### **Dedication**

To my family

To my teachers

To my friends

To all people whom I love I dedicate this work with my best wishes.

Ehab Salih

# Acknowledgements

All and first thanks to the almighty ALLAH

I would like to express my profound gratitude first of all; to my father and mother who encouraged and granted me to perform this study.

Special thanks to my family for their appreciated support and in bearing with me during my period of study.

Special and great thank to my colleagues for their great support and help in the samples collection.

My deep heartfelt thanks go to my friends for their encouragement, support, helpful, and advices in the all steps of the study.

I would like to thank the teaching staff and the workers in Sudan University and Friendship hospital for their help.

#### **Abstract**

The present study examined the effect of Diabetes mellitus type 2 on GGT and ALT in diabetic patients. This cross-sectional study comprised of fifty diabetic patients; of those patients, 25 were females (aged 30\_60 years) and 25 were males (aged 30\_60 years) Also, 20 Volunteers non diabetic (apparently healthy) were involved as a control in this study; 10 were females (aged 30\_60 years) and 10 were males (aged 30\_60 years).. Subject selection was done by a non-random (non-probability) sampling procedure from the diabetic patients in the Friendship Hospital in Khartoum state during period of (April to July/2010).

Serum levels of GGT and serum ALT was performed manually by using enzymatic reaction depended reagents.

The serum levels of GGT and serum ALT showed significant increase in diabetic patients compared to the control group (P.Value  $\leq$  0.05).

Means  $\pm$  SD of serum liver enzymes for diabetic's patients versus controls:

 $(1.40 \pm 0.81) \text{ U/L }$  **versus**  $(1.00 \pm 0.00)$ ; for serum **ALT (U/L)**.

 $(2.64 \pm 0.78) \text{ U/L versus } (1.00 \pm 0.00); \text{ for Serum$ **GGT (U/L).** $}$ 

The present study, revealed significant increase in serum levels of GGT and serum ALT in diabetic patients type 2 probably due to the duration of Diabetes Type 2 (4-6 years) and the age of diabetic Type 2 patients (30-60) in our study.

### مستخلص الدراسة

أجريت هذه الدراسة التوقعية لدراسة تاثير داء السكرى النوع الثانى على مستويات معدل انزيمات الكبد. حيث تمت مقارنة مستويات انزيمات الكبد في مصل الدم (انزيم النين ترانس اميناز, انزيم قلوتامايل ترانس اميناز) عند 50 من المرضى الذين يعانون من داء السكرى ,25 منهم رجال(اعمارهم من 30-60 سنة) و25 منهم نساء(اعمارهم من 30-60 سنة), مع 20 من الأصحاء ,10 منهم رجال(اعمارهم من 30-60 سنة) و10 منهم نساء(اعمارهم من 30-60 سنة) سنة) (غيرالمصابين بداء السكرى) كمجموعة تحكم (مجموعة ضابطة) تم اختيار المرضى بطريقة غير عشوائية من المرضى الذين يعانون من داء السكرى (بمستشفي الصداقة الصيني في الفترة من (ابريل وحتي يوليو/2010

كان هناك ارتفاع ذو دلالة معنوية, حيث كان الإحتمال الإحصائي للمقارنة اقل من 0.05 في كل المستويات الوسيطة لانزيم النين ترانس اميناز, ولانزيم قلوتامايل ترانس اميناز, وذلك عند مقارنة المستوى الوسطى عند المرضى الذين يعانون من داء السكرى مقارنة بمجموعة التحكم, و كانت النتائج كالأتى:

(المستوى الوسطى ± الإنحراف المعياري عند مجموعة المرضي مقارنة بالمجموعة الضابطة)

الدم لانزيم (0.81 ± 1.40) في مقابل 1.00 ± 0.00 يونت\ليتر) بالنسبة لمصل الدم لانزيم النين ترانس اميناز.

