

The Effects of Diabetes mellitus Type 1 on vitamin D status

Among children From Jeddah Saudi Arabia

Corresponding Author

Dr: Abeer AL Shareef . MD.

Head of Pediatric endocrinology units

Consultant Pediatric Endocrinology & Diabetes

East Jeddah Hospital

INTRODUCTION

Vitamin D deficiency is a common health concern among all children worldwide .

Together with rapidly increased prevalence of type -1- Diabetes mellitus . This study was conducted to determine if type -1- diabetes is associated with increased risk of Vitamin D deficiency by examining the influences of Diabetes affecting status on specific patients disease characteristic in regarding to vitamin D level among

RESULT

This study included 100 children with Diabetes —mellitus type -1 at different duration .

We divide the children into three groups according to 25 (OH) vitamin D level.

Group I : vitamin D deficiency 25 (OH) vitamin D equal or less than 20 ng /mL

Group (II) vitamin insufficiency 25 (OH) vitamin D between 20-29 ng /ml

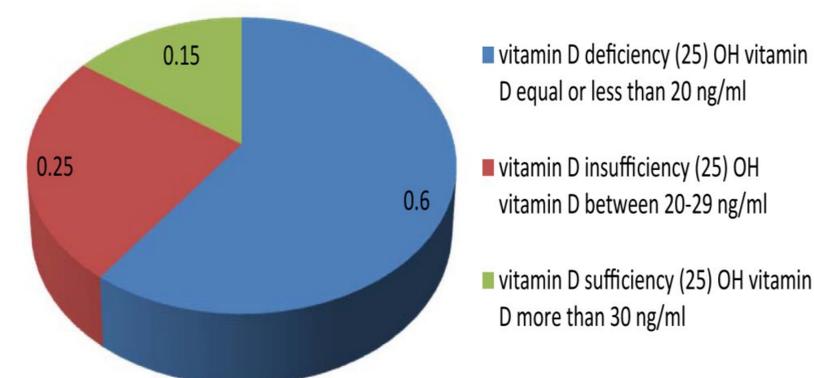
Group (III) Vitamin D sufficiency 25(OH) vitamin D more than 30 ng /mL

The outcome of the study shows that about 60patients belong to group I

25 patients belong to group II

15 patients belong to group III

In addition patients belonging to group I have higher HbA₁C in comparison to group II&III



METHODS

All retrospective and prospective patients with proven diagnosis of type 1 Diabetes. Mellitus following up at pediatric endocrinology clinic, East. Jeddah hospital S.A

Between Jan 2016 and Dec. 2016 The participants about 100 Diabetic patients.

Age between 2years and 14 years were enrolled in the study Including the age - sex. Duration of disease and symptoms and signs of Vit D deficiency

CONCLUSIONS

Type -1 Diabetes-mellitus is associated with increase risk incident of Vitamin D deficiency.

Patient with type -1 Diabetes mellitus sustained somewhat disproportional relation between the control of Diabetes reflected by the HbA₁C and Vitamin D level.

Duration of diabetes — mellitus type 1 has a negative impact on Vitamin D adequacy .

These finding has an important health implications given the increasing prevalence of type-1- diabetes and the morbidity and mortality associated with vitamin D inadequacy.

