The Effects of Lifestyle Modification on the Metabolic Parameters of Type 2 Diabetes

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## - Abstract -

**Background**: Lifestyle modification is known to have positive effects on glycemic control and improving the cardiovascular risk factors. Although lifestyle modification is considered to be important in treating diabetic patients, there are few studies concerning the direct effect of lifestyle modification on the patients with type 2 diabetes (T2DM). The aim of this study is to evaluate the effects of lifestyle modification on glycemic control, lipid profiles, body indices, serum adiponectin and the hsCRP levels for patients with T2DM in Korea.

**Methods**: Twenty two patients with T2DM who had no medication changes for the recent 3 months and who also had a HbA<sub>1c</sub> 7.0% were enrolled in a lifestyle modification program. These patients visited Severance Hospital Diabetes Center once every week for 12 weeks, and they were educated about exercise and diet control. Their metabolic and anthropometric parameters were compared with 22 control T2DM patients who were not in the program.

**Results**:Lifestyle modification group patients showed significant decrements in HbA<sub>1c</sub> (-0.62  $\pm$  1.29 vs. 0.14  $\pm$  0.91%, p=0.044), total cholesterol (-0.57  $\pm$  0.54 vs. -0.06  $\pm$  0.61 mmol/l, p=0.007), LDL cholesterol (-0.57  $\pm$  0.62 vs. 0.02  $\pm$  0.59 mmol/l, p=0.003), body weight (-1.5  $\pm$  1.9 vs. 0.2  $\pm$  1.5 kg, p=0.005) and BMI (-0.6  $\pm$  0.7 vs 0.0  $\pm$  0.6 kg/m², p=0.003) compared with the control subjects. HOMA<sub>IR</sub>, serum triglyceride, adiponectin, and hsCRP levels showed no significant difference compared to the

control subjects.

Conclusion: Lifestyle modification in Korean T2DM patients had positive effects on weight loss, glycemic control, and lipid profiles. These changes imply that lifestyle modification will be helpful for managing DM and its complications (J Kor Diabetes Assoc 28:441 ~ 451, 2004).

Key Words: Lifestyle modification, Glycemic control, Type 2 diabetes

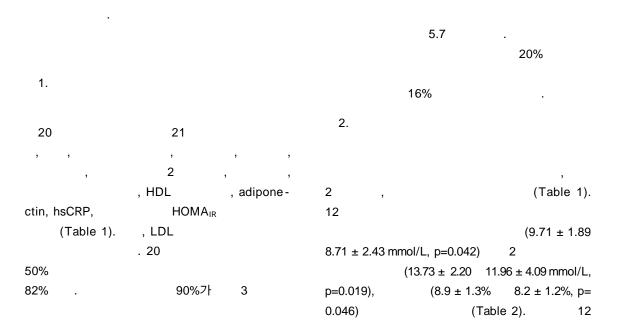
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Table 1. Baseline Clinical and Biochemical Characteristics of Patients

	Control	LSM	р
N (male/female)	21 (4/17)	20 (2/18)	
DM duration (years)	11.6±6.5	$9.2 \pm 6.5$	NS
Age (years)	55.6±8.5	$55.1 \pm 9.0$	NS
Weight (kg)	61.7±11.5	64.0±11.2	NS
Height (cm)	$157.0 \pm 7.3$	158.4±7.2	NS
Waist circumference (cm)	$86.3 \pm 10.0$	$86.8 \pm 7.6$	NS
Body mass index (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	$25.0 \pm 3.9$	$25.4 \pm 3.3$	NS
FPG (mmol/L)	$9.56 \pm 1.74$	$9.74 \pm 1.89$	NS
2PPG (mmol/L)	14.25±3.99	$13.73 \pm 2.20$	NS
HbA <sub>1c</sub> (%)	$8.9 \pm 1.2$	$8.9 \pm 1.3$	NS
Total cholesterol (mmol/L)	$4.85 \pm 0.91$	$5.39 \pm 0.89$	NS
Triglyceride (mmol/L)	$1.64 \pm 0.89$	$1.78 \pm 0.81$	NS
HDL cholesterol (mmol/L)	$1.27 \pm 0.17$	$1.36 \pm 0.24$	NS
LDL cholesterol (mmol/L)	$3.07 \pm 0.81$	$3.58 \pm 0.76$	0.048
LP(a) (mg/dL)	$14.9 \pm 10.7$	19.6±16.6	NS
Adiponectin (µg/mL)	11.7±8.0	15.0±14.4	NS
Insulin (µU/mL)	$5.1 \pm 3.7$	$6.9 \pm 3.1$	NS
HOMA <sub>IR</sub>	2.1±1.3	$3.1 \pm 1.6$	NS
HsCRP (mg/L)	1.0±1.0	1.1 ± 1.4	NS

Data are mean±SD, LSM: Lifestyle modification group, NS: no significance FPG; fasting plasma glucose, 2PPG; 2 hour postprandial plasma glucose



**Table 2**. Changes in the Fasting Plasma Glucose, 2 Hour Postprandial Plasma Glucose and HbA<sub>1c</sub> in LSM and Control Patients

		Control			Life Style Modification			
	Baseline	12 weeks	р	Baseline	12 weeks	р	- p*	
FPG								
(mmol/l)	$9.56 \pm 1.74$	$9.51 \pm 2.71$	NS	$9.71 \pm 1.89$	$8.71 \pm 2.43$	0.042	NS	
2PPG								
(mmol/l)	14.25±3.99	$12.61 \pm 3.39$	NS	13.73±2.20	11.96±4.09	0.019	NS	
$HbA_{1c}$								
(%)	$8.9 \pm 1.3$	$9.0 \pm 1.4$	NS	$8.9 \pm 1.2$	8.2±1.2	0.046	0.035	

Data are mean±SD, FPG; fasting plasma glucose, 2PPG; 2hour postprandial plasma glucose p value between baseline and 12 weeks, p\* value between 2 groups

4.

