

P064

Lipidogram in patients with type2 diabetes mellitus infected with hepatitis B and C Viruses

Nurjaslina JAMIL, Hari Prasad DULAL

Clinical, Hospital Taiping Perak Malaysia, Malaysia

Introduction : Study lipid metabolism in patients with type2 diabetes mellitus (DM) depending on the infection with Hepato tropic viruses (HBV, HCV).

Methods : 96 patients with diabetes mellitus (men-24 (24.2%) Average, Age (58.0±11.74) years. were examined. The Standard markers of viral Hepatitis B and C (EIA), the main Indices of the Lipidogram (Total cholesterol, LNOP, LDL, HDL Triglycerides, TG, rogenity, Spacecraft).

Results : According to the Results of the Test for markers of viral Hepatitis B and C, all patients were divided into two groups: infected with HVB/HCV (group 32.3%) and Uninfected (group 2.67.7%) in a comparative analysis, it was found that in HBV/HCV infected patients with diabetes, the levels of almost all parameters were statistically significantly lower than those of uninfected patients. Thus, the median of total cholesterol in the first group was 5.5 mmol/l, in the second 6.0 mol/l (P=0.007), median TG content -1.5 and 2.5 mmol/l (P=0.002); LDL-2.5 and 3.6 mmol/l (P=0.002); PLDL-07 and 1.1 mmol/l (p=0.044); KA-2.7 and 4.2 (P=0.018). The level of HDL was the same in patients of both groups and was 1.2 (1.0-104) mmol/l, respectively.

Further, patients of the 1st group (HBV/HCV-infected) were divided in to two subgroups. The first group included patients with a normal level of aminotransferases, the second with an increased level of aminotransferases.

Conclusions : The Obtained results testify to the possible role of chronic Hepato tropic viral infection in the violation of the function state of the liver and lipid metabolism in patients with type2 diabetes mellitus

Corresponding Author. : **Nurjaslina JAMIL** (dulalhari78@gmail.com)