INFLUENCE OF HYPERCALCEMIA IN THE TYPE 2 DIABETES

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Introduction: In recent years there have been studied the influence of hypercalcemia on the risk of type 2 diabetes and the status of carbohydrate metabolism in patients with hypercalcaemia.

Objective: to investigate the prevalence of type 2 diabetes in patients with hypercalcemia compared with patients without hypercalcemia.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

RESULTS:

1000 patients

from 18 to 96 years:

- the average age: 54,68 ±16,96;
- 727 women;
- 273 men;

Examination:

- total calcium;
- total protein;
- Creatinine;
- cholesterol;
- Triglycerides;
- the analysis of morbidity:
 (osteoporosis, kidney stones, cholelithiasis, ulcer disease, type2 diabetes hypertension, coronary heart disease, cardiovascular events, cancer, fractures in history).

PREVALENCE OF TYPE 2 DIABETES

Group of patients	patients without hypercalcaemia	patients with hypercalcaemia
The number of patients	974	26
The number of type 2 diabetes	118	5
%	12,1	19,2

Significant differences were detected in the prevalence of type 2 diabetes in patients with hypercalcemia and in patients without hypercalcemia (χ ²= 0,57, p <0,0001).

CONCLUSION:

The results of the study have shown an increasing prevalence of type 2 diabetes in patients with hypercalcaemia. The results may indicate the influence of hypercalcemia in the frequency of manifestation of type 2 diabetes.





