

Complications of Diabetes in the Presence of Concomitant Hypertension

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DM + HTN

HTN twice in DM

HTN – IR

Interlinked dysfunction

Endoth

A. remodeling

Atheroscl

Dyslipid

Obesity

Up regulation of RAS

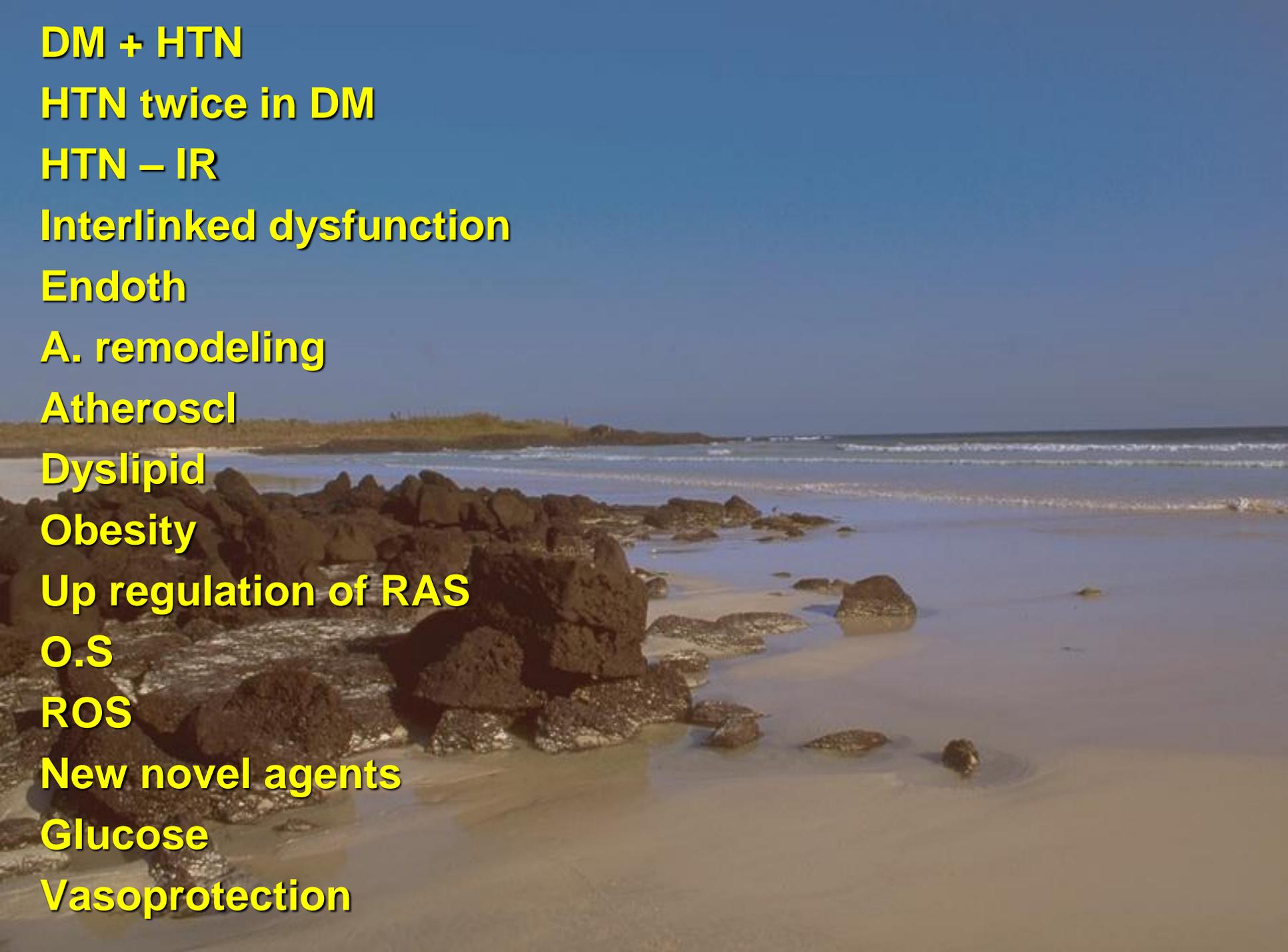
O.S

ROS

New novel agents

Glucose

Vasoprotection



T2DM – 2 Fold CVD

T2DM – ACS poor

Out come – HF

DM – vosulopathy at:

IR

Pre DM

G – Microvascular

Less modifiable on CVD

VS HTN, dyslip.

