

## Results

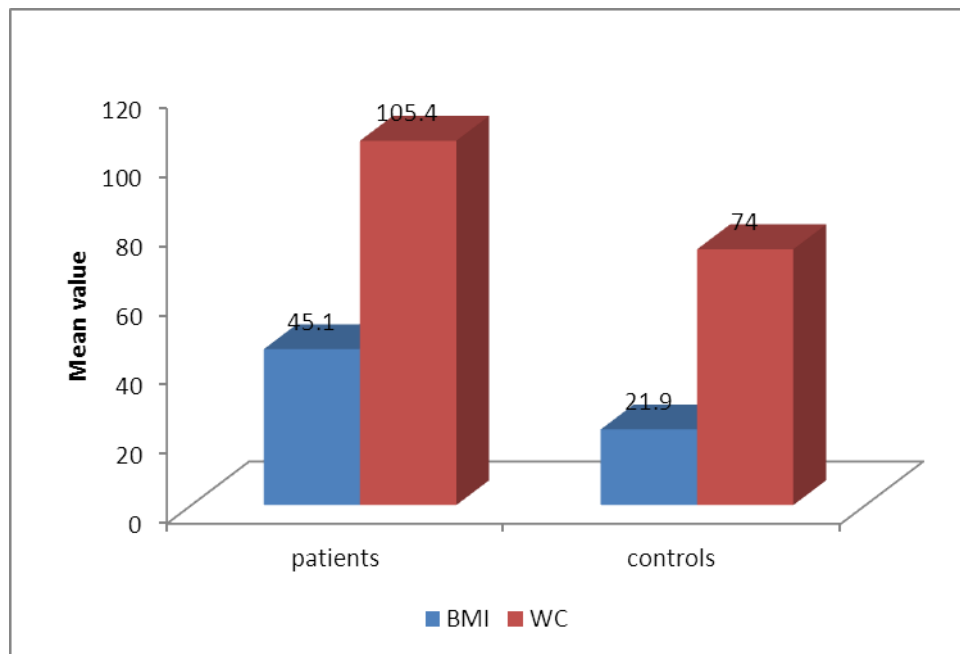
The results of the present study are statistically analyzed ,summarized and presented in tables (5-19) and figures (13-25).

**Table (5):** Descriptive statistics of all subjects included in the study

<b>Group I (patient group)</b>				
	<b>Mean</b>	<b>±SD</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>
Age(years)	35.7	±6.63	29	59
BMI (kg/ m <sup>2</sup> )	45.07	±5.9	36	59
WC (cm)	105.4	±8.8	90	125
FBS (mg/dl)	142.4	±44.2	80	277
TC (mg/dl)	218.1	±34.8	170	314
TG(mg/dl)	181.8	±32.8	91	240
HDL-c(mg/dl)	39.1	±6.01	28	57
LDL-c(mg/dl)	142.6	±31.3	100	210
SBP(mm Hg)	138.9	±13.8	120	180
DBP(mm Hg)	88.4	±6.3	80	110
Insulin Level(μU/mL)	15.2	±7.1	6	30
HOMA-IR	5.01	±2.02	1.5	8
MCP-1(pg/ml)	355.1	±194.6	26	1016
<b>Group II (control group)</b>				
	<b>Mean</b>	<b>±SD</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>
Age(years)	32.27	2.84	29	59
BMI (kg/ m <sup>2</sup> )	21.9	±2.9	18.2	24.7
WC (cm)	74	±5.7	65	83
FBS (mg/dl)	83.7	±10.3	70	106
TC (mg/dl)	164	±12.5	146	182
TG(mg/dl)	80.6	±9.3	65	93
HDL-c(mg/dl)	52.8	±7.3	44	70
LDL-c(mg/dl)	94	±31.8	66	115
SBP(mm Hg)	120	±0	120	120
DBP(mm Hg)	80	±0	80	80
Insulin Level(μU/mL)	12.6	2.9	7.5	17.5
HOMA-IR	2.8	.55	1.6	3.5
MCP-1(pg/ml)	38.2	±21.6	16	87

