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Original Research Article

Evaluation of Glycemic Control Indices in Children with Type 1 Diabetes Being Treated

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ABSTRACT

Differences in glycemic control of patients in conventional and Basal & Bolus methods can be an influential factor in deciding on the treatment method of choice for a particular patient with a specific background. And has been based on the calculation of carbohydrate content in the diet and multiple injections. In this cross-sectional study, 146 children with type 1 diabetes (conventional methods (n=70) and Basal & Bolus (n=76)) were included in the study during the years 2018 to 2020. Demographic indices, body mass index, duration of diabetes, fasting blood sugar during the last month and also the amount of HbA1c in the last three periods were measured and compared between the groups. Statistical results showed no significant difference between the two treatments. The average fasting sugar during the last month for the conventional group was 96.81 ± 10.25 and for the Basal & Bolus was 95.59 ± 9.19 ($P=0.551$). The average fasting sugar two hours after eating during the last month for the conventional group was 115.48 ± 15.59 for Basal & Bolus equals 118.41 ± 11.29 . ($P=0.489$). The difference in the results of studies comparing the conventional and basal&Bollus methods and analog and homologous insulins is not fully interpretable. However, it can be said with certainty that the type of nutrition appropriate to the method and level of patient education and acceptance of treatment by the patient can affect the outcome of glycemic control and the occurrence of complications in a treatment method.

Keyword: diabetes, Insulin, Children, conventional, basal&Bollus