Pathophysiology

IR early

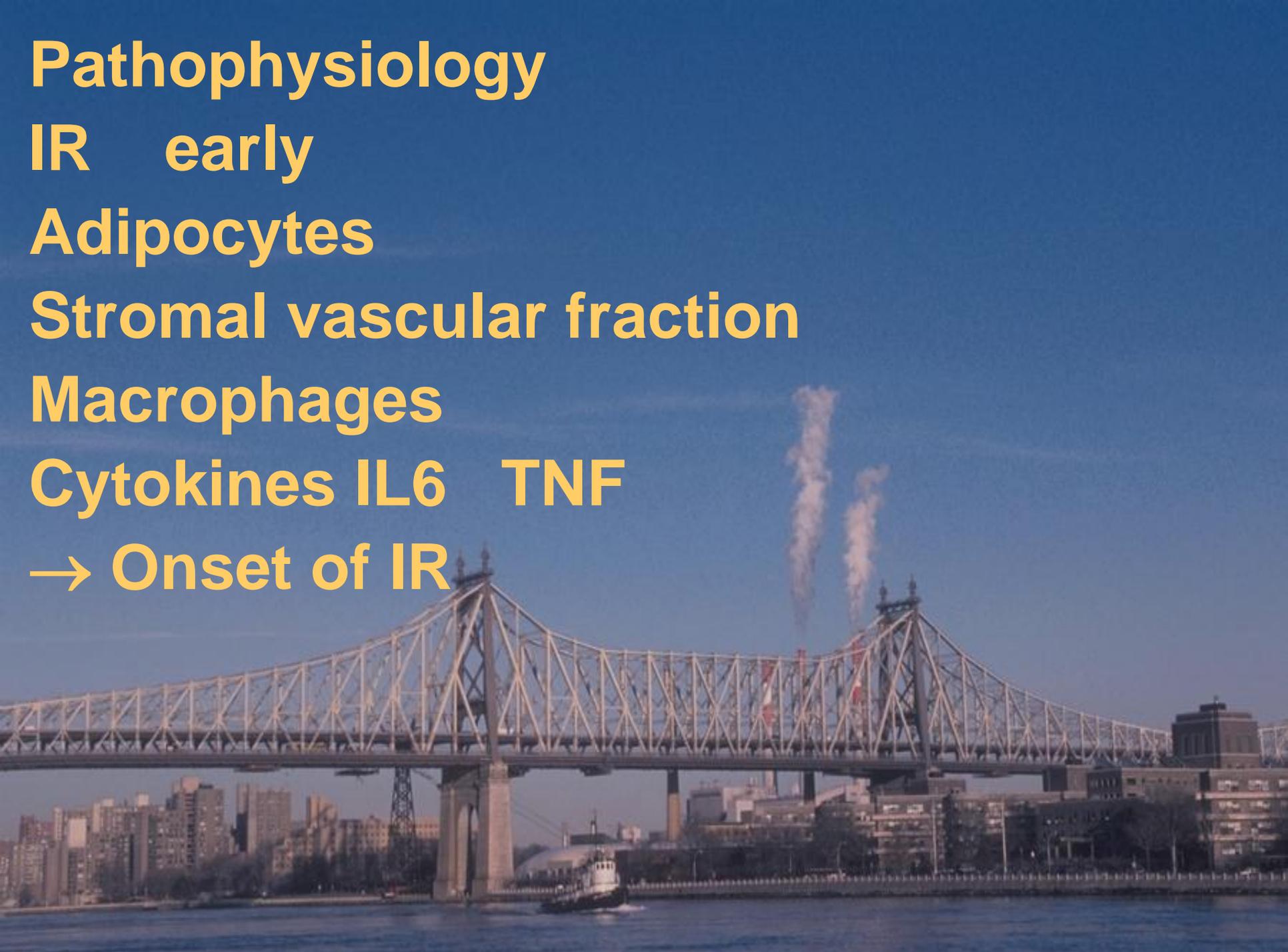
Adipocytes

Stromal vascular fraction

Macrophages

Cytokines IL6 TNF

→ Onset of IR



Large adipocytes

Full of TG

Unfavorable lipid profile

