

OUR CLINICAL EXPERIENCES IN TYPE 2 DIABETES

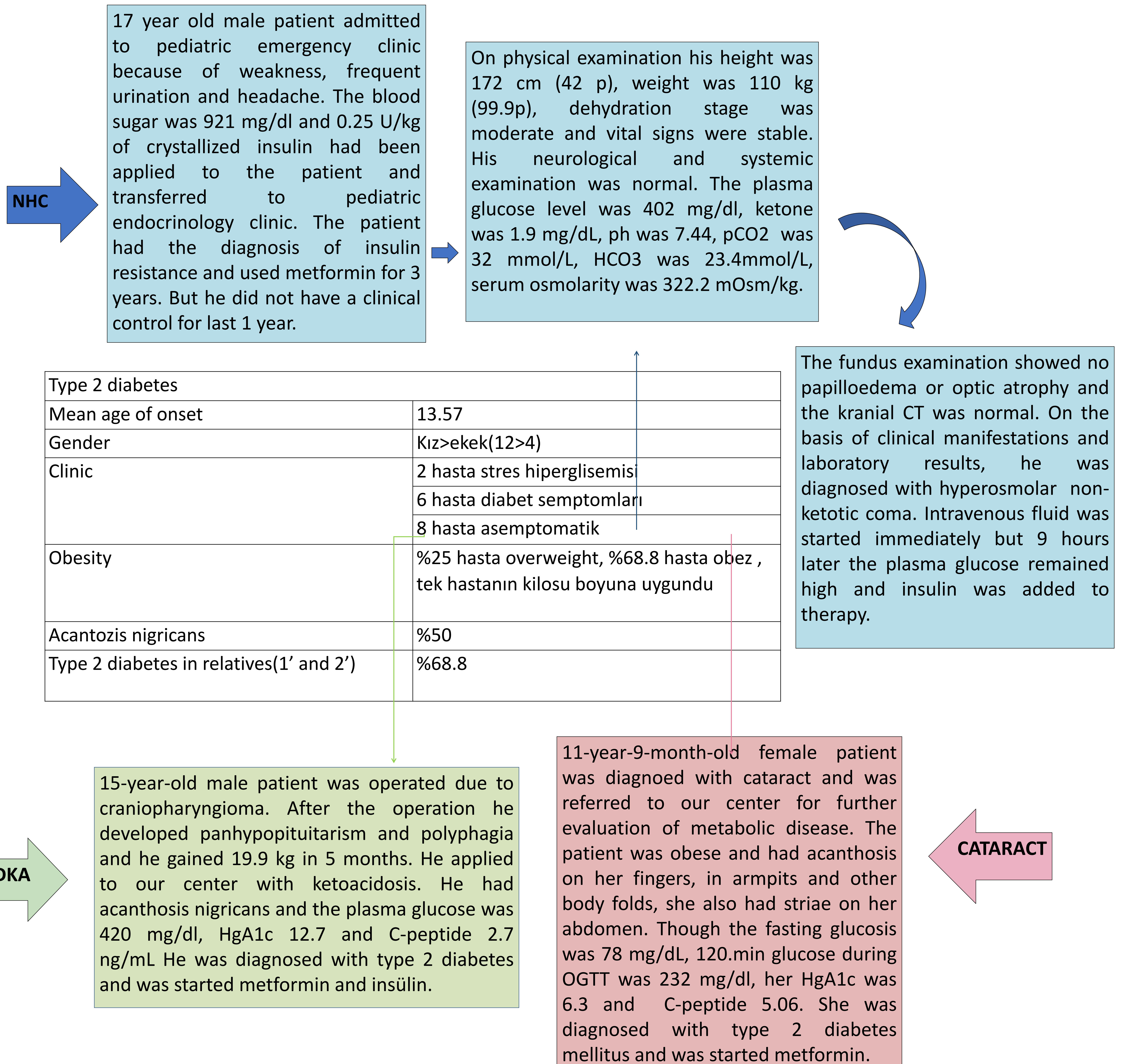


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Background: Type 2 diabetes is a heterogeneous disorder characterized by the defective of insulin, which can not progressively compensate for insulin resistance, due to the influence of environmental factors on the basis of genetic susceptibility. Although many factors play a role in etiology, obesity is the most common cause. Type 2 diabetes is more common in girls than boys. In this article, we present etiology and clinical features of type 2 diabetic cases followed-up in our clinic, and share treatment and follow-up approaches.

Results:



Conclusion: Type 2 diabetes is an insidious disease and rare in children. Because of this, the diagnosis can be delayed. Here we discussed the cases of heterogeneous clinical for type 2 diabetes: two cases of hyperosmolar nonketotic coma, one with diabetic ketoacidosis, one with ketosis, one with cataract, and 8 asymptomatic patients. Family history was positive for majority of children and type 2 diabetes was especially associated with obesity. In spite of heavy insulin resistance, acanthosis was seen in half of the patients, which is another case showing clinical heterogeneity in the patients. In conclusion, in children with obesity, especially if there is family history, type 2 diabetes should be considered even in absence of clinical symptoms.