Prevalence Of Diabetes Among Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease In Hail Region.

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Abstract:

Background:

Diabetes is associated with increasing prevalence of chronic kidney disease (CKD) and progression of the disease. Therefore, objective of this study was to estimate the prevalence of diabetes among patients with CKD in Hail, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA).

Methodology:

This is a cross-sectional study carried in the nephrology outpatients' clinic in King Khalid Hospital. A total of 200 patients known to have CKD were included in the study.

Results:

This study include 98 (49%) females and 102 (51%) males , The mean age of population study is 55.6 years and females significantly lower than the males (P=<0.05) ,The overall prevalence of diabetes in patients with CKD was 69% among them 73.9% with retinopathy , Diabetics and female gender were associated with more advanced stage of CKD (p value < 0.05), mean average of eGFR was significantly lower in patients with diabetes ,(P=<0.05), eGFR correlates inversely with HbA1c (P=<0.05), The mean time of onset of CKD in diabetic patients after the diagnosis of diabetes is 11.7 ± 0.67 years (p value < 0.05) , Association of diabetes and hypertension in patients with CKD 87.7% were hypertensive among them 72.6% were diabetics (P=<0.05) .

, **Conclusion**:

The role of diabetes as a risk factor for CKD and ESRD is higher than it has been estimated in previous studies in Saudi Arabia , Females are higher risk of CKD and eventually ESRD than males. Keywords: CKD, Risk factors, Hail, Saudi Arabia , GFR