**Table (6):** Comparison between Group I and Group II as regards BMI and WC.

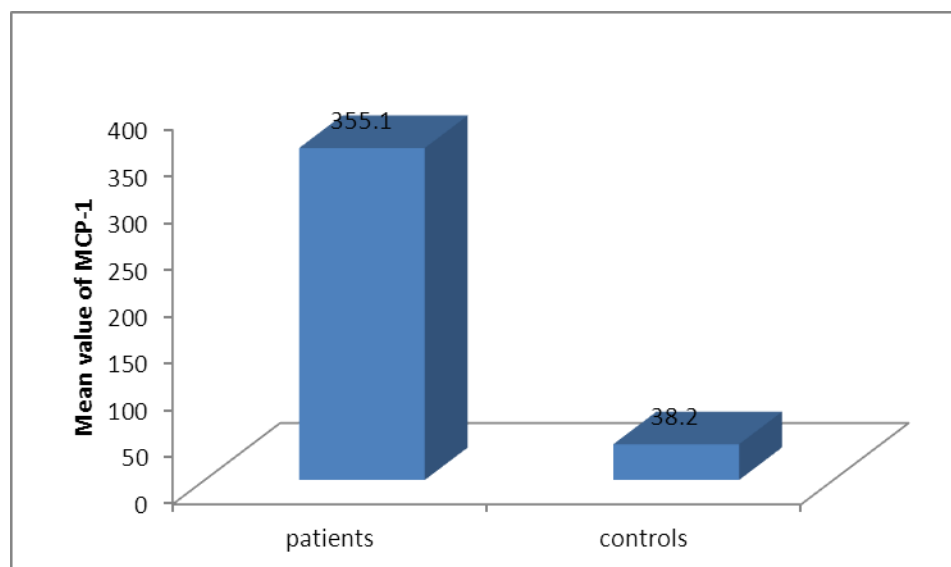
	Group I (n=50)		Group II (n=20)		St."t"	P
	Mean	±SD	Mean	±SD		
BMI(kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	45.07	±5.9	21.9	±2.1	17.1	<0.001
WC (cm)	105.4	±8.8	74.00	±5.7	14.7	<0.001

**Figure (13 ):** Comparison between the two groups as regards BMI,WC.

Comparative statistics between patient group (Group I) and control group (Group II) as regards the mean BMI and WC showed a statistically significant increase in BMI and WC in group I versus group II ( $P < 0.001$ )(table 6)(Figure 13).

**Table (7):** Comparison between Group I and Group II as regards serum levels of MCP-1

	Group I (n=50)		Group II (n=20)		St."t"	P
	Mean	±SD	Mean	±SD		
MCP-1(pg/ml)	355.1	±194.6	38.2	±21.6	7.2	<0.001

