

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

The aim of the study is to assess the prevalence of coagulation impairment in type 2 diabetes mellitus patients and to assess the relationship between coagulation impairment and long term glycemic control with reference to HBA1C

PATIENTS AND METHODS

This is cross sectional study among 200 diabetes mellitus patients attending outpatient department in Coimbatore medical college hospital aged above 40 years with Hba1c>8

RESULTS

In this study PT and APTT were significant ($P < 0.001$) lower in uncontrolled type 2 diabetes mellitus with hba1c > 8

CONCLUSION

From this study ,it may concluded that the high prevalence of altered coagulation profile in patients with uncontrolled diabetes mellitus has been established. The effect of hypercoagulable state on the microvascular and macrovascular complications in patients with diabetes mellitus should be considered. Thus the effective control of glycemic status which leads on to the alteration in the coagulation profile should be emphasized.

KEY WORDS

Prothrombin time , Activated partial thromboplastin time, diabetes mellitus, hba1c