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Poster Title

Comparative lipid evaluation in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus on continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion and multiple daily injections.

Background

Type 2 diabetes accounts for 90% of all types of diabetes [1]. Diabetes mellitus is a chronic metabolic disease that often exacerbates lipid metabolism, affects weight. Several studies have been devoted to the study of body mass index (BMI) in people with diabetes on a continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion (CSII) [2,3,4]. Extremely little has been studied about the lipid changes in patients with diabetes on the CSII. Thus, people with type 2 diabetes need more detailed research on (CSII) [5].

Objectives:

To study lipid parameters in patients with type 2 diabetes on a CSII and MDI.

Materials and methods

In this research work, lipid data (Cholesterol, Triglycerides, HDL, LDL) were compared in patients with type 2 diabetes who were on CSII (n = 105) and MDI (n = 105). All patients were divided into subgroups by age (45-50; 51-55; 56-65 years); on the duration of the disease (5-10 years; 11-15 years; 16 years and above) and on gender differences (men and women).

Conclusion

The method of treatment of CSII influenced the level of lipids, in patients cholesterol was lower compared to the MDI. However, CSII did not affect triglycerides, only in female.

Results

Comparative analysis showed high statistical confidence between the average cholesterol levels of the studied groups at the level of $p \leq 0.001$. Similarly, it was with HDL, at the level of $p \leq 0.001$. When comparing only in women, LDL was found to be statistically significant ($p \leq 0.05$). Comparison of the average values of triglycerides by sex, age, duration of the disease was not found a significant statistical significance ($p > 0.05$).

References

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