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Study Of Malondialdehyde, Reduced Glutathione, And Peroxy Nitrite Levels In Type 2 Diabetics Patients

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to investigate the difference in the serum malondialdehyde (MDA), glutathione (GSH), and peroxy nitrate (PN) levels between type 2 (T2DM) diabetes patients and normal subjects. MDA, GSH, and PN levels in sera of 100 patients and 80 participants in the control group were evaluated. A statistically significant difference was found between patients and the control group in terms of MDA, GSH, and PN levels. A decrease in GSH activity was detected ($P < 0.0001$), while MDA and PN levels increased significantly ($P < 0.0001$). The high levels of patients versus control ratio of MDA and PN levels probably suggests the occurrence as a mechanism of tissue damage in cases of T2DM. Moreover, it is recommended that the patient levels of MDA, GSH, and PN should be evaluated in insulin resistance patients.

Keywords: Type2 diabetes mellitus, Oxidative stress, Malondialdehyde, Reduced glutathione, Peroxy nitrite.
