

6<sup>th</sup> Global Diabetes

# Summit and Medicare Expo

November 02-04, 2015 Dubai, UAE

## Assessment of risk factors of lipid in cardiovascular complications for 121 diabetic women type II

**Bechiri Loubna**

University of Mentouri, Algeria

Diabetes is the kind of chronic disease that severely exacerbates health budgets, Algeria, food culture is still lacking even in the healthy population. To facilitate the patient's ability to achieve and especially long-term plan of cardiovascular prevention, the prevention of lipid score or SLP was developed. Our goal is to evaluate the risk factors of lipid cardiovascular complications in a population of non-insulin dependent diabetic women to better understand issues related to their diet.

A dietary survey was carried out for a population of 121 non-insulin dependent diabetic women (NIDD) aged 34-78 years at two diabetes centers in Constantine compared to a population consisting of 121 non-diabetic women (healthy) aged from 39 to 45 years. (Reminder food 24 hours). Entry and data processing is done by the software Microsoft Excel 2007, comparisons between means were performed by the student and the test-score thresholds 1%, 5% and 99%.

Our results show that there is an increase in triglycerides (TG), a decrease in good cholesterol (HDL-C), a decrease of daily lipid score (SL) and the daily intake of lipid (AJL) and a decrease in SLP (prevention of lipid score compared to recommended).

The power followed by our diabetic women is low in saturated fatty acids (SFA) and MUFA but rich in PUFA which could exclude the occurrence of cardiovascular complications as a result of the diet.

[loubnainata@yahoo.fr](mailto:loubnainata@yahoo.fr)

Notes: