

Acta HealthMedica (ISSN: 2414-6528) http://www.ActaHealthMedica.com

Volume 3, Issue 1, February 2018, Pages: 244, DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.19082/ah244

GENETIC EPIDEMIOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF THE POPULATION OF GHAZAOUET, WILAYA OF TLEMCEN (WEST ALGERIA) BY TYPE 2 DIABETES

Sarra Khater^{1, 2}, Nafissa Chabni³, Djamel Belkhatir¹, Amaria Aouar¹, Majda Dali¹, Houari Hamdaoui^{1, 2}, Zakarya Moqaddem^{1, 2}

- 1: Laboratory for the valorisation of human actions for environmental protection and application in public health Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Abou-Bekr University Belkaid, Tlemcen
- 2: Cancer Lab, Faculty of Medicine, Abou-Bekr Belkaid University, Tlemcen
- 3: Service for epidemiology, University Hospital of Tlemcen sarra1112@yahoo.fr

TYPE OF ARTICLE: CONFERENCE ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT

Background: Type 2 diabetes is a chronic disease with many complications and consequences. In Algeria, the prevalence of type 2 diabetes is constantly increasing. The main objective of this work is based on the epidemio-genetic characterization of the population of Ghazaouet (West Algeria) by type 2 diabetes.

Methods: This is a descriptive cross-sectional study of a population of 70 diabetic patients over the age of 40 years at the PH (Public Hospital) in Ghazaouet.

Results: This study found that type 2 diabetes affects subjects aged 62±8.88 years for men and 62.55±10.49 years for women, and affects more women (75%) than men (25%). For the sociodemographic level, most diabetics are married (95.6%), live in single-family homes (78.2%) and 53.62% are illiterate. The genetic factor is very present, 69.57% of diabetics have a family history of type 2 diabetes. In this study, 28.98% of diabetics come from a consanguineous marriage. Anthropometric measurements show an average BMI> 30 (Kg/m2). Hypertension is found in 68.18% of diabetics.

Conclusion: The understanding of epidemiological features and the estimation of the risk of type 2 diabetes is an important step in the development of strategies for the treatment and prevention of this disease in our population and in Algeria.

KEYWORDS: Characterization, Diabetes type 2, Epidemio-genetic, Population of Ghazaouet, West Algeria

Abstracts of Second International Conference on Health Sciences and Medical Technologies, 10-12 October 2017, Tlemcen, Algeria (ICHSMT-17)

© 2018 The Authors. This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs License, which permits use and distribution in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited, the use is non-commercial and no modifications or adaptations are made.