↑ Leptin

↓ adiponectin

↑ NEFA

Mitach. O.S

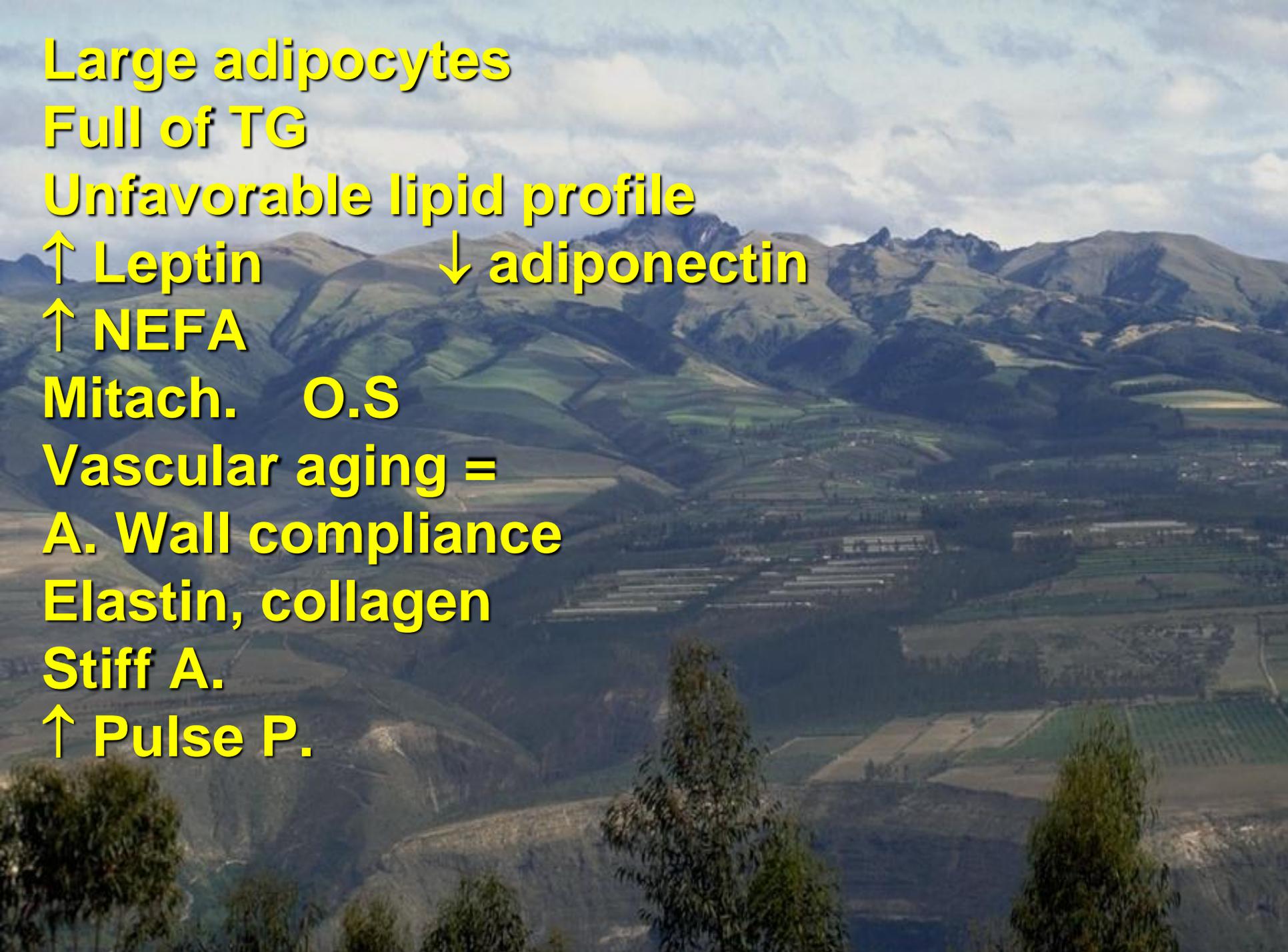
Vascular aging =

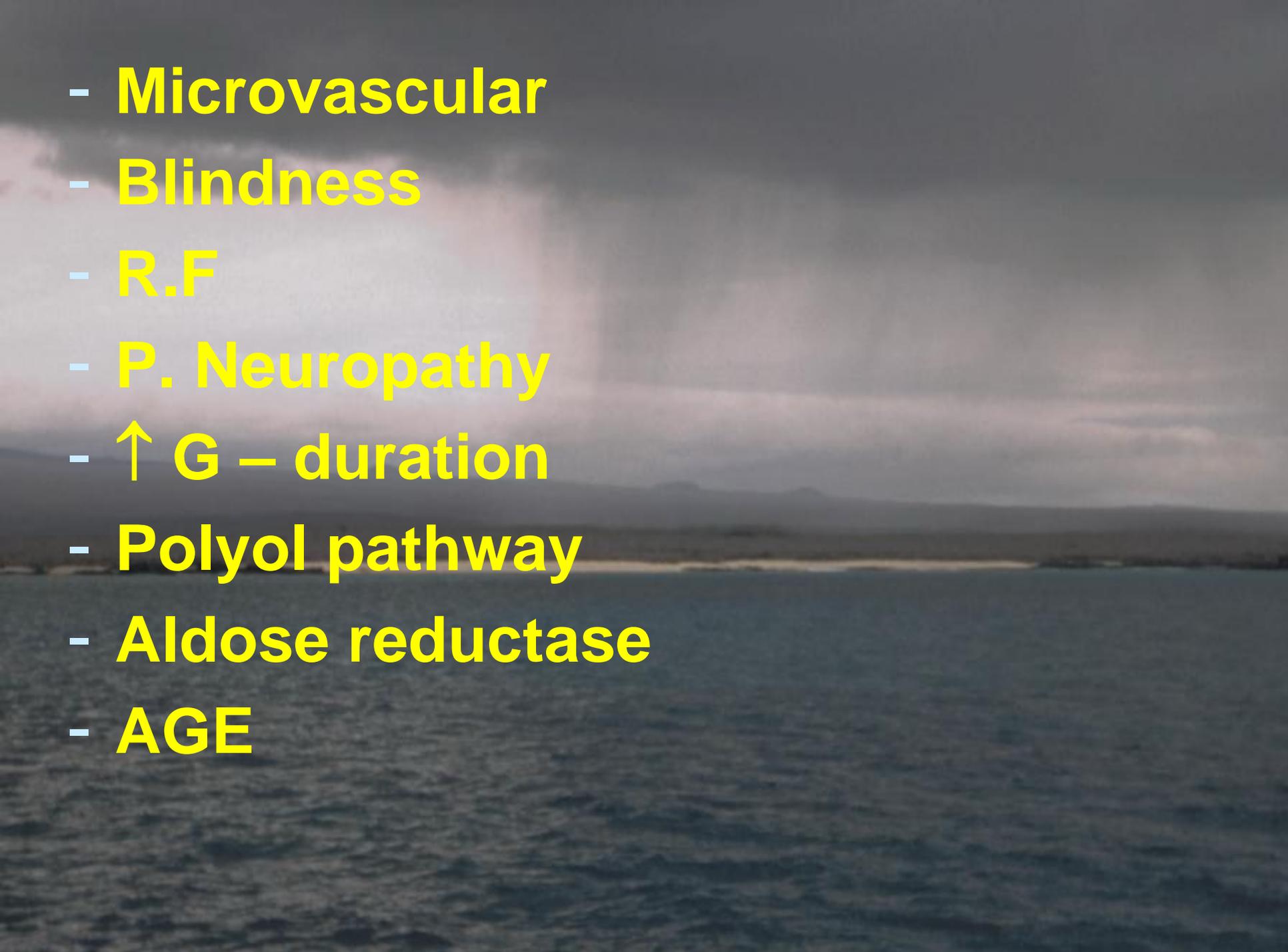
A. Wall compliance

Elastin, collagen

Stiff A.

↑ Pulse P.



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- **Microvascular**
 - **Blindness**
 - **R.F**
 - **P. Neuropathy**
 - **↑ G – duration**
 - **Polyol pathway**
 - **Aldose reductase**
 - **AGE**

