

C-Reactive Protein in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

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Abstract : Objectives: We tried to determine the frequency of raised C-reactive protein (CRP) in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Patients and Methods: This cross-sectional descriptive study of six months study was conducted at Liaquat University Hospital Hyderabad from March 2013 to August 2013. All diabetic patients of ≥ 35 years age of either gender for >01 year duration visited at OPD were evaluated for C-reactive protein and their glycemic status by hemoglobin A1c. The data was analyzed in SPSS and the frequency and percentage were calculated. Results: During six month study period, total 100 diabetic patients were evaluated for C-reactive protein. The majority of patients were from urban areas 75/100 (75%). The mean \pm SD for age of patients with diabetes mellitus was 51.63 ± 7.82 . The mean age \pm SD of patient with raised CRP was 53 ± 7.21 . The mean \pm SD for HbA1c in patients with raised CRP is 9.55 ± 1.73 . The mean random blood sugar level in patients with raised CRP was 247.42 ± 6.62 . The majority of subjects were of 50-69 years of age group with female predominance ($p=0.01$) while the CRP was raised in 70 (70%) patients in relation to age ($p=0.02$) and gender ($p=0.01$), respectively. Both HbA1c and CRP were raised in 64.9% ($p=0.04$) in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. The mean \pm SD of CRP was 5.8 ± 1.21 while for male and female individuals with raised CRP was 3.52 ± 1.22 and 5.7 ± 1.63 , respectively. Conclusions: The raised CRP was observed in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Keywords : diabetes mellitus, C-reactive protein, hemoglobin A1c, diabetes and metabolism

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