

Table 4 Mean glycosylated haemoglobin (HbA1c) levels of diabetic patients at the first clinic visit by selected variables

Variable	No. of patients ^a	Mean HbA1c level% (SD)	P-value
Total	1000	8.10 (1.80)	
Sex			
Male	496	8.05 (1.76)	0.02
Female	504	8.31 (1.82)	
Age (years)			
< 40	30	8.40 (2.58)	0.29
40–49	150	8.10 (1.81)	
50–59	337	8.30 (1.80)	
≥ 60	82	8.10 (1.73)	
Duration of diabetes (years)			
< 5	303	7.74 (1.91)	< 0.001
5–9	278	8.20 (1.68)	
10–19	284	8.48 (1.72)	
≥ 20	134	8.50 (1.74)	
Total cholesterol (mg/dL)			
< 200	671	7.97 (1.64)	< 0.001
≥ 200	198	8.78 (2.06)	
HDL cholesterol (mg/dL)			
> 45	360	8.13 (1.74)	0.95
≤ 45	485	8.14 (1.79)	
LDL cholesterol (mg/dL)			
< 100	321	7.93 (1.63)	0.05
≥ 100	541	8.28 (1.85)	
Triglycerides (mg/dL)			
< 150	492	7.99 (1.71)	0.02
≥ 150	380	8.36 (1.85)	
Retinopathy			
Retinopathy	326	8.58 (1.79)	< 0.001
No retinopathy	649	7.96 (1.76)	
Proteinuria			
Proteinuria	307	8.50 (1.90)	< 0.001
No proteinuria	628	8.03 (1.73)	
Type of treatment			
Oral hypoglycaemics	524	7.87 (1.64)	< 0.001
Insulin	77	8.47 (1.99)	
Insulin & oral hypoglycaemics	367	8.58 (1.86)	
Diet	21	7.27 (1.78)	
Blood pressure (mmHg)			
< 130/80	238	8.10 (1.94)	0.4
≥ 130/80	716	8.21 (1.73)	
BMI (kg/m²)			
< 25	86	8.25 (2.23)	0.01
25–29	335	7.91 (1.70)	
30–34	328	8.37 (1.71)	
≥ 35	244	8.27 (1.82)	

^aNot all proportions add up to 1000 due to some missing values.

SD = standard deviation; HDL = high-density lipoprotein; LDL = low-density lipoprotein; BMI = body mass index.