CLINICAL AND METABOLIC CORRELATIONS OF RENAL FUNCTION IN TYPE 2 DIABETES PATIENTS AT THE FIRST VISIT

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Abstract: Objectives: The aim of this study was to investigate the relationship between clinical and metabolic features (body mass index (BMI), waist circumference (WC), age, duration of type 2 diabetes, HBA1C value, serum cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, triglycerides (TG), TG/HDL ratio) and renal function, expressed as estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR), in patients with type 2 diabetes patients at the first hospital visit. Implication: We looked on how different stages of chronic kidney disease were correlated with age, HBA1C value, duration of type 2 diabetes, body mass index, waist circumference, HDL cholesterol and triglycerides at the first hospital visit of type 2 diabetes patients. Our data suggested that only age and HBA1C were correlated with the renal function, expressed as estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR). It is important to find simple and routine tests used currently in the follow-up of a diabetic patient and find correlations with the evolution of renal function. In this study we were able to correlate age and HBA1C with the renal function, expressed as estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR). Originality Value: This study is the first step in a prospective follow up study for better understanding the implications of clinical and metabolic features in the evolution of renal function in type 2 diabetes patients.

Keywords: chronic kidney disease, diabetes mellitus, first visit