



RISK FACTORS AND THEIR IMPACT ON DIABETES MELLITUS IN ELDERLY PEOPLE

Edina Bilić - Komarica

Medical Sarajevo University, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Abstract:

Diabetes mellitus is a group of metabolic diseases characterized by chronic hyperglycaemia due to defects in insulin secretion or defect in its action, or due to the existence of both of these disorders. In addition to glucose metabolism disorders, the metabolism of fat and protein is disturbed in diabetes. Diabetes mellitus is the main growing problem of all age groups in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Precise data on prevalence are not known. The largest number of patients was registered in the 7th decade of life. Particularly type 2 diabetes is a growing problem with an accelerated increase in prevalence due to an increased number of elderly people in the overall population and an increasing presence of obesity. Type 2 diabetes is a disease that arises as a result of the interaction of genetic factors and environmental factors. The aim of this study was to investigate risk factors that influence the onset of type 2 diabetes in older people. The study included 108 patients from the Clinical Centre in Sarajevo, of which 54 were female and 54 male. Based on data on sex, age, hyperlipidaemia, adiposity, genetic components, smoking, hypertension, and fibrinogen, we have identified the number of risk factors that have affected the onset of the disease. The study aims to present recommendations for the diagnosis and treatment of diabetes mellitus based on relevant evidence to the individual with the intention of helping the doctor to apply the best possible treatment strategy for a particular patient.

Biography:

I am currently working as a Head of the Internal Medicine Department that serves multiple surgical clinics of the University Clinical Center "Kosevo" in Sarajevo, Bosnia. In organization hierarchy my Department belongs to the Clinic for Anaesthesiology and Reanimation. Experienced Internal Medicine with a demonstrated history of working in the medical practice industry. Skilled in



Epidemiology, Emergency Medicine, Psychiatry, Healthcare, and Healthcare Management. Strong professional graduated from Medical University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Publication of speakers:

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Diabetes Fact Sheet: General Information and National Estimates on Diabetes in the United States, 2011. Atlanta, Georgia, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Brown AF, Mangione CM, Saliba D, Sarkisian CA; California Healthcare Foundation/American Geriatrics Society Panel on Improving Care for Elders with Diabetes. Guidelines for improving the care of the older person with diabetes mellitus. *J Am Geriatr Soc* 2003;51
2. Szoke E, Shrayyef MZ, Messing S, et al. Effect of aging on glucose homeostasis: accelerated deterioration of beta-cell function in individuals with impaired glucose tolerance. *Diabetes Care* 2008;31:539–543
3. Chang AM, Halter JB. Aging and insulin secretion. *Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab* 2003;284

World No Diabetes and Obesity Congress; July 11, 2020; London, UK

Citation: RISK FACTORS AND THEIR IMPACT ON DIABETES MELLITUS IN ELDERLY PEOPLE, Edina Bilić - Komarica, Bosnia and Herzegovina; World no Diabetes 2020; March 23-24, 2020; London, UK