

1-Table shows significant increase in chronic diabetic vascular complications among diabetic patients versus non diabetics ( $p<0.0001$ ) and also significant increase in complications with poor glycemic control versus good glycemic control ( $p=0.01$ ).

Complications	Controlled DM	Uncontrolled DM	Controls
No	15 (30.00%)	5 (10.00%)	50 (100%)
Yes	35 (70.00%)	45 (90.00%)	0
<b>P&lt;0.0001, P1=0.01, P2&lt;0.001, P3&lt;0.001</b>			

2-Table shows significant increase in MPV among diabetic patients versus non diabetics ( $p<0.0001$ ) and also significant increase in MPV with poor glycemic control versus good glycemic control ( $p<0.0001$ ).

MPV(fl)	Controlled DM	Uncontrolled DM	Controls
Mean $\pm$ SD	12.62 $\pm$ 1.38	14.08 $\pm$ 1.16	9.04 $\pm$ 1.35
Median (range)	12.5 (10-15)	14 (12-16)	9 (7-11)
<b>P&lt;0.0001, P1&lt;0.0001, P2&lt;0.0001, P3&lt;0.0001</b>			

3-Table shows significant increase in incidence of chronic vascular complications related to DM with increase in MPV ( $p=0.0002$ ).

MPV(fl)	Complication	No complications	P value
Mean $\pm$ SD	13.58 $\pm$ 1.36	12.13 $\pm$ 1.41	0.0002
Median (range)	14 (11-16)	12 (10-15)	

**4-**Table shows significant relationship between MPV and type of treatment of DM ( $p=0.0071$ ) as mean MPV with insulin therapy significantly lower than OHG therapy, also shows significant relationship between MPV and HTN ( $p=0.002$ ) as mean significantly increased MPV with presence of HTN. Also shows MPV with males higher than females but not significant ( $p=0.57$ ). Also shows MPV with smokers higher than non-smokers but not significant ( $p=0.53$ ).

Variable	Mean MPV (fl) $\pm$ SD	P value
<b>Gender Females</b>	<b>13.27<math>\pm</math>1.48</b>	<b>0.57</b>
<b>Males</b>	<b>13.43<math>\pm</math>1.46</b>	
<b>Treatment Insulin</b>	<b>12.29<math>\pm</math>1.50</b>	<b>0.0071</b>
<b>OHG</b>	<b>13.40<math>\pm</math>1.45</b>	
<b>Hypertension No</b>	<b>12.94<math>\pm</math>1.39</b>	<b>0.002</b>
<b>Yes</b>	<b>13.83<math>\pm</math>1.42</b>	
<b>Smoking No</b>	<b>13.29<math>\pm</math>1.43</b>	<b>0.53</b>
<b>Yes</b>	<b>13.5<math>\pm</math>1.58</b>	

**5-**Table shows significant increase in MPV with aging ( $p=0.04$ ), no significant increase in MPV with prolongation of duration of DM ( $p=0.13$ ), significant increase in MPV with increased FBG & HbA1c as mean poor glycemic control ( $p<0.0001$ ).

Variable	Correlation co-efficient (r)	P value
<b>Age/years</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.04</b>
<b>Duration of DM</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.13</b>
<b>FBG</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>

<b>HBA1c</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
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**NB.** P compared the 3 groups, p1 compared controlled DM with uncontrolled DM, p2 compared controlled DM with controls, p3 compared uncontrolled DM with controls.