Table 3 Comparison of risk factors in type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM) patients with and without cardiovascular disease (CVD)

Risk factor	With CVD (n = 151)	Without CVD (n = 601)	P-value
Demographic and clinical data			
Male/female sex ratio	1.05	0.99	0.75
	Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)	
Age (years)	58.2 (10.3)	51.3 (10.7)	< 0.001
Duration of DM (years)	10.5 (3.4)	7.3 (2.7)	< 0.001
	% of patients	% of patients	
Obesity	19.6	27.2	0.08
Hypertension	78.1	44.9	< 0.001
Metabolic syndrome	80.1	71.9	0.04
Renal insufficiency	15.8	7.0	< 0.001
Retinopathy	20.7	12.8	0.01
Smoking	20.5	14.9	0.13
Laboratory data	Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)	
FBS (mg/dL)	184.5 (60.3)	194.3 (70.5)	0.23
HbA1C (%)	8.42 (1.89)	8.30 (1.82)	0.73
Total cholesterol (mg/dL)	216.8 (50.5)	211.7 (40.1)	0.24
LDL cholesterol (mg/dL)	132.1 (37.6)	129.9 (29.7)	0.64
HDL cholesterol (mg/dL)	42.0 (8.3)	43.5 (9.4)	0.04
Non-HDL cholesterol (mg/dL)	173.2 (47.9)	169.5 (38.9)	0.37
TG (mg/dL)	226.7 (132.0)	207.0 (122.7)	0.02
TG/HDL ratio	5.52 (3.14)	5.28 (3.75)	0.04
Uric acid (mg/dL)	5.00 (1.35)	4.70 (1.29)	0.02
Creatinine (mg/dL)	1.05 (0.55)	0.95 (0.49)	< 0.001
Albumin/creatinine ratio (mg/g of creatinine)	45.3 (138.3)	32.1 (105.3)	0.22

FBS = fasting blood sugar; HbA1C = glycated haemoglobin; LDL = low-density lipoprotein; HDL = high-density lipoprotein; TG = triglycerides; SD = standard deviation.