Effect of quinine therapy on plasma glucose and plasma insulin levels in pregnant women infected with *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria in Gezira state

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To determine if quinine has a metabolic effect during treatment of severe or complicated malaria, we studied its effects on plasma glucose and plasma insulin levels in 150 pregnant women with malaria referred to Madani Maternity Teaching Hospital, Gezira state and 50 healthy pregnant controls. Levels were determined at baseline (day 0) before the start of quinine treatment, after 2 days of treatment (2 hours after the 4th dose) and after 7 days of treatment (day 8). There was a statistically significant increase in plasma insulin concentrations during the quinine infusion and fall in plasma glucose concentration (P < 0.001). Quinine administered at the recommended dose and rate can disrupt plasma glucose homeostasis although it is still the drug of choice for severe and complicated malaria in Sudan.

Biography

Nour Eldaim Elnoman Elbadawi is associate Professor of Biochemistry. He has got his Ph.D. from University of Gezira, Sudan, at 42 years. He has published about 13 papers in reputed journals. He has many scientific papers to be published. He has considerable contributions at the level of his institution and community. Now, he is a consultant at the Department of Scientific Research, University of Kassala, Sudan.

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