

THESIS ABSTRACT

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TITLE : RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ARMLENGTH
AND TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS.

PERIOD OF STUDY : April 2016- sep 2016

INSTITUTION : Govt. Kilpauk Medical College.

BACKGROUND: based on “thirfty gene hypothesis” person delivered with IUGR and poor nutrition in early childhood are more prone for obesity and insulin resistance in adult period. This person develop type2 diabetes more commonly than normal people.

METHODS: a case control study conducted with sample size of 67 cases and 67 controls both males and females separately. Arm length measured as a marker for early life environment and development. Height waist ratio also measured

RESULTS: mean arm length of female cases and control group are 66.51 cm & 68.48cm respectively. mean arm length of male cases and control group are 71.45cm & 73.45cm respectively. Height waist ratio female cases and control group are 1.67 & 1.86 respectively. height waist ratio in males are 1.78 & 1.98 respectively. Above values are statistically significant (P value < 0.05).

CONCLUSION: type 2 diabetes mellitus is inverse relationship with arm length. Similarly height waist ratio also inverse relationship with type 2 diabetes mellitus.

KEYWORDS: armlength , height waist ratio, diabetes.