الآية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

(لا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْساً إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْراً كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلاَنَا فَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ) (286)

صدق الله العظيم

سورة البقرة الآية (286)

Dedication

To my beloved and pleased parents whom represent every things for me.

To my wonderful supervisor;

Dr Kawthar Abdalgaleil who was with me when need.

To my sisters and brother

To my special friends and colleagues who were integral parts of support group.

I dedicate this work

Maria

Acknowledgement

I am express the thanks and grateful to Allah and greatest thanks to Dr Kawthar Abdalgaleil for guidance, supervision, advices and assistance.

My thanks, go to staff of Haematology Department (SUST) for their valuable assistance and encouragement throughout the research. Finally thanks to all people whom the blood sample has been collected from and who have contributed to finalize this research.

Abstract

This is analytical case control study carried out in Khartoum state in Almotakamel hospital in Omdurman, and Haematolog Department in algilly laboratory, during the period from December 2016 to August 2017 to evaluate some coagulation parameters in Sudanese patientS with diabetes mellitus type2. Fifty sex diagnosed diabetes mellitus type 2 patients were enrolled cases and 56 healthy individuals were selected as control group with age more than 20 years, 4.8 ml of venous blood was with drown from each patient, placed in tri sodium citrate container then centrifuge to get platelet poor plasma (PPP) and that to measure PT, APTT and D dimer the result was analyzed by Statistical Package for Social Sciences SPSS version 20, and expressed as means ,STD,P value.

The results obtained from patient's that the means of prothrombin time, activated partial thromboplastin time within the normal rang but significant increase than the result in control group, in patients group (11.8 \pm 0.9sec), (31.8 \pm 5.5 sec) respectively, the means of PT, APTT in control group, (11.4 \pm 0.8sec), (28.5 \pm 3.3sec) respectively(*p.value* < 0.05).

The result of D dimer significant increase the mean in case group 0.66 ± 0.18 while the mean in control group $0.49\pm0.12(p.value < 0.05)$.

There is no significant d1ifferences in both group of sex (*p. value* > 0.05). According to the duration of disease and age of patient there was significant increase in D-dimer, PT and APTT (*p. value* < 0.05). The result of study raised that measurement of D-dimer could be identifying risk group of diabetes mellitus type 2who were likely to develop thrombotic events.

ملخص الدراسة

هذه دراسة تحليلية اجريت فى مستشفى المتكامل بأمدرمان فى المرضى السودانين المصابين بالسكرى فى الفترة من ديسمبر ٢٠١٦ الى أغسطس ٢٠١٧ لتحديد تأثير مرض السكرى النوع الثانى على بعض معاملات تخثر الدم . تم اختيار ستة وخمسين شخص مشخصين كمرضى سكرى النوع الثانى منهم سبعة وعشرون من الذكور و تسعة وعشرون من الاناث كما تم أخذ ستة وخمسين عينة من الاصحاء كمجموعة ضابطه . أخذ ٨.8مليلتر من الدم الوريدي من كل مريض وتم وضعه في وعاء يحتوي على مانع تجلط ثلاثي سترات الصوديوم واستخلص بلازما الدموي لقياس زمن البروثرومبين ، زمن الثرمبوبلاستين الجزئي المنشط و دي دايمر حللت النتائج بواسطة برنامج الحزم الاحصائية للعلوم الاجتماعية اصدارة 20، تم حساب المتوسط والانحراف المعياري والقيمة المعنوية .

وكانت نتائج المرضى في الحد الطبيعي لكن أعلى من المتوسط للمجموعة الضابطة في زمن البروثرومبين وزمن الثرومبوبلاستين الجزئي المنشط (11.8± 0.9) ثانية (31.8± 5.5) ثانية على التوالي بينما كان المتوسط في المجموعة الضابطة (11.4± 0.8) ثانية (28.5± 3.5) ثانية على التوالي .

كما أظهرت الدراسة أن متوسط الدي دايمر في مرضى السكري (0.66± 0.18) أعلى من المتوسط في المجموعة الضابطة (0.49± 0.12) أي وجود فروقات ذات دلالة احصائية القيمة المعنوية اقل من (0.05).

كما لا توجد فروقات ذات دلالة احصائية بين الجنسين والقيمة المعنوية اكبر من 0.05.

ووجود فروقات ذات دلالة احصائية في متوسط الدي دايمر وزمن البروثومبين وزمن الثرومبوبلاستين الجزئي المنشط حسب مدة المرض وعمر المرضى القيمة المعنوية أقل من 0.05.

أشارت المحصلة على أن قياس مستويات الدي دايمر يمكن أن يكون مفيد في تحديد مجموعة مرضى السكري الذين يحتمل تعرضهم لمخاطر التجلط .

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List of abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Full Name |
|------------------|---|
| ADP | Adenosine diphosphate |
| APTT | Activated partial thromboplastin time |
| АТР | Adenosine triphosphate |
| C3 | Complement 3 |
| Ca ²⁺ | Calcium |
| CHD | Coronary heart disease |
| DM | Diabetes mellitus |
| DVT | Deep vein thrombosis |
| GP | Glycoprotein |
| NO | Nitric oxide |
| PAF | Platelet activating factor |
| PG | Prostacycline |
| PS | Phosphatidyl serine |
| PAI | Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 |
| РТ | Prthrombin time |
| SPSS | Statistical package for social sciences |
| ТРА | Tissue plasminogen activator |
| TF | Tissue factor |
| TXA2 | Thromboxane A2 |
| TAFI | Thrombin-activatable fibrinolysis inhibitor |
| VWF | Von Willebrand factor |
| VTE | Venous thromboembolism |
| WHO | World health organization |