

Serum Insulin, C.Peptide And Serum Pro-Insulin In Pre And Post Renal Transplantation

Thesis

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List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
ABMR	Acute antibody-mediated rejection
ADA	American Diabetes Association
ADMA	Asymmetric dimethyl arginine
AZA	Azathioprine
BMI	Body mass index
CKD	Chronic kidney disease
CMV	Cytomegallo virus
CNIs	Calcineurin inhibitors
CRF	Chronic renal failure
CsA	Cyclosporine A
CVA	Cerebrovascular accident
CVD	Cardiovascular disease
DIRECT	Diabetes Incidence after renal transplantation: Neoral Monitoring Versus Tacrolimus
DM	Diabetes mellitus
eGFR	Estimated GFR
ELISA	Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
EPO	Erythropoietin
ESRD	End-stage renal disease
FDA	Food and drug administration
FSIVGTT	Frequently sampled intravenous glucose tolerance test
GAD6	Glutamic acid decarboxylase
GDM	Gestational diabetes mellitus
GFR	Glomerular filtration rate
HCV	hepatitis C virus
HOMAIR	Homeostatic model assessment of insulin resistance
IGT	Impaired glucose tolerance
IRS	Insulin resistance syndrome
IVIG	Intravenous immunoglobulin
KDIGO	Kidney disease improving global outcomes

List of Abbreviations cont...

Abb.	Full term
KDOQI.....	Kidney Disease Outcomes Quality Initiative
MCR.....	Metabolic clearance rate
MMF	Mycophenolate mofetil
MNT.....	Medical nutrition therapy
MPS	Mycophenolate sodium
mTOR	Mammalian target of rapamycin
MZB	Mizoribine
NGT	Normal glucose tolerance
NICE.....	National Institute of Health and Clinical Excellence
NIDDM	Non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus
NODAT	New onset diabetes after renal transplantation
OGTT	Oral glucose tolerance test
PTDM	Post transplant diabetes mellitus
rATG	Rabbit antithymocyte globulin
RRT.....	Renal replacement therapy
SNPs	Single nucleotide polymorphisms
T2DM.....	Type 2 diabetes mellitus
T3.....	Triiodothyronine
TNF- α	Tumour necrosis factor alpha
USRDS.....	US Renal Data System
WHO	World Health Organization

INTRODUCTION

In recent decades, diabetes mellitus has become a severe and growing global public health problem in developed and developing countries due to increase of its prevalence, morbidity and mortality.

Recent estimates by the World Health Organization (WHO) forecast a significant increase in number of individuals suffering from diabetes until the year 2030. Then the number of estimated diabetes suffering individuals constitutes a universe of nearly 366 million people (*Marilia and Roberta, 2009*).

New onset diabetes mellitus after transplantation (NODAT) is one of the complications that is increasingly occurring among kidney transplanted patient.

It's associated with risk of cardiovascular disease, graft failure and mortality (*Khong and Chong, 2014*).

The risk of NODAT development increases with time after transplantation, the incidence of NODAT ranges from approximately 2% to 25% with current immunosuppressive regimens, but rates as high as 46% were reported with earlier more diabetogenic regimens therefore early detection and prompt action are essential in reducing the risk of NODAT and its complications (*Wilkinson, 2007*).