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Epidemiology of type 1 diabetes mellitus in the Republic of Khakassia, according to the state register of diabetes

Backgraund: Clinico-epidemiological monitoring of diabetes in the Russian Federation shall be exercised through the State Register of patients with diabetes mellitus (SRDM).

Aim: to analyze the epidemiological indicators of diabetes type 1 (DM 1) among the adult population of the Khakassiya Republic, according the SRDM.

Materials and methods: an analysis of the data of the State Register of diabetes in the Republic of Khakassia, Russia. Method of retrospective analysis of prevalence, morbidity, age of onset the type 1 diabetes, life expectancy, diabetic complications. Comparing statistics data for 2015 year.

Results: in the Republic of Khakassia in 2015 registered 17 445 diabetics, patients with type 1 diabetes were 772, 198 over the age of 18 years. The prevalence of DM 1 among the adult population accounted for 47.84 to 100.000 (male - 53.70; female - 43.04). Among persons over 18 years recorded 15 new cases of type 1 DM in 2015. The prevalence among the adult population DM 1 amounted to 3.62 to 100.000 (male - 5.91; female - 1.76). The average age of the onset of type 1 DM the children amounted to 6.92±0.61 years; in adults - 31.36±0.51 years. The life expectancy of patients with type 1 DM for men was 49.86 years, for women 61.00 year, which was below statistics on the Republic of Khakassiya. The average value of HbA1c was 6.92 %. Diabetic retinopathy was registered at 69.70% patients, neuropathy at 25.76%, the diabetic foot syndrome at 7.56% patients. Diabetic nephropathy was registered at 31.81%, of which three patients was conducted haemodialysis and one peritoneal dialysis.

Conclusions: This study shown that in the Republic of Khakassiya there is the trend towards an increase of prevalence and morbility of type 1 diabetes. Among the diabetic complications predominate diabetic retinopathy and diabetic nephropathy.

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