CLINICAL & BIOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF DIABETES IN PAEDIATRIC AGE GROUP

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partly prospective and partly retrospective study looking for childhood diabetes reveals 90 cases with onset before 15 years of age out of 5112 diabetics (2%) who attended the specialised clinic during past 5 years. Out of 90 cases, 54 were IDDM (M-31, F-23), 25 were PDDM (M-13, F-12) and 11 were FCPD (M-7, F-4). All of them were underweight, BMI ranging from 12-18. The height of patients with IDDM at first appearance was within normal range Cholesterol was lowest amongst IDDM (169.50 \pm 38.22 mg/dl) as compared to 193.66 ± 67.13 mg/dl in patients of PDDM and 184.73 ± 46.02 mg/dl in patients of FCPD. Serum triglycerides was also lowest in patients of IDDM (92.88 \pm 27.33 mg/dl) while it was 175.33 ±63.25 mg/dl and 142.64 ±58.29 mg>dl in patients of PDDM & FCPD respectively. Analysis of Serum HDLC revealed highest levels in patients of as per ICMR Table but on followup majority (70%) were seen to have growth retardation. Where as patients of PDDM appeared, with retarded linear growth, those with FPCD did not revealed stunted linear growth. Majority of patients had severe diabetes (FBG>250 mg/dl) except 3 eases of FCPD had mild diabetes (FBG < 150 mg/dl) at their first appearance. Serum lipids were analysed while the patients were on treatment.

FCPD ($46.50 \pm 7.78 \text{ mg/dl}$) followed by patients of PDDM ($39.00 \pm 4.69 \text{ mg/dl}$) and ?IDDM ($37.88 \pm 18.19 \text{ mg/dl}$). The mean HbA₁C level was maximum in patients of IDDM ($15.20 \pm 1.06\%$) as opposed to 12.40 $\pm 2.55\%$ in patients of PDDM and 9.23 $\pm 4.17\%$ in patients of FCPD. Results of followup of some of these patients, response to treatment and problems in the management will be presented.