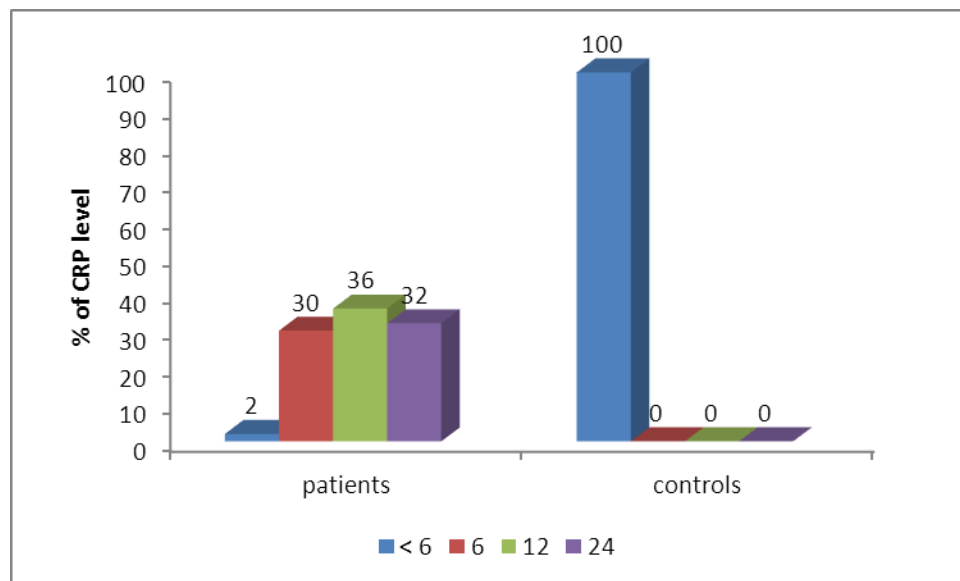


**Figure (14):** Comparison between the two groups as regards MCP-1.

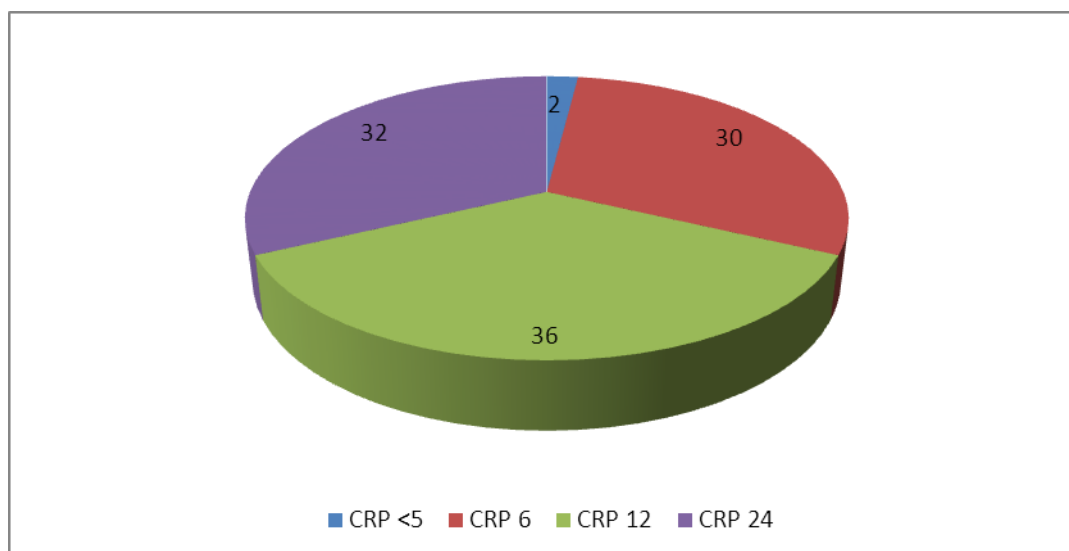
Comparative statistics between patient group (Group I) and control group (Group II) as regards the mean MCP-1 level showed a statistically significant increase in MCP-1 level in group I versus group II ( $P < 0.001$ ).

**Table (8): Comparison between Group I and controls as regards serum levels of CRP**

	Group I (n=50)		Controls (n=20)		Z	P
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent		
<6(mg/dl)	1	2.0	20	100.0	-8.1	<0.001
6(mg/dl)	15	30.0	0	0.0	2.8	<0.01
12(mg/dl)	18	36.0	0	0.0	3.1	<0.001
24(mg/dl)	16	32.0	0	0.0	2.9	<0.01
Total	50	100.0	20	100.0		



**Figure (15) :** Comparison between the two groups as regards CRP.

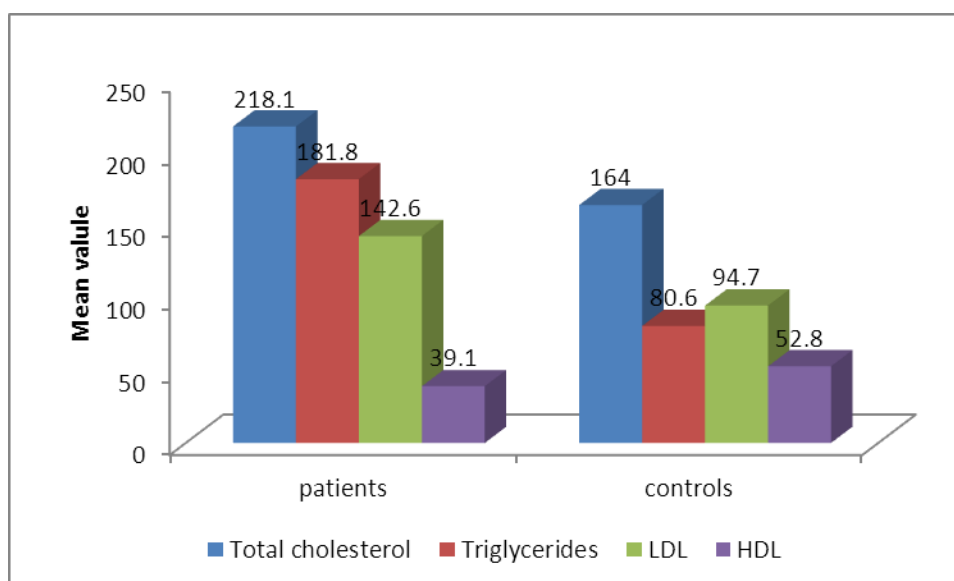


**Fig.(16): Chart 2 percentage of the studied sample according to CRP level**

As regards the positivity of CRP level a statistically significant increase in CRP level was found in group I versus group II ( $P < 0.001$ ).

**Table (9):** Comparison between group I and group II as regards total cholesterol, triglycerides, HDL and LDL.

	Group I (n=50)		Group II (n=20)		St."t"	P
	Mean	±SD	Mean	±SD		
TC (mg/dl)	218.1	±34.8	164	±12.5	6.8	<0.001
TG(mg/dl)	181.8	±32.8	80.6	±9.3	13.5	<0.001
HDL-c(mg/dl)	39.1	±6	52.8	±7.3	8.1	<0.001
LDL-c(mg/dl)	142.6	±31.3	94.7	±13.8	6.6	<0.001

