DIABETIC AGE AND SATIETY TIME CORRELATION

A. Geylani Sahan[1], K. Tuna[2], Z. Ercan[3], H Sıvgın[4], A. Yılmaz[5], L. Bekar[6]
[1]*Internal Medicine, ESHA Surgery Medical Center, Turkey*
[2]*Internal Medicine, Okmeydanı Research and Education Hospital, Turkey*
[3]*Nephrology, Bartın Goverment Hospital, Turkey*
[4]*Internal Medicine, Tokat Goverment Hospital, Turkey*
[5]*Gastroenterology, Sivas Republic University, Turkey*
[6]*Cardiology, Hitit University, Turkey*

AIM: Patient's diabetic age effect to satiety timeINTRODUCTION: Diabetes is a chronic disease that occurs either when the pancreas does not produce enough insulin or when the body cannot effectively use the insulin it produces. In 2014, 8.5% of adults aged 18 years and older had diabetes. All of collegues follow up diabetic patients with fasting glucose, HbA1c and satiety glucose .Diabetic satiety time is important .Because; if the patients satiety time isn't same despite of their intake calories aren't same . It can effect caloric intake to analyze diabetic regulation MaterIal-Method: Our study began 2015-2016 to 492 patients type 2 dm, three months for follow up, to be aware of self satiety time, correlations between diabetic time and satiety time. 164 patients, Grup A(0-5 years); 164 patients Grup B(5-10 years); 164 patients, Grup C(10-15 years) are included to this study P 0.05 was accepted as statistically significant. Data were analyzed in the SPSS statistical package program (Version 17, USA) by chi square test. Result: Group A and B have statistically meaningful correlation between but grup A and grup C and group C and group B statistically meaningful about diabetic time and satiety time(p0,001)CONCLUSION:Satiety time measurement isn't verifiable for subjectivity.Diabetic age and satiety time correlations is important for regulation of diabetes. For this reason;satiety time could use for follow up measurement or should be considered this result for analyzed patient of satiety glucose level.It can also be used to predict the time before diagnosis of diabetes.