ADVANCE

Microv. ↑ CVD in DM

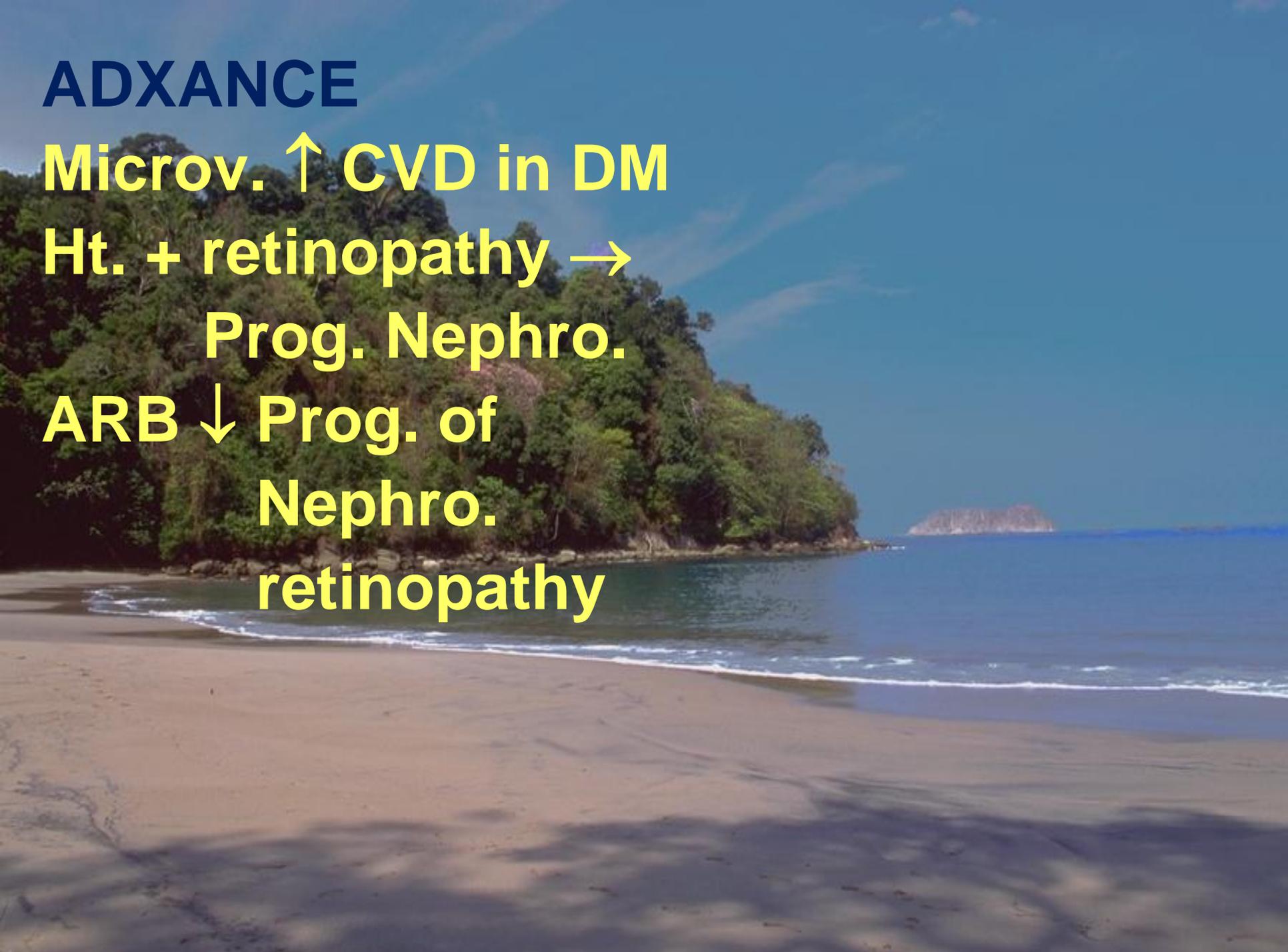
Ht. + retinopathy →

Prog. Nephro.

ARB ↓ Prog. of

Nephro.

retinopathy



Immuno metabolic gene

JNK, NFK B

Macrophage function

Heritability

Single gene?

MRNA

Implicated in DM Comp.

G. Control

Microv. Comp

Some Macro.