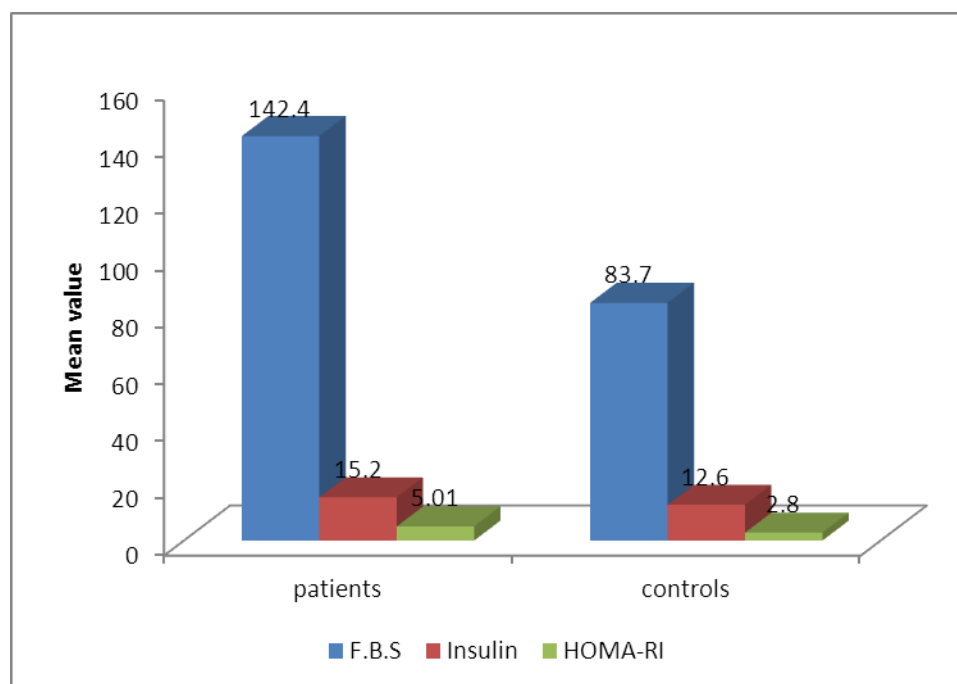


**Figure (17):** Comparison between the two groups as regards lipid profile.

On comparing the lipid profile among the studied groups, a statistically significant increase in group I versus group II as regards the mean total cholesterol, triglycerides, HDL-cholesterol and LDL-cholesterol levels ( $P < 0.001$ ).

**Table (10):** Comparison between group I and group II as regards F.B.S, Insulin level and HOMA-IR

	Group I (n=50)		Group II (n=20)		St."t"	P
	Mean	±SD	Mean	±SD		
<b>FBS (mg/dl)</b>	142.2	±44.2	83.7	±10.3	5.9	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>Insulin Level(μU/mL)</b>	15.2	±7.1	12.6	±2.9	1.6	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>HOMA-IR</b>	5.01	±2.02	2.8	±0.55	4.8	<b>&lt;0.001</b>

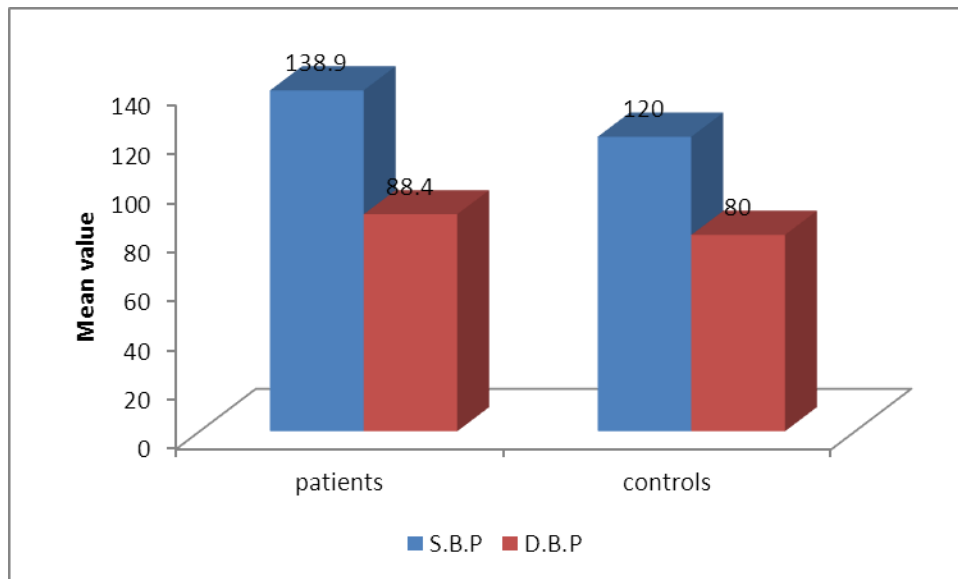


**Figure (18):** Comparison between the two groups as regards F.B.G, Insulin and HOMA-IR.

On comparing F.B.S, Insulin level and HOMA-IR among the studied groups, a statistically significant increase was found in group I versus group II as regards serum levels of F.B.S, and HOMA-IR ( $P < 0.001$ ).

**Table (11):** Comparison between each of group I versus group II (control group) as regards systolic and diastolic blood pressure.

