

6<sup>th</sup> World Congress on

# Obesity

August 08-10, 2016 Toronto, Canada



## *Mehmet Emre Atabek*

Necmettin Erbakan University, Turkey

### **Prediabetes and cardiovascular parameters in obese children and adolescents**

**Objective:** The aim of this study was to evaluate the prediabetic obese children and adolescents with cardiovascular risk and cardiac functions. Few study in the literature showing the relationship of cardiac function and prediabetes clinic in childhood.

**Methods:** Study was performed with 198 obese children and adolescents 6-18 years of age. Anthropometric measurements, blood pressure measurements, oral glucose tolerance test, lipid profile and HbA1c measurements of patients were assessed. Prediabetes was defined according to ADA criteria. Left ventricular mass index (LVMI), carotid intima-media thickness (c-IMT) and tissue Doppler measurements were evaluated by echocardiography.

**Results:** LVMI was determined significantly higher in prediabetes group ( $p=0.03$ ). There were no statistically significant differences in right ventricular tissue Doppler measurements in the prediabetic group. Left ventricular tissue Doppler measurements were significantly higher in the group prediabetes. LVEEM (left ventricular E/e ratio) ( $p=0.04$ ); LVEM (left ventricular myocardial velocity cm/sn) ( $p=0.035$ ). LVMI were found to positively correlated with triglyceride levels, blood pressure, waist circumference, body weight SDS and negatively with HDL cholesterol ( $p=0.043$ ,  $p=0.039$ ,  $p=0.025$ ,  $p=0.009$ ,  $p=0.038$  respectively). LVEM was correlated with glucose ( $p=0.046$ ) and LVEEM was correlated with systolic blood pressure ( $p=0.035$ ). In linear regression analysis for clinical cardiovascular risk factors fasting glucose was the best predictor of LVEM.

**Discussion:** In this study deterioration of cardiac functions in prediabetic obese children and adolescents was shown. We recommend determining the cardiovascular risk and cardiac dysfunction in the early stages in prediabetic obese children and adolescents by tissue Doppler measurements.

### **Biography**

Mehmet Emre Atabek has completed his PhD from Selcuk University, Turkey and Post-doctoral studies from Selcuk University School of Medicine and Erciyes University School of Medicine. He is the Director of Pediatric Endocrinology Department in Necmettin Erbakan University School of Medicine, Konya, Turkey. He has published more than 140 papers in international journals and most of them indexed in SCI/SCI-Expanded list. He has existing intensive studies on obesity and is a specialist in this field.

[meatabek@hotmail.com](mailto:meatabek@hotmail.com)

### **Notes:**