

Anthropology and Anatomy

Sex related Differences in the Distribution of Adipose Connective Tissue in Bulgarian Patients Suffering from type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

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Abstract

Aim: to compare the distribution of adipose connective tissue between 40-60 year old Bulgarian male and female patients with T2DM. **Subjects:** 217 patients, divided into two groups by sex. **Control group:** 80 healthy men and women divided into the same groups. **Anthropometric parameters:** weight, 9 skinfolds, Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis. **Calculated indices:** BMI, sfTrunk/sfLimbs ratio, skinfolds upper half of body/skinfolds lower half of body ratio, fat mass and subcutaneous fat mass.

Results: The mean values of BMI, % body fat tissue, fat mass and subcutaneous fat mass in female patients were significantly higher than in male patients, but the mean value of visceral fat tissue was significantly higher in male patients. The value of sfTrunk/sfLimbs ratio was greater in male patients than in female patients. These results are a reason for assessing the anthropological status of male patients as worse than that of female patients for the prognostic of disease.

Key words: type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, connective fat tissue, sex related comparison