	Systolic blood pressure (mm Hg)	Diastolic blood pressure (mm Hg)
	Mean $\pm$ SD	Mean $\pm$ SD
<b>Group I</b>	138.9 $\pm$ 13.8	88.4 $\pm$ 6.3
<b>Control</b>	120 $\pm$ 0	80 $\pm$ 0
<b>St."t"</b>	6.1	5.9
<b>P</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>



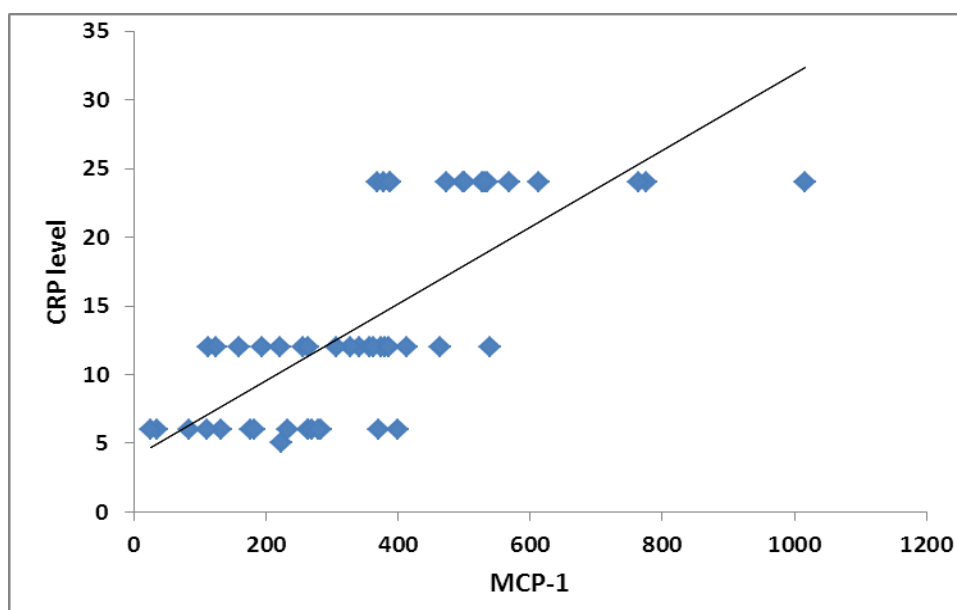
**Figure (19 ):** Comparison between the two groups as regard S.B.P & D.B.P.

As regards systolic and diastolic blood pressure, there was a statistically significant increase in group I versus group II ( $P < 0.001$ ).

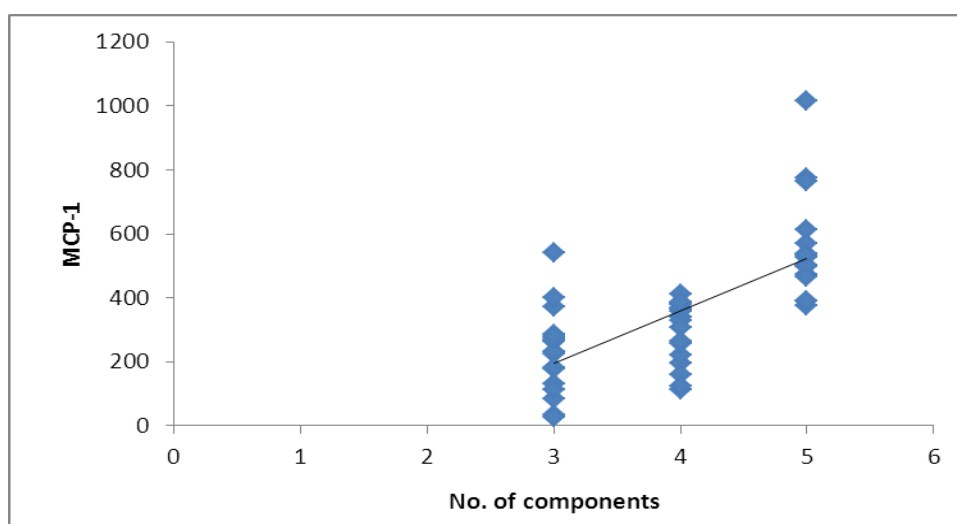


**Table (12):** Correlation between serum levels of MCP-1 and other variables among group I.

	<b>MCP-1 Group I</b>	
	<i>r</i>	<b>P</b>
<b>BMI(kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.72	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>WC (cm)</b>	0.5	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>TC (mg/dL)</b>	0.05	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>TG (mg/dL)</b>	0.3	<b>&lt;0.05</b>
<b>HDL-C (mg/dL)</b>	-0.49	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>LDL-C (mg/dL)</b>	0.16	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>Insulin level(μU/mL)</b>	-0.03	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>HOMA-IR</b>	0.04	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>FBG(mg/dl)</b>	0.03	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>SBP (mm Hg)</b>	0.12	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>DBP (mm Hg)</b>	0.26	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>No of components</b>	0.71	<b>&lt;0.001</b>