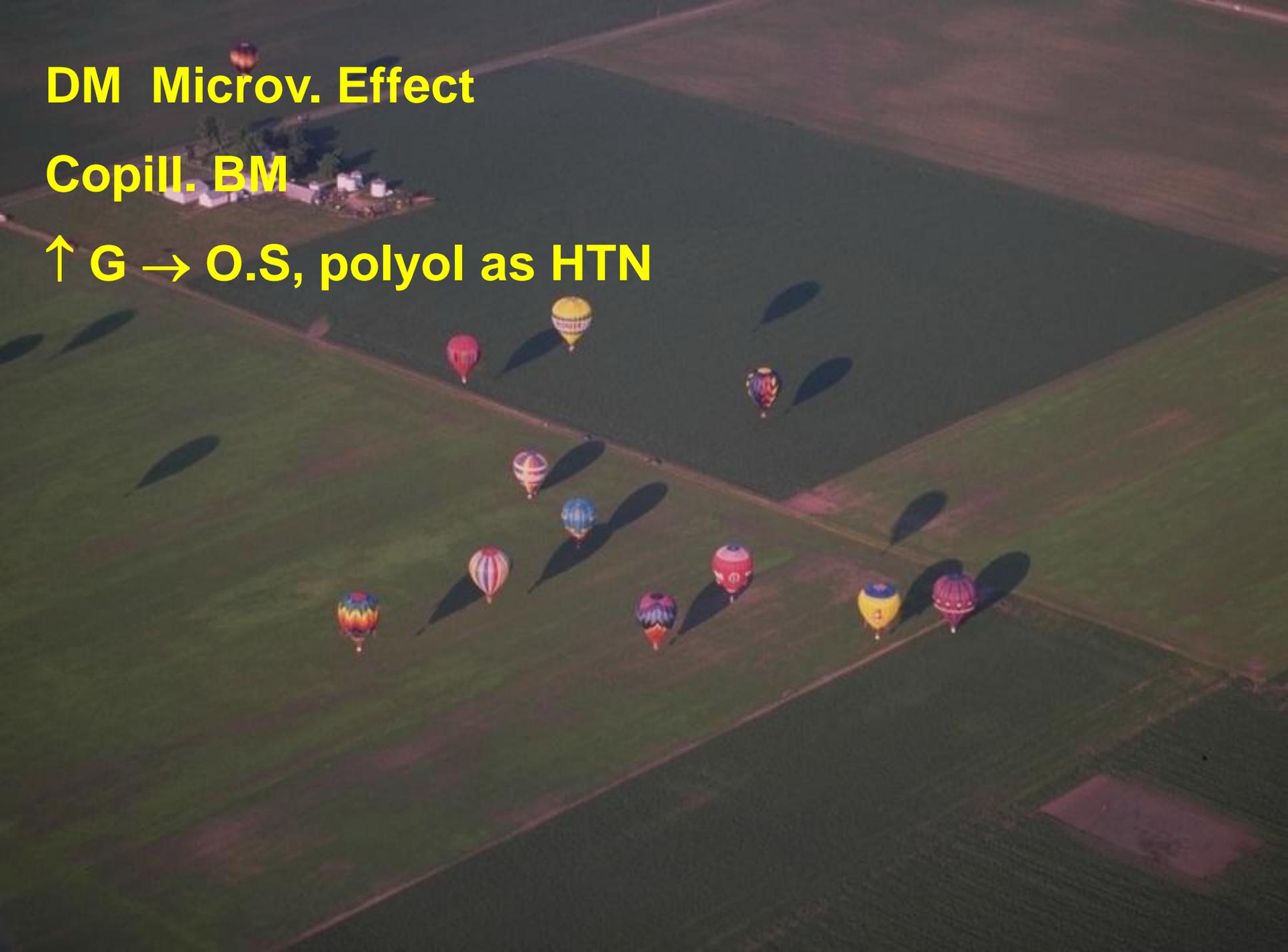
Drug effect, group effect

New of target effect of anti-DM

DM Microv. Effect

Copill. BM

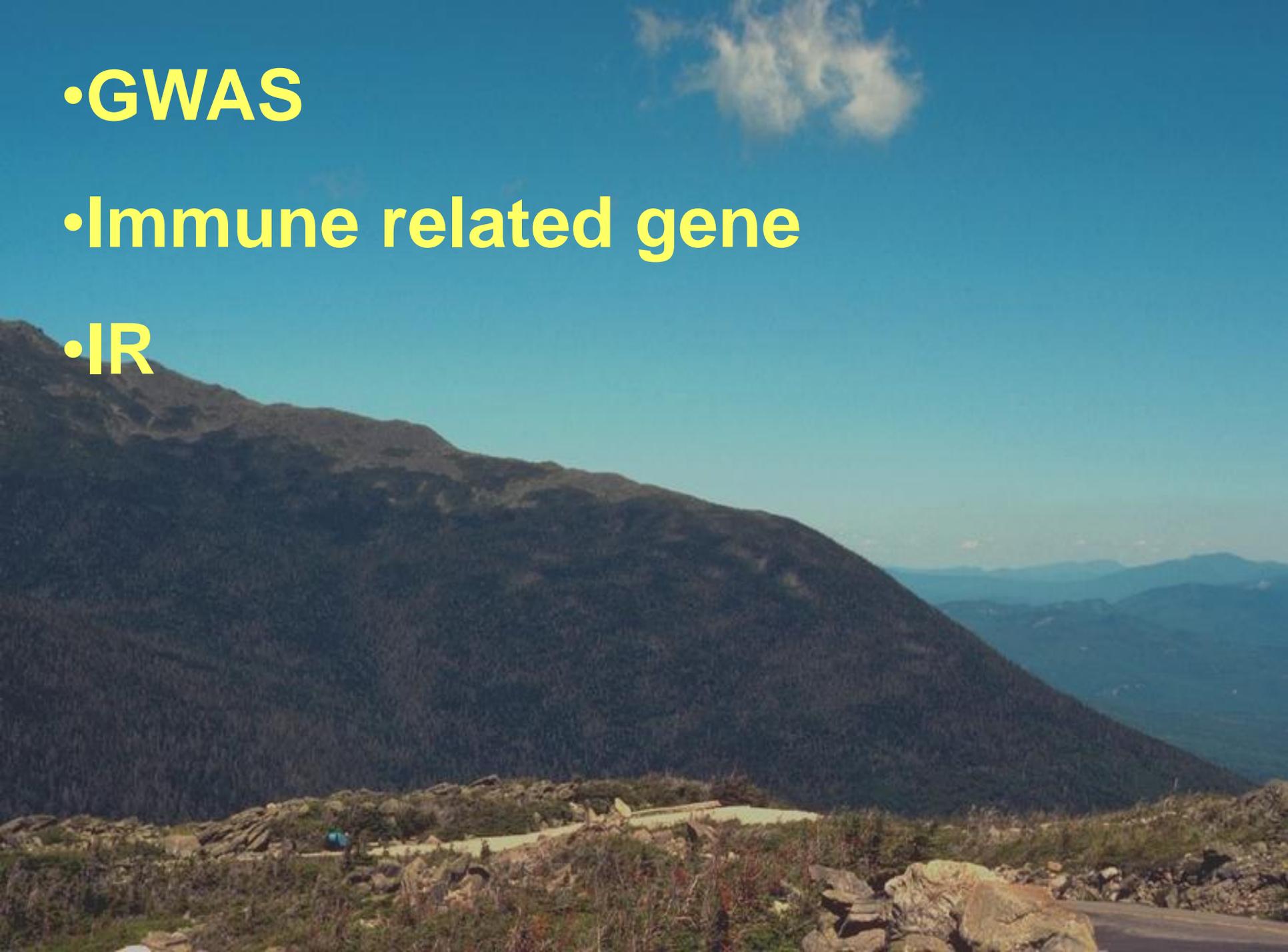
↑ G → O.S, polyol as HTN



- **GWAS**

- **Immune related gene**

- **IR**



Target – BP, G

→ Impact on CVP

BP - ???

**UKPDS, ADVANCE, ACCORD, ACE, ARB, MCB,
CaCB**

? Direct vasoprotective in CVD in DM

Statin, cloped

Antioxidant



New novel molecules

Bradoxolone

Vascular damage in DM

Pentoxifyllin, baricitinib

Anti infl. + Antifibrotic

**Briatic surg.
Ectopic fat on panc.**



Met F

↑ AMPK

→ Inhibit mitoch. Resp.

→ Improve endoth. biomarkers

Landmark of UKPDS



- **Pioglitazone**
- **PPAR – 8**
- **Storage of NEFA**
- **Proactive study**



GLPI

LEADER

Lirag, dulag, semag

SGLT2

↑ Ketones

Plasma volum

BP

CV benefit

EmpaReg

EmpaRise

Swedish study

DM + no CVD

End point CVE

SBP 110

Non fatal MI

Stroke

J relation = Morbidity

HF

Lower B.P, Better

Current guidelines < 140

Observational studies

J Relation (+)

