



A randomized clinical trial of exenatide onT2D

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ABSTRACT

Among the Chinese adults with diabetes, the proportion of overweight is 41.0%, the proportion of obesity is 24.3%, and the proportion of abdominal obesity is as high as 45.4% in 2008, which shows an increasing trend in recent years. Clinical studies have demonstrated that Asian people have higher levels of visceral fat than European and American populations. Obesity, especially abdominal obesity is closely associated with Diabetic Nephropathy (DN). exenatide improves glycemic control and reduces body weight in patients with T2DM. In animal studies, [exenatide](#) can ameliorate albuminuria and improve kidney function. However, only a few studies evaluate the microalbuminuria in human. This study aims to investigate the effect of [exenatide](#) on urinary albumin, obese indices and glucose control in overweight/obese patients with type 2 diabetes.

ATTACHMENTS

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