

Abstract

This thesis deals with the occurrence of complications in patients with diabetes mellitus. The aim of this bachelor thesis is determine which acute and chronic complications prevail in relation to gender, type of diabetes and duration of diabetes.

The thesis is divided into theoretical and practical part. In the theoretical part of the thesis I described themselves diabetes mellitus, types of diabetes mellitus, acute complications and chronic complications. Among the acute complications include hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia. Chronic complications are divided into specific and nonspecific. In the empirical part, I followed the incidence of complications. I realized quantitative research using questionnaires. The questionnaire was own of design. Participated in this research 78 respondents who were acquired in diabetes clinics. I divided respondents into subsequent categories: women with type I diabetes, women with type II diabetes, men with type I diabetes and men with type II diabetes.

The thesis results that, overall acute and chronic complications suffered total 41 % of respondents. The most common complication of acute hyperglycemia reported 25.6 % of respondents. The most common complications were chronic diabetic neuropathy and diabetic retinopathy, each with 6.5% of respondents.

Keywords: diabetes mellitus, hyperglycemia, hypoglycemia, diabetic coma, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic retinopathy, diabetic angiopathy, diabetic neuropathy, diabetic foot