Confounding factors

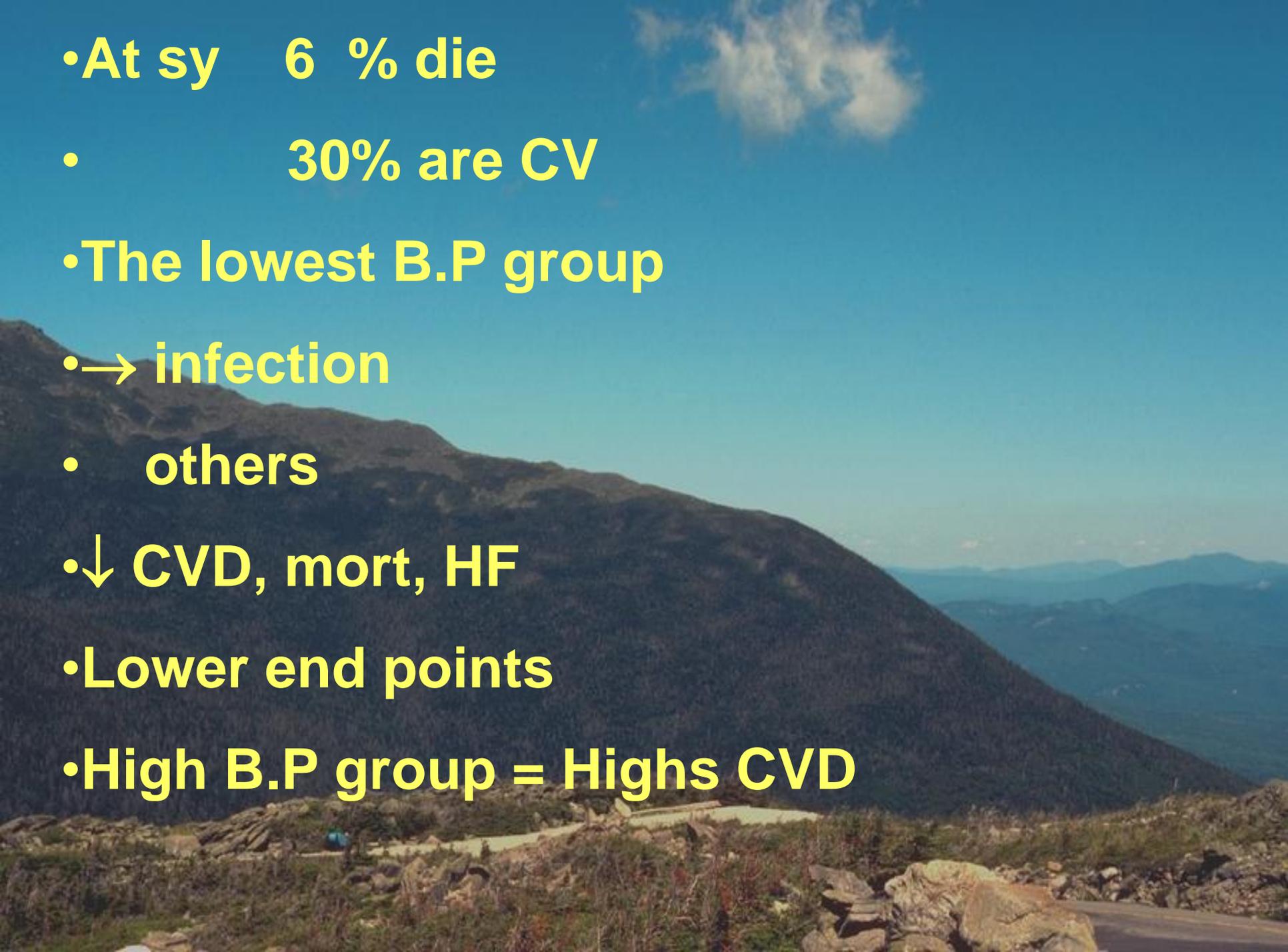
Swedish study



B.P groups

End points

Kaplan Meyer

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- At systolic 6 % die
 - 30% are CV
 - The lowest B.P group
 - → infection
 - others
 - ↓ CVD, mort, HF
 - Lower end points
 - High B.P group = Highs CVD

ACCORD

- Benefit of SBP < 120
- VS > 130
- Benefit only stroke reduction by 40%

SPRINT

- SBP < 120
- Reduce all CV end points

A close-up photograph of a field of purple pansies. The flowers are in various stages of bloom, with some in sharp focus and others blurred in the background. The green leaves of the plants are visible between the flowers. Overlaid on the center of the image is the text "Thank You" in a large, bold, 3D font. Each letter has a different color and a rainbow gradient, with 'T' being pink, 'h' orange, 'a' yellow, 'n' green, 'k' light green, 'Y' blue, and 'o' purple. The text has a white outline and a drop shadow, giving it a floating appearance.

Thank You