(2.64 ± 0.78 غي مقابل 1.00 ± 0.00 يونت\ليتر) بالنسبة لمصل الدم لانزيم قلوتامايل ترانس اميناز .

وعليه تخلص هذه الدراسة إلى وجود أثر واضح لمرض السكرى النوع الثانى عند مرضى السكري في زيادة مستويات افراز انزيم النين ترانس اميناز و انزيم قلوتامايل ترانس اميناز في الـدم, نسبة لمـدة المـرض(4-6 سـنوات) وارتفاع معدل اعمار المرضي(30-60 سنة).

# **CONTENTS**

Content	Page			
Dedication	I			
Acknowl	edgments II			
English AbstractIII				
Arabic AbstractIV				
Contents	V			
List of Ta	ablesVIII			
List of AbbreviationsIX				
Chapter One				
1	Introduction and literature review			
1.1	Introduction			
1.2	Literature review			
1.2.1	Diabetes mellitus			
1.2.1.1	History of Diabetes			
1.2.1.2	Types of Diabetes mellitus5			
1.2.1.2.1	Type one5			
1.2.1.2.2	Type two5			
1.2.1.2.3	Gestational diabetes5			

1.2.1.2	.4 Other Types	5
1.2.1.3	. Diagnosis of Diabetes	5
1.2.1.3	.1 Finger stick blood gluco	se6
1.2.1.3	.2 Fasting plasma glucose	6
1.2.1.3	.3 Oral glucose tolerance tes	t6
1.2.1.3	.4 Glycosylated hemoglobin	or hemoglobin A1c7
1.2.1.4	Management of Diabetes	7
1.2.2.	The liver	7
1.2.2.1	Anatomy of liver	7
1.2.2.1	.1 The portal venous syster	n and hepatic artery8
1.2.2.1	.2 Hepatocytes	8
1.2.2.2	Physiology	9
1.2.3	Liver Enzymes	10
1.2.3.1	Liver Enzymes Function	10
1.2.3.2	AST and ALT	11
1.2.3.3	GGT and AP	11
1.2.4	The Liver Enzyme and diab	etes12
1.3	Objectives	14
1.3.1.	General objectives	14
1.3.2.	Specific objectives	14
Chapt	er Two	
2	Materials and methods	
2.1	Study design	15
2.2	Study population	15

2.5	Sample collection	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	10
2.5	Serum Liver and Gluc	ose analysis		16
2.3.1	Measurement of serun	n Glucose		16
2.3.2	Measurement of serur	n Gamma-Glu	ıtamyl transferase	18
2.3.3	Measurement of serun	n Alanine amii	notransferase	19
Chapter Three				
	Results			22
Chapter Four				
4.	Discussion, Conclusion	and Recomn	nendation	
4.1	Discussion	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		30
4.2	Conclusion			32
4.3	Recommendation	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		33
References				34

## **List of Tables**

Table Title				
1.1:	Normal range of blood glucose	7		
3-1:	The means, medians, and standard deviations (SD) of	serum ALT and		
	GGT in the test group and the control group	22		
3-2:	Relationship between ALT values and age groups	23		
3-3:	Relationship between GGT values and age groups	24		
3-4:	Relationship between ALT values and sex.	25		
3-5:	Relationship between GGT values and sex	26		
3-6:	The ALT activity (U/L) in diabetic patients	27		
3-7:	The GGT activity (U/L) in diabetic patients	28		
3-8:	Means of serum liver enzymes in compare to the con	trol group 29		

#### **List of Abbreviations**

ALT ..... alanine aminotransferase. gamma-glutamyl transferase. GGT ..... ALP ..... Alkaline phosphatase. SREBP-1c ...... substrate-2.Upregulation of sterol regulatory element-binding protein 1c. VLDL..... very low-Density Lipoprotein. HDL-C..... High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol SD ..... standard LDL..... Low-Density Lipoprotein TC..... Total Cholesterol

Triglycerides

TG.....