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**Prevalence of Microalbuminuria in Diabetic patient in  
Ardabil BooAli Hospital Diabet center**

**Abstract**

**Background & objectives:** Diabetes Mellitus and its complications are the most important approaches in internal medicine out of which renal failure is one of them. Microalbuminuria is strongly predictive of renal diabetic problems that is also related to cardiovascular and ophthalmic disorders. Determination of microalbuminurea and assessment of medication in delaying renal failure will be helpful.

**Methods:** In this cross sectional study 151 Diabetic subjects, referred of BooAli diabetic clinic from farvrudin to Esfand 1382 were taken under investigation. Microalbuminurea levels were measured in all the cases by English Randox kit and immunoturbidimetry method. 27.15% of cases were male the rest were female, 15.89% of patients were type 1 diabetes and the rest were in type II.

**Result:** Overall prevalence of microalbuminuria was 32.45%. There was no any significant relation between type I and II diabetics.

**Conclusion:** The obtained prevalence of microalbuminurea was correlated with Iran and other countries' results statistically.

**Key words:** Microalbuminurea, Diabete Mellitus, Immunoturbidity, Iran