**Fig.(20):Correlation between MCP-1 & CRP level**



**Fig.(21):Correlation between MCP-1 and no. of components**

Upon studying patient group (groupI) correlation tests have revealed a positive correlation between MCP-1 and each of BMI, WC, total cholesterol, Triglyceride, LDL-cholesterol, F.B.S, HOMA-IR and it was significant with BMI( $r=0.72, p<0.001$ ), WC ( $r=0.5, p<0.001$ ), TG ( $r=0.3, p<0.001$ ) and the accumulation of the number of components of metabolic syndrome ( $r=0.71, p<0.001$ ). There was a significant negative correlation with HDL-cholesterol ( $r=-0.49, p<0.001$ ).

**Table (13):** Correlation between serum levels of MCP-1 and other variables among group II.

	<b>MCP-1 Group II</b>	
	<b><i>r</i></b>	<b>P</b>
<b>BMI(kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.92	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>WC (cm)</b>	0.78	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>TC (mg/dL)</b>	0.15	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>TG (mg/dL)</b>	0.35	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>HDL-C (mg/dL)</b>	-0.11	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>LDL-C (mg/dL)</b>	0.003	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>Insulin level(μU/mL)</b>	0.13	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>HOMA-IR</b>	0.24	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>FBG (mg/dl)</b>	0.01	<b>&gt;0.05</b>

Upon studying control group (groupII) correlation tests have revealed a positive correlation between MCP-1 and each of BMI,WC, total cholesterol ,Triglyceride, LDL-cholesterol, F.B.S, HOMA-IR and it was significant with BMI( $r=0.92, p<0.001$ ) ,WC ( $r=0.78, p<0.001$ ). There was a negative correlation with HDL-cholesterol.

**Table (14):** Correlation between serum levels of CRP and other variables among group I.

	<b>CRP</b> Group I	
	<i>r</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>MCP-1(pg/ml)</b>	0.74	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>BMI(kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.62	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>WC (cm)</b>	0.38	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
<b>TC (mg/dL)</b>	0.002	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>TG (mg/dL)</b>	0.2	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>HDL-C (mg/dL)</b>	-0.58	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>LDL-C (mg/dL)</b>	0.07	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>Insulin level(μU/mL)</b>	0.02	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>HOMA-IR</b>	0.14	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>FBG (mg/dl)</b>	0.24	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>SBP (mm Hg)</b>	0.32	<b>&lt;0.05</b>
<b>DBP (mm Hg)</b>	0.38	<b>&lt;0.05</b>
<b>No of components</b>	0.92	<b>&lt;0.001</b>

Upon studying patients' (group I) correlation tests have revealed a positive correlation between CRP and each of MCP-1, BMI, WC, total cholesterol, Triglyceride, LDL-cholesterol, F.B.S, Insulin level, HOMA-IR, Systolic and Diastolic blood pressure and the accumulation of the number of components of metabolic syndrome which was significant with MCP-1 ( $r=0.74, p<0.001$ ), BMI ( $r=0.62, p<0.001$ ), wc ( $r=0.38, p<0.01$ )

Systolic blood pressure ( $r=0.32, p<0.05$ ) and Diastolic blood pressure ( $r=0.38, p<0.05$ ) and the accumulation of the number of components of metabolic syndrome ( $r=0.92, p<0.001$ ). There was a significant negative correlation with HDL-cholesterol ( $r=-0.58, p<0.001$ ).

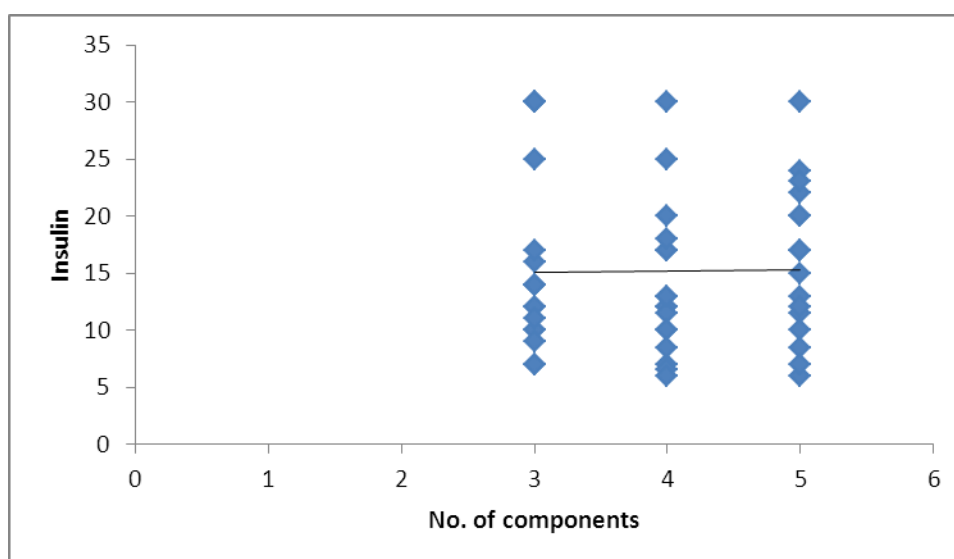
**Table (15):** Correlation between serum level of Insulin and other variables among group I.

