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Madrid, SpainJ Clin Mol Endocrinol 2018, Volume 3
DOI: 10.21767/2572-5432-C2-006**DIFFERENCE IN WAIST CIRCUMFERENCE, WAIST HIP RATIO (WHR),
GLYCEMIC INDEX, AND DIETARY FIBER INTAKE IN PATIENTS WITH TYPE II
DIABETES MELLITUS AND OTHER TYPES OF DIABETES MELLITUS****Nur Fadhila Istighfara¹, Miratul Haya² and Arie Krisnasary³**¹University of Manchester, UK

Diabetes mellitus (DM) is a degenerative disease that continues to increase its prevalence worldwide. Increased cases of DM are influenced by several factors such as changes in lifestyle, obesity and dietary society. Studies have shown that central obesity is associated with insulin resistance (type II DM). The purpose of this research is to know the difference of waist circumference, waist hip ratio, glycemic index and fiber in DM type II patient and other type. The research design used was observational analytic with cross sectional approach on 58 samples. The investigation was conducted from April to May 2017. The data of waist circumference and waist hip ratio (WHR) were collected by anthropometric measurement. Food consumption data with glycemic index and fiber by filling in semi quantitative form Food Frequency (FFQ). Data were analyzed using univariate

and bivariate independent t test. The results waist circumference ($p=0.86$), waist hip ratio (WHR) ($p=0.92$), food consumption with high glycemic index ($p=0.14$), index glycemic low ($p=0.06$), and fiber consumption ($p=0.97$) ($p>0.05$) in patients with type II DM and other types of DM. There are no differences in abdominal circumference, waist circumference ratio, food consumption with glycemic index and fiber consumption in patients with type II DM and other types of DM. It is expected the participation of hospital staff to patients with diabetes to provide information about the benefits of glycemic index food and encouragement to maintain weight, increase fiber consumption so that blood sugar levels can be controlled.

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