AGE AND GENDER CHARACTERISTICS OF CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM DISORDERS IN DEPENDANCE ON HbA1c LEVEL

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BACKGROUND

Diabetes mellitus type 2 (DM type 2) is characterized by constant increase in the number of cases. The worst consequence of this disease is the increase in mortality from injuries of the cardiovascular system. And the best prevention of this complication is active detection and then intensive treatment of DM type 2.

AIM

Active detection of patients with impaired glucose metabolism in different regions of Ukraine with help of determination of HbA1c level in the venous blood.

MATERIAL’S RESEARCH

HbA1c level was determined in 1564 inhabitants of various regions of Ukraine: Center, West, South-East, North and South.

RESULTS

Depending on age patients were classified as follows:
- Over 75 years: 12%
- Under 45 years: 20%
- 60-74 years: 30%
- 46-59 years: 38%

According to male/female ratio in each age group:

CONCLUSIONS:

1. In Ukrainians of older age groups active detection of DM type 2 by determination of HbA1c level revealed slight carbohydrate metabolism disorders in 12% and evident disorders in 16%.
2. Not more than 30% of invited people were interested in active detection of DM type 2.
3. Relatives of patients with diabetes mellitus were mostly interested in this active detection.