**Mock Abstract**

**Co-morbidity of Hypertension and Dyslipidaemia on determining HbA1c level among Type 2 Diabetes patients taking treatment, National survey in Thailand (2000-2012)**

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**Abstract**

**Background:** Type 2 diabetes is a common and serious condition associated with reduced life expectancy and considerable morbidity. Hypertension and dyslipidaemia are common codmorbidity in patients with type 2 diabetes.

**Objective:** To determine effect of hypertension and dyslipidaemia on getting control of Type 2 Diabetes patients by HbA1c level.

**Methods:** The study used the data collected from the medical records of type 2 diabetes patients visiting Hospitals in care of Ministry of Public Health and Bangkok Metropolitan Administration in Thailand. Patients were diagnosed as controlled by Ha1C level less than 7% and also categorized into 4 groups according to presence of co-morbidity; diabetes alone, diabetes with hypertension, diabetes with dyslipidaemia and diabetes with both co-morbidity.

**Results:** In this study, ??% (95% CI:??.?% -???%) of DM patients were found to have Hba1c <7% (controlled). Among them, ??% (95% CI:??.?% -???%) of patients were from DM alone group, ??% (95% CI:??.?% -???%) of patients were from DM with hypertension group, ??% (95% CI:??.?% -???%) of patients were from DM with dyslipidaemia group and ??% (95% CI:??.?% -???%) of patients were from DM with both co-morbidity group respectively. Multiple logistic regression analysis was done by using diabetes with both co-morbidity group as the reference group and it was found that diabetes alone group had??? times more controlled patients than reference group (OR???; 95% CI: ???-???), ??? times for DM with hypertension group (OR???; 95% CI: ???-???) and ??? times for DM with hyperlipidaemia group (OR???; 95% CI: ???-???) respectively.

**Conclusion:** According to the results, the co-morbidity of hypertension and dyslipidaemia influenced the HbA1c level in controlling type 2 Diabetes Mellitus**.**

**Key words:** Type 2 diabetes mellitus, hypertension, dyslipidaemia**.**