Author (reference)

Bos (56)

Jaber (57)

Rissel (59)

Thow (60)

North Africa	2013

Country

Table 3 Prevalence of obesity-linked type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) among Arabs (concluded)

2003

1998

2005

Year

Sample size

Not available

542

528

Not available

in urban Egypt

are as

subjects

USA (Arab-Americans)

Australia (Arab

Australia (people

and North Africa)

born in Middle East

immigrants)

Prevalence of overweight or obesity in males: 73% Prevalence of overweight or obesity in females: 36% Second highest ratio of hospitalization and mortality Prevalence of overweight among males: 65.7% Prevalence of overweight among females: 37.1% Standard prevalence ratio for diabetes among Arabic-speaking subjects significantly 3.6 times higher than English-only speaking

Main findings

Prevalence of diabetes: range from 2.6% in rural Sudan to 20.0%

Significantly higher prevalence of overweight/obesity in females

Prevalence of diabetes significantly higher in urban than rural

than males in Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia and Sudan

Prevalence of central obesity in male diabetics: 63.9% Prevalence of central obesity in female diabetics: 86%

Prevalence of T2DM in males: 22.0%

Prevalence T2DM in females: 18.0%

Prevalence of obesity in diabetics: 27.3%

Highest prevalence and incidence of T2DM

Medical record review Observational report Self-reported diabetes

Notes

Systematic review of 12 studies

95% of participants were Arab

immigrants

BMI = body mass index; RR= relative risk; OR = odds ratio; CI = confidence interval.