ABSTRACT

Objective: To assess the effect of hyperuricemia as an added risk factor for microvascular complications in diabetic patient.

Material & methodology: This is an hospital based observational study, where I measured the uric acid levels in 2 groups of patients (with and without microvascular complications)

Results: Our study showed that uric acid levels were elevated in the microvascular group when compared to the other group. Moreover hyperuricemia was strongly associated with retinopathy and nephropathy.

Conclusion: Thus I conclude that measuring uric acid levels in a diabetic patient is very important as it is a significant indicator for microvascular complications.