## 1. Changes in variables during the study period (n = 31)

Variables	baseline	3 months	p value
HbA <sub>1c</sub> , %	$9.0 \pm 1.5$	$8.3 \pm 1.3$	0.008
AST, units/L	$26.3 \pm 21.7$	$23.3 \pm 13.6$	0.204
ALT, units/L	$30.0 \pm 26.6$	$23.1 \pm 17.2$	0.026
Total cholesterol, mg/dL	$184.1 \pm 50.2$	$179.5 \pm 40.6$	0.571
HDL-C, mg/dL	$48.5 \pm 12.3$	$49.0 \pm 11.9$	0.807
LDL-C, mg/dL	$102.6 \pm 38.9$	$103.6 \pm 33.6$	0.890
Triglyceride, mg/dL	$219.5 \pm 154.7$	$195.4 \pm 179.9$	0.284
Serum creatinine, mg/dL	$0.8~\pm~0.2$	$0.8~\pm~0.2$	0.683
eGFR, mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup>	$96.2 \pm 16.1$	$96.4 \pm 14.0$	0.936

The mean change in the HbA1c level was  $-0.7\% \pm 1.3\%$  and HbA<sub>1c</sub> level was significantly reduced from  $9.0\% \pm 1.5\%$  to  $8.3\% \pm 1.3\%$  (p = 0.008). Among them (n=31), nineteen patients (61.3%) showed improvement of glycemic control compared to baseline levels. A decrease in the HbA<sub>1c</sub> level of over 1% from baseline was achieved in 32.3% of the patients (n=10).

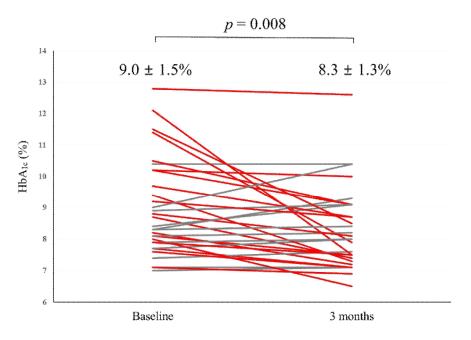


Fig. 1. Change in glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA $_{1c}$ , %) at baseline and at 3 months

## 5. 논의

검사 결과상 당화혈색소가 유의하게 감소하는 결과를 확인하였으며, 약2/3 정도의 환자에서 개선효과를 보였으며 31명중 10명에서는 많은 개선효과를 보였으며, 추가 연구 후 논문작성