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:

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).

RESULTS:

PREVALENCE OF TYPE 2 DIABETES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group of patients</th>
<th>patients without hypercalcemia</th>
<th>patients with hypercalcemia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The number of patients</td>
<td>974</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The number of type 2 diabetes</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>12,1</td>
<td>19,2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Significant differences were detected in the prevalence of type 2 diabetes in patients with hypercalcemia and in patients without hypercalcemia (χ²= 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.