

SERUM RETINOL BINDING PROTEIN 4 (RBP4) LEVEL IN PATIENTS WITH GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS

ABSTRACT

AIM OF THE STUDY:

1. To estimate the level of serum retinol binding protein 4 (RBP4) in women with gestational diabetes mellitus.
2. To estimate the lipid profile in patients with gestational mellitus.

METHODS :

It is a case control study done in 90 pregnant women attending the diabetology OP. They were divided in to 60 cases and 30 controls based on the OGTT report.

- GROUP I : Primi with gestational diabetes mellitus of age 21 to 40 years
GROUP II : Multi with gestational diabetes mellitus of age 21 to 40 years.
GROUP III : Age and parity matched healthy pregnant women.

Fasting serum Retinol binding protein 4 done by ELISA method.

HbA1c levels by Immunoturbidimetry.

Fasting plasma glucose by spectrophotometric method

Fasting Serum lipid profile by spectrophotometric method were done

RESULTS:

We observed that serum Retinol binding protein-4 (RBP4) level was high in cases and statistically highly significant in women with GDM than the control group (**P-value <0.001**).Sr.T.Cholesterol and triglycerides weresignificantly elevated in cases compared to controls.

Sr.RBP4 levels significantly correlated with Sr.triglyceride level and HbA_{1c} levels with P-value of 0.000^{**}.

CONCLUSION:

Elevated Sr.RBP4 levels in GDM indicates it as a marker of insulin resistance. These findings provide a rationale for choosing anti-diabetic therapies aimed to lower serum RBP4 levels.

KEYWORDS: Gestational diabetes mellitus, Retinol binding protein-4, insulin resistance.