

Table 1 Clinical characteristics of the urinary microalbumin and macroalbuminuria groups in type

2 diabetic patient.

Variables	Normoalbuminuria	Microalbuminuria	Macroalbuminuria	<i>p</i> -value
N	940	246	192	<0.001*
Gender(male), %	446(47.4%)	126(51.2%)	111(57.8%)	0.028*
Age, y	62.1±11.3	62.6±12.9	62.7±12.5	0.735
BMI, kg/m ²	25.8±3.5	26.1±4.0	26.6±4.3	0.025*
WHR	0.94±0.07	0.97±0.09	0.97±0.07	<0.001*
DM duration, y	10.3±7.5	12.0±8.2	14.8±8.1	<0.001*
HbA1c, %	7.7(6.7,9.1)	8.8(7.2,10.5)	8.9(7.3,10.4)	<0.001*
SBP, mmHg	136±16	144±18	153±23	<0.001*
DBP, mmHg	77±11	80±12	82±12	<0.001*
Cortisol	254(219,288)	287(238,326)	299(246,373)	<0.001*
eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m ²	122.1±40.9	114.1±49.9	90.2±57.8	<0.001*
Lipid Profile, mmol/L				
LDL-c	2.61±0.87	2.64±0.89	3.15±1.38	<0.001*
FFA	0.39±0.19	0.43±0.19	0.42±0.21	0.022*
TC	4.38±1.07	4.44±1.11	5.13±1.81	<0.001*
TG	1.34(0.94,1.96)	1.46(1.07,2.30)	1.71(1.17,2.84)	<0.001*
sUA, umol/L	310(259,368)	319 (267,390)	374(309,454)	<0.001*
Smoking History	220(23.4%)	68(27.6%)	56(29.2%)	0.137
Drinking History	216(23.0%)	63(25.6%)	51(26.6%)	0.454

Kruskal-Wallis H test or Chi-square test.

Normally distributed variables are expressed as mean±standard deviation, non-normal variables are expressed as median (IQR) and categorical variables are expressed as percentage (%). Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; BP, blood pressure; DM, diabetes mellitus; WHR, waist hip ratio; FFA, free fatty acid; HbA1c, glycated hemoglobin; eGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; LDL-C, Low density lipoprotein cholesterol; TC, total cholesterol; TG, triglyceride; sUA, serum uric acid; IQR, inter-quartile range.