ISSN: 2279 - 0594

Available Online at www.jbpr.in

Journal of Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Research 3 (1) 2014, 58-60

RESEARCH ARTICLE

A STUDY OF FORCED VITAL CAPACITY IN TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS IN CHITRADURGA CITY, KARNATAKA

Kanyakumari D.H., Savitri. P. Siddanagoudra, Timmareddy Kataraki

C# 2, B M C DOCTORS QUARTERS, J M I T CAMPUS, NH- 4 BYPASS, CHITRADURGA, KARNATAKA, India

Received 02 February 2014; Accepted 15 February 2014

ABSTRACT

Diabetes Mellitus (DM) is a metabolic disorder precipitating micro vascular, macro vascular complications and peripheral vascular diseases. Less has been known about the after effects of diabetes on lungs. So this work was carried out to know the relation between diabetes and pulmonary function tests. The study group consists of 100 patients with diabetes. Vital capacity was measured by Medspiror. The data was statistically analyzed by using cross tabs procedure (contingency coefficient test), descriptive statistics. **Results and conclusion:** Among 100 patients 78 had decreased vital capacity and remaining 22 had normal spirometric pattern. Even though Type2 diabetic patients did not have any respiratory symptoms they did have underlying sub clinical restrictive patterns of lung functions. Type 2 Diabetes mellitus is associated with restrictive pattern of respiratory abnormality. Spirometry remains a cost effective, a simple non-invasive early diagnostic tool and its judicious use can give warning signal for patients to take early preventive measures.

Key words: Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, Micro Vascular, Macro Vascular, vital capacity

*Corresponding author: Dr. Kanya Kumari D.H. | Email: drkanyatims@gmail.com