	<b>Insulin Group I</b>	
	<b>r</b>	<b>p</b>
<b>BMI(kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.18	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>WC (cm)</b>	0.26	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>HOMA-IR</b>	0.83	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
<b>FBG(mg/dl)</b>	-0.19	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>MCP-1(pg/ml)</b>	0.03	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>No of components</b>	0.04	<b>&gt;0.05</b>

Upon studying patient group (groupI) correlation tests have revealed a significant positive correlation between Insulin level and HOMA-IR(  $r=0.83, p<0.01$  ), positive correlation between Insulin level and each of BMI,WC,MCP-1, the accumulation of the number of components and a negative correlation with F.B.S.

**Table (16):** Correlation between serum level of Insulin and other variables among group II.

	Insulin Group II	
	<i>r</i>	P
<b>BMI(kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.07	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>WC (cm)</b>	0.13	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>HOMA-IR</b>	0.62	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
<b>FBG(mg/dl)</b>	-0.07	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>MCP-1(pg/ml)</b>	0.13	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>No of components</b>	0.04	<b>&gt;0.05</b>



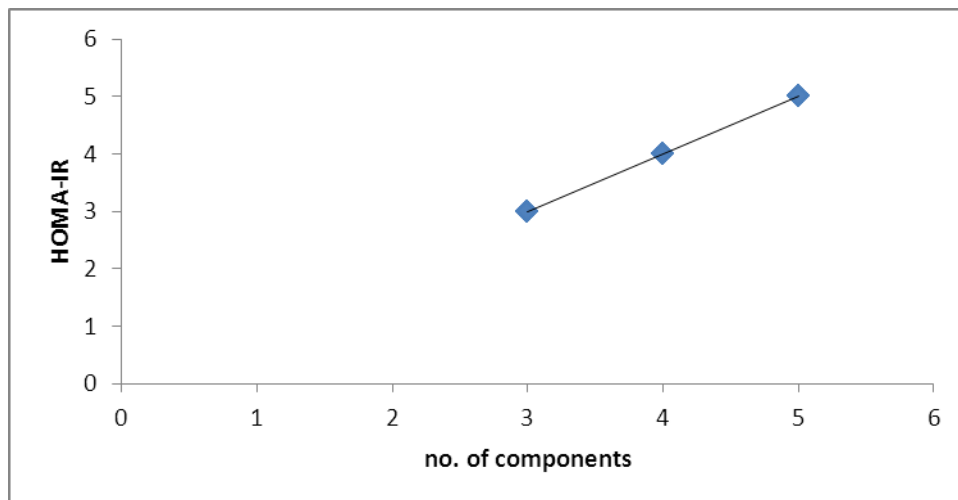
**Fig.(22):** Correlation between no. of components and Insulin

Upon studying control group (groupII) correlation tests have revealed a, a positive correlation between Insulin level and each of BMI,WC,MCP-1 which was significant between Insulin level and HOMA-IR (  $r=0.62, p<0.01$ ) and there was a negative correlation with

F.B.S. Upon studying patient group (groupI) correlation tests have revealed a positive correlation between HOMA-IR and each of BMI, WC, MCP-1, F.B.S and number of components.

**Table (17):** Correlation between HOMA-IR and other variables among group I.

	HOMA-IR Group I	
	<i>r</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>BMI(kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.14	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>WC (cm)</b>	0.17	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>FBS (mg/dl)</b>	0.29	<b>&lt;0.05</b>
<b>MCP-1(pg/ml)</b>	0.04	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>No of components</b>	0.16	<b>&gt;0.05</b>



**Fig.(23):** Correlation between no. of components and HOMA-IR

Upon studying control group (groupI) correlation tests have revealed a positive correlation between HOMA-IR and each of BMI, WC, MCP-1, F.B.S and number of components which was significant between FBG level and HOMA-IR (  $r=0.29, p<0.05$ ).

