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[Dorsal Sural Nerve Conduction Study in Early Diabetic Polyneuropathy Patients and Relationship of Adiponectin and High Sensitive-C Reactive Protein Levels](#)

Yazarlar

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Sayı

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Açıklama

Results: In diabetic patients, DSN parameters were significantly different than controls. The level of adiponectin was found to be lower in diabetic (p: 0.01) but not statistically significant for hs-CRP levels (p: 0.40). There was not any relationship between DSN parameters and the level of adiponectin or hs-CRP (p> 0.05). Sixty-three% of diabetics, whom routine electrophysiological studies were in normal limits, had abnormal DSN parameters. Fifty% of diabetics had bilateral abnormalities. However, there was no difference in hs-CRP and adiponectin levels between patients with abnormal and normal DSN studies (p> 0.05).

Conclusion: DSN studies are useful methods to detect subclinical early diabetic polyneuropathy according to the results of our study. Although adiponectin level was found lower in early diabetic neuropathic patients, both adiponectin and hs-CRP do not have any relationship with DSN studies.

Toplam alıntı sayısı

[Alıntılanma sayısı: 4](#)

2014

2015

2016

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