes mellitus

LDL-c Low Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol

NCEP National Cholesterol Education Program

NIDDM Non-insulin dependant diabetes mellitus

OGTT Oral Glucose Tolerance Test

TG Triglyceride

T1DM Type 1 diabetes mellitus

VLDL Very Low Density Lipoprotein

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