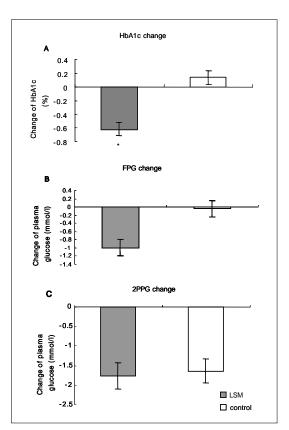


Fig. 1. Comparison of changes in HbA<sub>1c</sub> (A), fasting plasma glucose (B), and 2 hour postprandial glucose (C) between the lifestyle modification intervention (LSM) group and control group. HbA<sub>1c</sub> change was significant in LSM group compared to control group (\*; p<0.05).

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Table 3. Changes in Plasma Lipid Levels in LSM and Control Patients

	Control			Life St	- P*		
	Baseline	12 weeks	р	Baseline	12 weeks	р	F
Total Cholesterol (mmol/L)	4.85±0.91	4.79±0.87	NS	5.39±0.89	4.83±0.76	<0.001	0.007
Triglyceride (mmol/L)	1.64±0.89	1.53±0.96	NS	1.78±0.81	1.64±1.01	NS	NS
HDL cholesterol (mmol/L)	1.27±0.17	1.32±0.24	NS	1.36±0.24	1.31±0.27	NS	NS
LDL cholesterol (mmol/L)	3.07±0.81	3.09±0.68	NS	3.58±0.76	3.00±0.82	0.001	0.003

Data are mean±SD, p value between baseline and 12 weeks, p\* value between 2 groups

**Table 4.** Changes in Anthropometric Parameters and Insulin Resistance Before Versus After 12 weeks of Lifestyle Modification in LSM and Control Patients

	Co	ontrol		Life Style Modification			p*
_	baseline	12 weeks	р	baseline	12 weeks	р	-
Weight (kg)	61.7±11.5	61.9±11.6	NS	64.0±11.2	62.5±11.0	0.003	-
(%)	$0.2 \pm 1.5$	(0.3%)		-1.5±1.	9 (2.3%)		0.003
Waist circumference							
(cm)	86.3±10.0	86.4±10.0	NS	$85.7 \pm 6.3$	83.9±6.1	0.019	
(%)	0.2±4.0 (0.2%)			-1.9±3.1 (2.3%)			NS
Body mass index							
$(kg/m^2)$	$25.0 \pm 3.9$	25.1 ± 4.1	NS	$25.4 \pm 3.3$	24.8±3.3	0.002	
(%)	$0.0 \pm 0.6$	(0.1%)		$-0.6 \pm 0.$	7 (2.4%)		0.003
HOMA <sub>IR</sub>	2.1±1.3	$2.7 \pm 3.0$	NS	$3.0 \pm 1.6$	$3.6 \pm 3.0$	NS	
(%)	0.6±2.2 (29%)			0.6±2.3 (18%)			NS

Data are mean $\pm$ SD, : difference between 12 weeks and baseline values p value between baseline and 12 weeks, p\* value between 2 groups

 $\pm$  1.5 kg, p=0.003; -0.6  $\pm$  0.7 kg/m<sup>2</sup> vs. 0.0  $\pm$  0.6 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, p=0.003, Table 4).

**Table 5.** Changes in Plasma Adiponectin and hsCRP Concentrations in LSM and Control Patients.

	Contr	ol	Life S	Life Style Modification		
	baseline 12 wee	eks p	baseline	12 weeks	р	_
Adiponectin (µg/ml)	11.7±8.0 8.9±6	3.2 NS	15.0±14.4	14.5±13.9	NS	
(%)	3.5±16.5 (350.0	%)	$0.2 \pm 1.3$	(18.2%)		NS
hsCRP (mg/L)	1.0±1.0 4.4±1	6.6 NS	$1.1 \pm 1.4$	1.6±1.8	NS	
(%)	-2.8±7.3 (23.9°	%)	-0.5±11	.3 (3.3%)		NS

Data are mean $\pm$ SD, : difference between 12 weeks and baseline values p value between baseline and 12 weeks, p\* value between 2 groups

가 2 가 가 27) 2 28) JDCS (Japan Diabetes Complication Study) 2 2,205 29) , 3 가 <sup>15)</sup>. Costa Rica 1 kg <sup>16)</sup>. Sweden 가 17) 12 **HOMAIR** 12 가 0.6% 0.57 mmol/l, LDL 0.57 mmol/L 가 10 가 0.6 kg/m² 1.5 kg, **HOMA**<sub>IR</sub> 2 가 가 Adiponectin 가

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- - adiponectin, hsCRP

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