Evaluation of Adiponectin Level and Other Clinical Variables in Iraqi Adolescence Type 1 Diabetic Patients

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ABSTRACT

Childhood and adolescence are the times when T1DM develops more frequently than adults. This study investigated the relationship between Adiponectin levels **and some clinical variables in Iraqi adolescents with T1DM. The study included 90 subjects. Two groups were created for this study based on the initial mutant cell's lineage.: 45** Adolescence **of Type I diabetes mellitus ranging in age (12-17** years**) and control group 45 Participants in this study were matched for age and sex and appeared healthy. There was a highly** substantial **increase of** rise **weight, heigh, FBS, PPBS, TG, and HOMA-IR in T1DM** adolescents **in** comparison **to groups under control.** There is a **significant increase** in **BMI, TC and insulin level IR in T1DM Adolescence in contrast to groups under control.** There **was an appositive correlation between** Adiponectin **level and weight, BMI, and Insulin level and a highly positive correlation coefficient with FBS. PPBS, TC, TG, AIC, HOMA-IR while negative correlation with LDL in** adolescent **T1DM patients. We conclude that the decrease in adiponectin in patients with type 1 diabetes and adolescent children is an indicator of the appearance of many early diabetes complications in them, and this is considered a risk indicator for many diseases and thus leads to metabolic dysfunction in diabetic patients.**

Keyword: Adeponectin, Adolescence, T1DM, c-peptide, HbA1c, Insulin resistance.

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