

Increased serum pentosidine level is a predictor for severe knee osteoarthritis in diabetic type 2 patients

**Mowaffak Mostafa Abd El Hamid¹, Noha Abd El Halim El Sawy¹,
Abla Ahmed Abo Zeid², Riham Abdelmaksoud Hamed Abdelmaksoud¹**

**Department of Physical Medicine, Rheumatology and Rehabilitation¹,
Department of Clinical and Chemical Pathology², Faculty of Medicine,
Alexandria University, Egypt.**

Abstract : The term Diabetes Mellitus, describes a metabolic disorder of multiple etiologies characterized by chronic hyperglycemia with disturbance of carbohydrate, fat, and protein metabolism resulting from defects in insulin secretion, insulin action, or both. It has been suggested that type 2 diabetes is important risk factor for development of osteoarthritis. Diabetes affects cartilage metabolism and osteophyte formation of knee joint. Pentosidine, one of advanced glycation end products; it contributes to the pathogenesis of osteoarthritis. It is found to be raised in patients with Diabetes Mellitus. This paper gives summary of deleterious effect of diabetes mellitus on knee osteoarthritis.

Keywords: Diabetes Mellitus, osteoarthritis, pentosidine, advanced glycation end products, chronic hyperglycemia, knee joint.

Mowaffak Mostafa Abd El Hamid *et al*/International Journal of ChemTech Research, 2017,10(15): 466-472.
