

Table 1: Univariate analysis revealed that the risk factors associated with microalbuminuria were duration of diabetes, waist circumference in females, HbA1c and systolic blood pressure.

	Odds ratio	95% confidence interval	p-value
Gender	1.334	0.958-3.243	0.152
HbA1c	2.011	1.596-4.253	< 0.005
Waist circumference (male)	1.854	0.833-4.120	0.332
Waist circumference (female)	4.358	1.687-12.584	< 0.005
Cholesterol	1.450	0.858-2.246	0.323
Triglyceride	1.086	0.665-1.786	0.210
Smoking	0.856	0.568-1.956	0.041
Duration of diabetes	2.596	1.236-3.569	< 0.005
Systolic blood pressure	1.998	1.223-3.254	< 0.005
Diastolic blood pressure	1.235	0.847-2.547	0.210

HbA1c: glycosylated hemoglobin.