

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال تعالى:

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمُ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ فَمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا لِقَاءَ رَبِّهِ فَلْيَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا

صَالِحًا وَلَا يُشْرِكْ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ أَحَدًا

صدق الله العظيم

سورة الكهف

(الاية: 110)

DEDICATION

We would like to dedicate this research to:

Our fathers and mother

Who show us continuous support and love

Brothers, sisters, relatives and friends

For their help during the hard time

Teachers and colleagues

For their responsibility and hard working

For everyone from whom we learned

Acknowledgement

Firstly our thankful is to Allah who helped us to finish this work

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Abstract

The present study carried out during the period from February to May 2014 in Khartoum state, and aimed to estimate plasma urea and creatinine in type 2 diabetic patients.

Thirty diabetic patients (sample collected from Zenam specialized hospital) and 20 apparently healthy individual (sample collected from Sudan University of Science and Technology) were enrolled in this study. Enzymatic method was used to estimate plasma urea level and kinetic method was used to estimate plasma creatinine.

Statistical analysis was done by SPSS, showed that there is no significant difference between plasma creatinine in type 2 diabetic patients and control group (p.value 0.571), and there is a significant difference between plasma urea in type 2 diabetic patients and control group (p.value 0.019).

From this study it is concluded that there is no difference in the level of plasma creatinine in type 2 diabetic patients and control group, and the level of plasma urea increased in type2 diabetic patients.

ملخص البحث

اجريت هذه الدراسة لمعرفة تأثير مرض السكري على وظائف الكلى عند مرضى السكري من النوع الثاني وذلك بمعرفة مستوى البولينا والكرياتنين في بلازما الدم, تم جمع 30 عينة دم من مرضى السكري من مستشفى زينام التخصصي و20 عينة دم اخرى من اصحاء كعينة مثالية في الفترة ما بين فبراير وحتى مايو 2014م.

استخدمت الطريقة انزيمية لقياس تركيز البولينا والطريقه الكاينتيكية (الحركية) لقياس تركيز الكرياتينين

أثبتت نتائج هذه الدراسة انه لا يوجد اختلاف بين مستوى الكرياتنين عند مرضى السكري والاصحاء ولكن يوجد اختلاف في مستوى البولينا عند مرضى السكري والاصحاء.

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