

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

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**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  $62 \pm 8.88$  years for men and  $62.55 \pm 10.49$  years for women, and affects more women (75%) than men (25%). For the socio-demographic 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 / m<sup>2</sup>). 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