CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE IN TYPE 1 DIABETES
- EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY -

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Abstract: Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is one of the most important long-term complications regarding the morbidity and mortality in patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus (DM). The study included 200 patients with type 1 DM, recorded within the Clinical Center of Diabetes Nutrition and Metabolic Diseases of Dolj County. The purpose of the study was the evaluation of chronic kidney disease in patients with type 1 DM. There were observed highly statistical differences between the diabetic CKD patients and the ones without CKD. DM represents an important risk factor for the onset and progression of CKD, whose prevalence increases with age and the DM duration. In the present study there may be observed the predominance of CKD in men, data in accordance with the ones in the specialized literature. HBP, DLP and hyperuricemia are important risk factors for the onset and progression of CKD.

Keywords: chronic kidney disease, diabetes mellitus