**Table (18):** Correlation between HOMA-IR and other variables among group I.

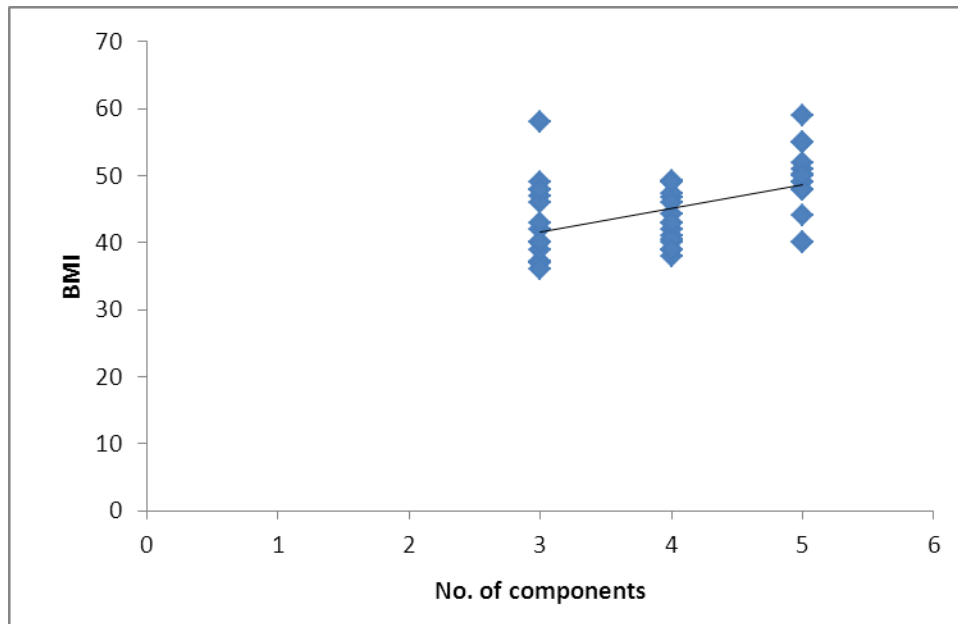
	<b>HOMA-IR Group II</b>	
	<i>r</i>	<b>P</b>
<b>BMI(kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.15	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>WC(cm)</b>	0.04	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>FBG(mg/dl)</b>	0.07	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>MCP-1(pg/ml)</b>	0.24	<b>&gt;0.05</b>

Upon studying control group (groupII) correlation tests have revealed a positive correlation between HOMA-IR and each of BMI,WC,MCP-1, and F.B.S.

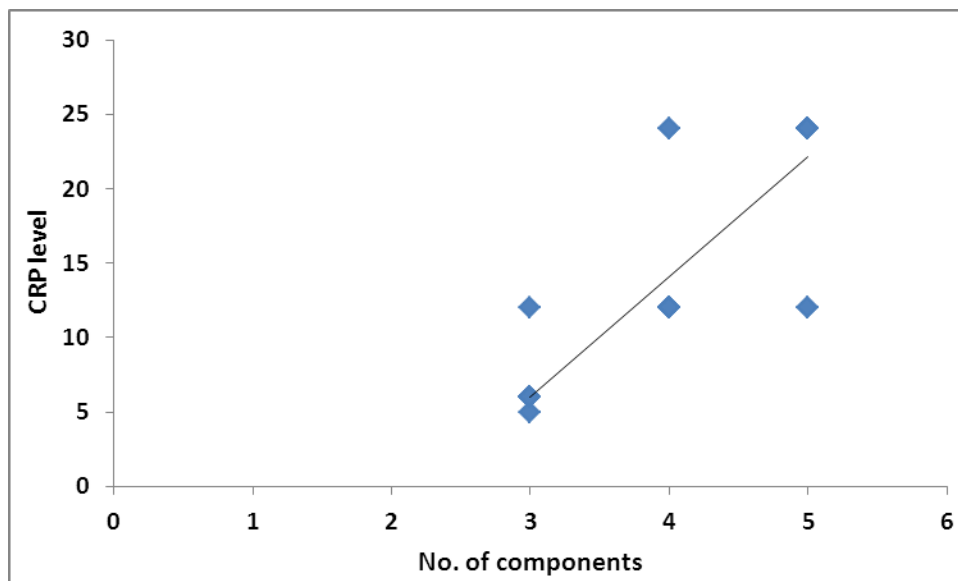
**Table (19):** Correlation between number of components and other variables among group I (patient group).

	<b>No of components Group I</b>	
	<i>r</i>	<b>P</b>
<b>HOMA-IR</b>	0.16	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>CRP(mg/dl)</b>	0.92	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>Insulin(μU/mL)</b>	0.04	<b>&gt;0.05</b>
<b>MCP-1(pg/ml)</b>	0.71	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>BMI(kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.52	<b>&lt;0.001</b>





**Fig(24): Correlation between no. of components and BMI**



**Fig(25) : Correlation between no. of components and CRP**

Upon studying patient group (group I) correlation tests have revealed a positive correlation between number of components and each of HOMA-IR, Insulin level, CRP, MCP-1 and BMI which was significant with CRP( $r=0.92, p<0.001$ ), MCP-1( $r=0.71, p<0.001$ ) and BMI( $r=0.52, p<0.001$ )