

Abstract

prevalence of gastrointestinal symptoms associated with diabetes mellitus

Background Gastrointestinal symptoms are reportedly common in diabetes, but causal link is controversial and adequate population control data are lacking.

The aim of the present work is to evaluate the prevalence of G.I symptoms associated with diabetes mellitus compared with controls, and to detect relations between these symptoms and type of diabetes, duration of diabetes , and control of diabetes.

Subjects:

Our study included 2 groups:-

(Group I) involved 100 diabetic patients were subjected to questionnaire about the troublesome G.I symptoms and also subjected to full clinical examination and measurement of glycated HbA1C to evaluate diabetic status. (Group II) involved 100 healthy , non diabetic individuals as controls .

Results of the study revealed an increased prevalence of all G.I symptoms between diabetics compared to controls, especially constipation, PP fullness, and nausea. Also the study found there is an increased prevalence rates in type 2 DM, in patient with poor glycemic control , and in patient with longstanding diabetes

Finally , our study failed to detect difference in the prevalence rates between males and females except for post prandial fullness which is more common in females.

Conclusion and recommendation

By reviewing our study , and other studies evaluating the prevalence of G.I. symptoms associated with diabetes mellitus, we found that the available data and information about the causal link between G.I symptoms and diabetes are lacking, and significance of this problem remains controversial.

So, we recommed more comprehensive population-based and multifactorial studies to continue our present work, and for more evaluation of the significance of this problem.

Key words(diabetes mellitus– G.I symptoms – glycemic control)