# INSULIN RESISTANCE FOR ADOLESCENTS WITH OBESITY IN LATVIA

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#### INTRODUCTION

Insulin resistance for adolescents with obesity takes up a central role in the development of metabolic comorbidities, especially of type 2 diabetes.

#### MATERIAL AND METHODS

#### **OBJECTIVE**

The aim of this study was to compare anthropometric data, apolipoprotein B, glucose, insulin level and HOMA-IR coefficient between genders.

Data about anthropometric parameters, blood samples was collected and analyzed by a multidisciplinary team in Children's Clinical University Hospital (Riga, Latvia).

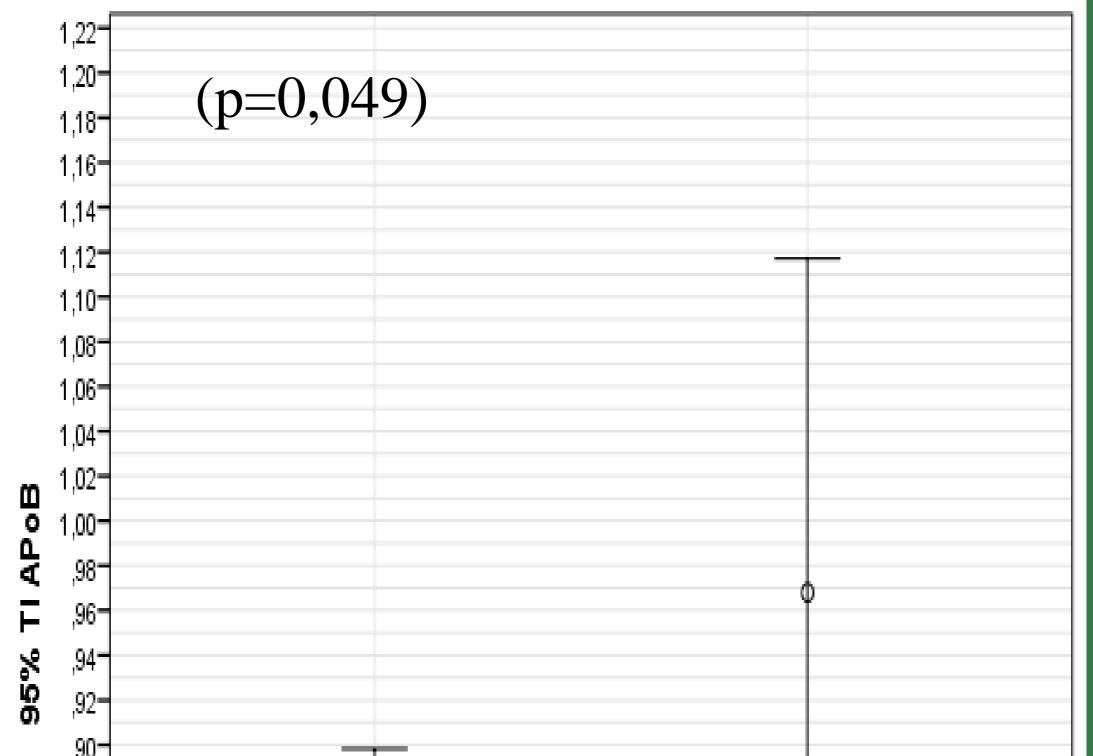
# RESULTS

60 children participated in study, 25 girls and 35 boys. Mean age (years $\pm$ SD) was 13.3 $\pm$ 2.5, weight (kg $\pm$ SD) 86.9 $\pm$ 23.7; height (cm $\pm$ SD) 165.9 $\pm$ 12.4, BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup> $\pm$ SD) 31.1 $\pm$ 5.2, waist circumference (cm $\pm$ SD) 104.5 $\pm$ 14.1.

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ANTHROPOMET	KIC	PAR	<b>KAIVI</b>	EIEKS	1,04	
	N	Min	Max	Mean ± SD	<b>u</b> 102 <b>u</b> 100 <b>u</b> 18 <b>u</b> 17 <b>u</b>	
Age (years)	60	10	17	$13.3 \pm 2.5$	⊢ '' s ,94	
Weight (kg)	60	58	160	86.9 ± 23.7	<b>i</b> 15- 14- 14- <b>i</b> 15- ,90-	
Height (cm)	60	149	182	$165.9 \pm 12.4$	13	
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	60	24,8	54,1	31.1 ± 5.2	11- 10- ,82-	
Waist circumference (cm)	60	88	164	$104.5 \pm 14.1$	9- 8- 	
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	60	116	178	$129.8 \pm 14.9$	7- 6- 74- 74- 74- 74- 74- 74- 74- 74- 74- 74	
Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)	60	61	111	82.7 ± 12.7	5- 4- 72- 70- 70- 70- 70- 70- 70- 70- 70- 70- 70	
ΙΑΡΩΑΤ					Gender Boys Gender Boys Gender	/S
LABORAT	ORY	VA]	LUE		Gender Gender Gender	
	ORY N	VA     Min	LUE Max	Mean ± SD	HOMA-IR coefficient value depend on HOMA-IR coefficient for girls and	ıd boys
LABORAT Glucose (mmol/l)	<b>ORY</b> N 60		Max		HOMA-IR coefficient value depend on insulin level 72 (p=0.019)	nd boys
	N	Min	Max	Mean ± SD	HOMA-IR coefficient value depend on insulin level <sup>8,2</sup> <sup>7,9</sup> (p=0,044) <sup>8,2</sup> (p=0,044) <sup>6,6</sup> (p=0,019)	nd boys
Glucose (mmol/l)	N 60	Min 3.92	Max 5.62	$Mean \pm SD$ $4.8 \pm 0.4$	HOMA-IR coefficient value depend on insulin level       HOMA-IR coefficient for girls an $\frac{82^{-}}{7.9}$ $(p=0,044)$ $\frac{82^{-}}{7.9}$ $(p=0,044)$	the second secon
Glucose (mmol/l) Insulin (μU/mL)	N 60 60	Min 3.92 4.22	Max 5.62 39.30	Mean $\pm$ SD 4.8 $\pm$ 0.4 16.8 $\pm$ 10.9	HOMA-IR coefficient value depend on insulin level       HOMA-IR coefficient for girls and $72^{-69^{-60^{-60^{-60^{-60^{-60^{-60^{-60^{-60$	<b>Ad boys</b>



### ApoB level for girls and boys



Uric acid (mmHg)	60	258.40	638.80	380.1 ± 95.5	
HOMA-IR	60	0.82	8.41	$3.7 \pm 2.5$	

## CONCLUSION

It is possible that there is gender predisposition to obesity-related complication development. Further research should be done to extend the study population and to assess factors that may have had effect on the result (birth weight, duration of breastfeeding, negative family history) for boys and girls.

