Joint Event on
European Heart Congress & Traditional Medicine Congress
October 23-24, 2019 | Prague, Czech Republic

Osteopontin in adolescents' type 1 diabetes mellitus

Soha M Abd El Dayem[1], **Ahmed A Battah**[2], **Abo El Magd El Bohy**[2] and **Mona Hamed**[1]
[1]National Research Centre, Egypt
[2]Cairo University, Egypt

Objective: The main objective of this study is to assess osteopontin in adolescent type1 diabetes mellitus (T1DM) and too explored if it has a role in the prediction of diabetes complications.

Methods: Sixty two type 1 diabetic patients and 60 volunteers were enrolled in the study. All the children were subjected to detailed medical history; full clinical examination, laboratory estimation for hemoglobin A1C (HbA1C), lipid profile, osteopontin and urine albumin/creatinine ratio. Also carotid intimal medial thickness (CIMT) was done for all patients and controls.

Results: Diabetic patients had significantly higher HbA1, albumin/creatinine ratio, lipid and osteopontin. Osteopontin had a significant positive correlation with microalbuminuria. On the other hand, osteopontin had no correlation with HbA1, lipid profile and CIMT.

Conclusion: This study shows that increased osteopontin levels are independently associated with T1DM in pediatric patients and support the hypothesis that osteopontin may have a role in the prediction of microvascular diabetes complications.