

Table 4 Prevalence of obesity-linked type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) in Arab children and adolescents

Author (reference)	Country	Year	Sample size	Main findings	Notes
Punnose (43)	UAE	2005	96	11 children diagnosed with T2DM 9/11 children were Arab origin 8/11 children were overweight or obese 10/11 children were female	(8–18 years old) Case series
Moussa (117)	Kuwait	2008	128 918	T2DM found in 45 children Prevalence of T2DM in male children: 47.3/10 000 Prevalence of T2DM in female children: 26.3/10 000 (P = 0.05)	(6–18 years old) Medical record review No recorded BMI
Al-Agha (133)	Saudi Arabia	2012	387	Prevalence of T2DM: 9.04% Prevalence of BMI ≥ 85th percentile in diabetics: 62.86% Prevalence of BMI ≥ 95th percentile in diabetics: 37.14%	(2–18 years old) Retrospective cross-sectional study
Ali (110)	Egypt	2013		28 out of 210 children with diabetes diagnosed with T2DM 64.3% of T2DM children were female (P = 0.04) 71.4 of T2DM children had positive family history (P = 0.01) Mean waist circumference in T2DM patients: 74.8 cm Mean waist circumference in type-1 diabetes patients: 64.4 cm (P = 0.002)	(1–18 years old) Diagnosis of T2DM based on fasting serum C-peptide levels
Osman (44)	Sudan	2013	958	38/985 children identified with T2DM 32/38 of cases were from tribes of Arab origin Prevalence of obesity among diabetic children: 76% Prevalence of overweight among diabetic children: 22%	(11–18 years old)
Musaiger (61)	Arab region	2012	4698	Prevalence of obesity in males: 4.1% (Algeria), 34.8% (Kuwait) Prevalence of obesity in females: 4.5% (Algeria), 20.6% (Kuwait) Prevalence of overweight in males: 9.3% (Algeria), 25.6% (Kuwait) Prevalence of overweight in females: 12.5% (Palestine), 26.6% (Kuwait)	(15–18 years old)
Ehtisham (42)	UK	2000	8	First 8 cases reported with T2DM in UK All cases were overweight and originated from India, Pakistan and Arab countries	(9–16 years old)

UAE = United Arab Emirates; UK = United Kingdom.