

میزان بروز میکروآلبومینوری و عوامل خطر همراه در بیماران دیابتی نوع ۲

*

چکیده

مقدمه:

()

%

روش‌ها:

/ ± / / ± /

(HbA_{1c})

یافته‌ها:

(/ / %) « » /
(P < / /)

نتیجه گیری:

واژگان کلیدی:

* نشانی:

emrc@mui.ac.ir:

:

تاریخ دریافت مقاله: ۸۴/۱۱/۲۹

تاریخ پذیرش مقاله: ۸۵/۵/۵

مقدمه

%

%

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HbA_{1c}

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%

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(BMI)

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(7thJNC) Serventh report of the joint

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روش‌ها

HDL

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Chem enzyme

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LDL

HDL

(HbA_{1c})

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DSS

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WHO

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Analyzer Medical System)

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جدول ۱- میانگین و انحراف معیار متغیرهای کمی مورد مطالعه در بیماران دیابتی نوع ۲ با و بدون میکروآلبومینوری در مدت پیگیری

با آلبومینوری	بدون آلبومینوری	
/ ± /	/ ± /	سن [†] (سال)
/ ± /	/ ±	BMI [†] (kg/m ²)
/ ± /	/ ± /	مدت ابتلا* ()
/ ± /	/ ± /	HbA _{1c} * ()
/ ± /	± /	قند خون ناشتا* (mg/dl)
/ ± /	/ ± /	قندخون ۲ ساعت بعد از غذا* (mg/dl)
/ ± /	/ ± /	کراتینین* (mg/dl)
/ ± /	/ ± /	کلسترول تام [†] (mg/dl)
/ ± /	/ ± /	تری گلیسرید [†] (mg/dl)
/ ± /	/ ±	LDL-C [†] (mg/dl)
/ ± /	/ ± /	HDL-C [†] (mg/dl)
/ ± /	/ ± /	فشار خون سیستولی* (mm/Hg)
/ ± /	/ ± /	فشار خون دیاستولی* (mm/Hg)
		*(P < /)
		†(P > /)
		± ± **

P < /

SPSS

جدول ۲- انسیدانس و خطر نسبی میکروآلبومینوری در رابطه با عوامل خطر مورد بررسی

جنس	تعداد کل	آلبومینوری	شخص - سال	انسیدانس در هزار	فاصله اطمینان ۹۵٪
			/	/	
			/	/	(/ /) / *
گروه سنی (سال)					
<			/	/	(/ /) /
			/	/	(/ /) /
≤			/	/	(/ /) /
مدت ابتلا به دیابت (سال)					
≤			/	/	(/ /) *
<			/	/	(/ /) / **
BMI (kg/m ²)					
≤			/	/	(/ /) /
>			/	/	(/ /) /
HbA ₁ C (درصد)					
≤			/	/	(/ /) / *
≤			/	/	(/ /) / *
پرفشاری خون					
			/	/	(/ /) / §
رتینوپاتی					
			/	/	(/ /) / §
درمان					
			/	/	(/ /) /
سیگار					
			/	/	(/ /) /

*P < /

**P < /

§P < /

†

HbA_{1c}

یافته‌ها

(%) (%)

/ ± /

() (P < / / ± / / ± /)

بحث

()

%) " " /

(

/ /)

(P < /

HbA_{1c}

/

[]

/

[] Nelson []

/ %

% / % /

LDL-C % /

[]

جدول ۳- متغیرهای مستقل تعیین‌کننده میکروآلبومینوری در بیماران دیابتی نوع ۲

فاصله اطمینان ۹۵٪ (CI)	ضریب شانس (OR)
/ /	/ *()
/ /	/ *()
/ /	/ ** (mmHg)
/ /	/ **

CI: Confidence interval
OR : odds Ratio

*P < /
** P < /

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[] Harris

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مآخذ

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