

PLASMA FIBRONECTIN IN DIABETIC RETINOPATHY

Thesis

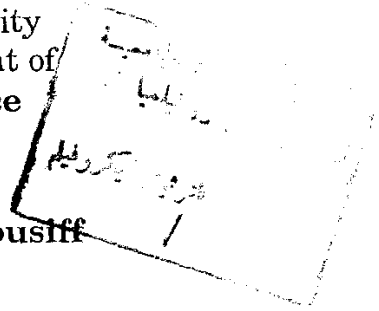
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ABSTRACT

Using radial immuno-diffusion technique, plasma fibronectin was measured in forty diabetic patients (30 patients with diabetic retinopathy, which further subdivided into 12 background cases and 18 proliferative cases, and 10 diabetic patients without retinopathy) and in 10 healthy control subjects. The results showed that plasma fibronectin level in diabetic patients with retinopathy was significantly higher than either control subjects or diabetic patients without retinopathy, there was no significant difference in plasma fibronectin level between control subjects or diabetic patients without retinopathy and there was no significant difference in plasma fibronectin levels between background and proliferative diabetic patients with retinopathy.

From this study, it is concluded that, plasma fibronectin can be used as a marker of microvascular complications of diabetes but can not reflect the disease severity or type of retinopathy.



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AIM OF THE WORK

This piece of work was designed to study the level of plasma fibronectin in diabetic patients with retinopathy (background and proliferative retinopathy) to establish the relation between plasma fibronectin and microangiopathy as a vascular complication of diabetes.

