

论文 网膜素-1、内脂素与新诊断2型糖尿病患者动脉粥样硬化的相关性

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摘要:

目的 测定新诊断的2型糖尿病(T2DM)及T2DM伴动脉粥样斑块患者的血清网膜素-1与内脂素水平,探讨网膜素-1、内脂素与糖尿病动脉粥样硬化的关系。方法 66例新诊断的T2DM患者行颈、髂、股动脉血管超声检查,按是否伴有动脉粥样斑块分为糖尿病斑块组(n=34)与糖尿病非斑块组(n=32)。另取年龄与性别相匹配的32例健康人为对照组。三组均检测各项人口学指标及代谢性指标,采用ELISA法检测空腹血清网膜素-1、内脂素水平。各组之间进行统计学分析,探讨网膜素-1、内脂素与糖尿病伴动脉粥样硬化的关系。结果 与对照组相比,糖尿病患者血清网膜素-1水平明显偏低,血清内脂素水平明显偏高(P均<0.05)。糖尿病斑块组血清网膜素-1水平明显低于糖尿病非斑块组(P<0.05),血清内脂素水平两组无明显差异(P>0.05)。血清网膜素-1水平与低密度脂蛋白、体质量、体质重指数、腰围、臀围、空腹血糖的对数 [ln(FBG)] 呈负相关(P<0.05)。血清内脂素水平与年龄、空腹胰岛素的自然对数 [ln(FINS)]、低密度脂蛋白、胰岛素抵抗指数的对数 [ln(HOMA-1R)、ln(FBG)]呈正相关(P<0.05)。结论 血清网膜素-1、内脂素与T2DM密切相关;血清网膜素-1与早期T2DM动脉粥样硬化的发生发展存在明显相关性。

关键词: 动脉粥样斑块; 2型糖尿病; 网膜素-1; 内脂素

Relationship between plasma omentin-1,visfatin and atherosclerosis in newly diagnosed type 2 diabetes patients

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Abstract:

Objective To determine plasma omentin-1 and visfatin levels of newly diagnosed type 2 diabetes patients and type 2 diabetes patients with artery atheromatous plaques, and to explore the relationship between plasma omentin-1,visfatin level and diabetes with atherosclerosis. Methods 66 newly diagnosed type2 diabetes subjects were divided into the artery atheromatous plaques group(AAP group, n=34) and the no artery atheromatous plaques group(nAAP group, n=32)by artery ultrasonography of the carotid, femoral and iliac artery. Another 32 healthy subjects were included as normal controls. ELISA technique was used to determine plasma omentin-1 and visfatin, and demographic and metabolic indicators were detected in the three groups.Statistical analysis was used to reveal the relationship between plasma omentin-1,visfatin level and diabetes with atherosclerosis. Results The concentration of plasma omentin-1 was decreased and visfatin was increased in the type 2 diabetes mellitus group compared with those in the control group(P<0.05), and the concentration of plasma omentin-1 was decreased in the AAP group compared with that in the nAAP group(P<0.05), but the difference of the concentration of plasma visfatin between the AAP group and the nAAP group was not significant (P>0.05) . Plasma omentin-1 level was negatively correlated with low density lipoprotein cholesterol,wight,body mass index,waist circumference, hip circumference and the natural logarithm of fasting blood glucose(P<0.05). Plasma visfatin level was positively correlated with age, the natural logarithm of fasting insulin, low density lipoprotein cholesterol, the natural logarithm of insulin resistance indexand the natural logarithm of fasting blood glucose (P<0.05) . Conclusion Plasma omentin-1 and visfatin are closely related to type 2 diabetes mellitus and plasma omentin-1 is significantly related to the occurrence and development of the atherosclerosis of early type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Keywords: Artery atheromatous plague; Type 2 diabetes mellitus; Omentin-1; Visfatin

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