MICROALBUMINURIA AS A RISK FACTOR FOR RENAL DYSFUNCTION IN DIABETIC PATIENTS IN THE BRITISH AND SAUDI ARABIA POPULATIONS
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Diabetic Nephropathy is the most common cause of end renal failure worldwide. Microalbuminuria is considered to be the first risk of Diabetic Nephropathy, which can be prevented and treated at early stage. Slight elevation of protein albumin level in the urine could be the one of the earlier sign of diabetic nephropathy. Microalbuminuria increase the risk of cardiovascular disease in diabetic and hypertension patients. Microalbuminuria is more common in poorly controlled diabetic patients with high blood pressure, and very clear risk factor for renal dysfunction. For incident of Microalbuminuria were systolic blood pressure, plasma triglycerides and urinary albumin. Antihypertensive drugs have been shown to reduce factor of Microalbuminuria and renal dysfunction.