Dedication

To my Parents.
..... Friends.
and to my teachers
I dedicate this work.

Shaza Adam

Acknowledgements

I would like to express my profound thanks to my supervisor,

Dr. Bader Eldien Hassan Elabid

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Abstract

A cross- sectiona comparative study, conducted during the period from January to July 2010, compared the plasma levels of magnesium, triglycerides and total cholesterol of 60 Sudanese patients suffering from type2 diabetes mellitus as a diabetic test group; 30 of them were controlled diabetics (test group A) and 30 were uncontrolled diabetics (test group B) in addition to 30 apparently healthy volunteers as a control group. All Participants in this study were from Khartoum State. The test groups (A&B) and the control group were matched for age. The levels of the plasma magnesium, triglycerides and total determined fasting cholesterol were in blood samples using а spectrophotometer and reagents from Biosystem company.

The means of the plasma levels of total cholesterol and triglycerides were significantly raised but the mean of the magnesium levels was significantly reduced in both of the test groups (A&B) when compared to the control group (P.Value < 0.05).

In reference to control of diabetes, the mean of the plasma levels of magnesium was significantly reduced in the test group (B) when compared to the test group (A) (P.Value = 0.00), whereas the two groups, showed no significant difference between the means of plasma triglycerides but the mean of total cholesterol was significantly raised in the test group (B) compared to test group (A)

In the diabetic test group (n= 60) the plasma levels of magnesium showed a significantly weak negative correlation, While total cholesterol and triglycerides showed insignificant week positive correlation with the duration of diabetes mellitus. The test group showed a significant weak negative correlation between the plasma total cholesterol and triglycerides with the plasma levels of magnesium and that of total cholesterol and triglycerides.

From the results of the present study it is concluded that: in Sudanese patients with type2 diabetes mellitus, the plasma levels of magnesium are reduced, whereas that of total cholesterol and triglycerides are raised. Uncontrolled diabetics are at a higher risk of hypomagnesaemia and Hyperlipidemia compared to controlled diabetics.

مستخلص الدراسة

أجريت هذه الدراسة المقطعية في الفترة من مارس إلي يوليو 2010 لمقارنة مستويات الماغنزيوم و الكولسترول و ثلاثي الجليسريد عند 60 من المرضى السودانيين المصابين بداء السكري من النوع الثاني, 30 منهم منظمين لمستوى السكر في الدم (المجموعة أ) و 30 غير منظم (المجموعة ب) بالإضافة إلى 30 من المتطوعين أصحاء ظاهريا كمجموعة ضابطة. لا توجد أي فروق ذات دلالة معنوية بالنسبة للعمر بين المشاركين في الدراسة و الذين تم اختيارهم من ولاية الخرطوم. تم قياس مستويات الماغنزيوم و الكولسترول و ثلاثي الجليسريد .باستخدام جهاز اسبكتروفتوميتر من شركة بايوسيستم والمحاليل من شركة سبنراكت

كان هناك ارتفاع ذو دلالة معنوية في المستويات الوسطى للكولسترول و ثلاثي الجليسـريد و لكـن انخفـاض ذو دلالـة معنويـة فـي المسـتويات الوسـطى للمـاغنزيوم وذلـك عنـد مقارنـة المسـتويات الوسـطى لمجموعتي الدراسة (أ,ب) بالمجموعة الضابطة. حيث كان الاحتمال الإحصائي للمقارنة .

بالرجوع إلي تنظيم مستوي السكر في الدم أظهرت المستويات الوسطى للماغنزيوم انخفاضا ذو دلالة معنوية في مجموعة الدراسة بعند مقارنة مع مجموعة الدراسة أ (الدلالة المعنوية 0.000). ولم تظهر مجموعتا الدراسة فرقا ذو دلالة معنوية للمستويات الوسطى لثلاثي الجليسريد. ولكن المستويات الوسطي للكولسترول ارتفعت في مجموعة الدراسة بعند مقارنتها بمجموعة الدراسة أ

عند مقارنة مستويات الكولسترول و ثلاثي الجليسريد و الماغنزيوم في مجموعة الدراسة(ن = (60 مع فترة الإصابة بداء السكري. أظهر الماغنزيوم علاقة سلبية ضعيفة جدا" و ذات دلالة معنوية في حين أن مستويات الكولسترول و ثلاثي الجليسريد أظهرت ارتباط ايجابي ضعيف وذو دلالة غير معنوية. وعند مقارنة مستويات الكولسترول و ثلاثي الجليسريد في مجموعة الدراسة مع مستويات الماغنزيوم أظهرت علاقة سلبية ضعيفة جدا" و ذات دلالة معنوية

وعليه تخلص نتائج هذه الدراسة: أن هناك انخفاض في مستوى الماغنزيوم و ارتفاع في مستويات الكولسترول و ثلاثي الجليسريد عند المرضى السودانيين المصابين بداء السكري من النوع الثاني المرضى غير منظمين لمستوى السكر في الدم أكثر عرضه للإصابة بانخفاض مستوي الماغنزيوم وارتفاع الدهون عند مقارنته بالمرضى المنظمين لمستوي السكر في الدم

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Abbreviations

ADA		American Diabetic Association
	CHD	Coronary Heart Disease
	СН	E Cholesterol Esterase
	CHOD	Ccholesterol Oxidase
	DCT	Distal Convoluted Tubule
FCH		Familial Combined Hyperlipoproteinemia
	FPG	Fasting Plasma Glucose
	GDM	Gestational Diabetes Mellitus
	GPO	Glycerol-P-Oxidase
		GK Glycerolkinase
		HbA _{1C} Hemoglobin A _{1C}
	HDL	High- Density Lipoprotein
HPLC		High Performance Liquid Chromatography
	IFG	Impaired Fasting Glucose
	IGT	Impaired Glucose Tolerance
	LDL	Low- Density Lipoprotein
	L	PL Lipoprotein Lipase
	OGTT	Oral Glucose Tolerance Test

PTH Parathyroid Hormone

POD Preoxidase

VLDL Very Low Density Lipoprotein

WHO World Health Organization