

Abstract

There is now growing interest in the control of hyperglycaemia in hospitalized patients in general and in patients admitted to ICU in particular.

This study conducted on 100 critically ill diabetic patients admitted to the ICU of el sahel teaching hospital during the period of may 2013 to june 2014 .

The aim of this study is to assess the impact of glycaemic control in the form of random blood glucose levels and Hba1c on the incidence and progress of sepsis among diabetic patients admitted to ICU.

Key Words :

Sepsis - ill diabetic patients - glycaemic control .