

However, the changes in patients with II degree obesity were more significant. In this same group the patients showed a more pronounced impairment of renal function, indicating a more severe course of disease in obese patients. It means that this variant of the disease is more unfavorable.

Key words: chronic kidney disease, obesity, hyperlipidemia, lipids

119. LIPID PROFILE CHARACTERISTIC IN PATIENTS WITH DIABETIC NEPHROPATHY III-IV STAGES ACCORDING TO AGE AND SEX

Authors: **Gargy Sharma, Kiran Saroy.**

Scientific advisers: Berezova M. S., Akentiev S.O.

Bukovinian State Medical University, Chernivtsi, Ukraine

Introduction. Diabetic nephropathy (DN) is one of the most serious microvascular complications of diabetes mellitus (DM).

Aim of the study. To examine age and gender characteristics of lipid imbalance in blood of patients with DN III-IV stage.

Material and methods. 34 patients with diabetes type 2 diabetes aged 40 to 65 years, with disease duration of 10 - 15 years, were under observation under. All the patients divided into two groups: 13 patients with DN III st. were included to group 1. 11 patients with DN IV st.- in 2 groups. The control group were 15 healthy individuals. Patients in all groups were divided regarding to their age and gender. All the patients under study were tested for total cholesterol, triglycerides, HDL cholesterol, LDL cholesterol.

Results. Analysis of clinical and laboratory parameters of patients studied showed lipid metabolism serum as a probable increase in levels of total cholesterol, triglycerides and LDL cholesterol against decrease in HDL-C compared with results of healthy individuals ($p < 0.05$). Moreover, the most pronounced imbalance of lipid metabolism was found in patients who had stage IV DN ($p < 0.05$). Gender distribution in the groups of patients showed that more pronounced lipid imbalance was in women than in men. It should be noted that the significant increase in LDL cholesterol was observed in both men and women of DN IV st. ($P < 0.05$). Thus, a significant imbalance of lipids in patients with DN III - IVst. was present in all patients with probable gender difference, especially with DN IV st. According to the age group studied patients were divided into two age groups: group I - patients adulthood (45-65 years) and group II, patients with DN elderly over 65 years. Analysis of the data revealed that lipid metabolism most significantly deviated in persons of mature age compared with older patients ($p < 0.05$) and depended on the stage of DN.

Conclusions. There were significant gender differences in lipid imbalance in patients with DN III-IV stages of its predominant in women. Lipid imbalance is most pronounced in adulthood patients with DN III-IV st., manifested by a significant increase in the level of LDL ($p < 0.05$). Detected probable increasing triglycerides in older patients with DN stage IV compared with those of patients of mature age ($p < 0.05$).

Key words: chronic kidney disease, obesity, hyperlipidemia, lipids

120. CHARACTERISTIC OF THE LIPID PROFILE IN PATIENTS WITH DIABETIC NEPHROPATHY III-IV STAGES

Author: **Mykola Shevchuk**

Scientific advisers: M.S. Berezova, S.O. Akentiev

Bukovinian State Medical University, Chernivtsi, Ukraine