CORRELATION BETWEEN EARLY DIABETIC CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE WITH INFLAMMATION AND INSULIN RESISTANCE IN OBESE PATIENTS

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Abstract: The first aim is a comparative study of obese patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus, with and without modestly urinary albumin excretion (UAE). The second aim is to find correlations between modestly UAE with inflammation markers, insulin resistance markers and cardiac hypertrophy (LVH).

In this cross-sectional study, 90 overweight and obese patients, with type 2 diabetes mellitus with less than 6 years duration, were divided in two groups, with and without modestly UAE. IL-6, TNFα, leptin, HOMA-IR, proinsulin, Hba1c were increased in patients with modestly UAE and most of them have already had LVH.

This study emphasizes that the general practitioner should know that modestly UAE in early diabetic chronic disease is associated with a more severe clinical picture: inflammation, insulin resistance and even LVH and probably most of the patients had a delay in the diabetes mellitus diagnosis.

Keywords: BMI, microalbuminuria, inflammation, insulin resistance, diabetes mellitus