**Original article**

**Title-Urinary C-peptide creatinine ratio and its correlation with parameters of metabolic syndrome**

**Authors**

1.Dr Manoj Gedam DM(Endocrinology)

Senior Resident, Department of Endocrinology, Guwahati Medical College, Assam

Address-107 princess residency, scheme 54, Indore 452010

[Email-dr.manojvgedam@gmail.com](mailto:Email-dr.manojvgedam@gmail.com)

2.(Prof.) Dr Dipti Sarma MD(Endocrinology)

Professor, Department of Endocrinology, Guwahati Medical College, Assam

Address-A 501, Salarpuria sattva laurel heights, Banglore 560057 Karnataka

[Email-diptisarma55@gmail.com](mailto:Email-diptisarma55@gmail.com)

3.Dr Bipul Choudhury DM(Endocrinology)

Associate professor, Department of Endocrinology, Guwahati Medical College, Assam

Address-R G Baruah road Rodali path house no 1, Guwahati 24

[Email-bipulchoudhury@gmail.com](mailto:Email-bipulchoudhury@gmail.com)

**Running title**- UCPCR in Metabolic syndrome

**Corresponding Author**

1.Dr Manoj Gedam DM(Endocrinology)

Senior Resident, Department of Endocrinology, Guwahati Medical College, Assam

Address-107 princess residency, scheme 54, Indore 452010

Phone-9422211590 [Email-dr.manojvgedam@gmail.com](mailto:Email-dr.manojvgedam@gmail.com)

2.Dr Bipul Choudhury DM(Endocrinology)

Associate professor, Department of Endocrinology, Guwahati Medical College, Assam

Address-R G Baruah road Rodali path house no 1, Guwahati 24

[Email-bipulchoudhury@gmail.com](mailto:Email-bipulchoudhury@gmail.com)

**COVER LETTER**

To

The Editor In chief

IJEM

**Subject**-Regarding submission of manuscript for evaluation

Dear Sir/Madam

I, Dr Manoj Gedam wish to publish my original work entitled “**Urinary C-peptide creatinine ratio and its correlation with parameters of metabolic syndrome**”. This work has not been published anywhere and is not under consideration anywhere.

Insulin resistance is the main pathophysiological mechanism in obesity and metabolic syndrome. Traditionally we measure insulin secretion by serum insulin and serum C peptide which is technically demanding and because of sample handling procedure not feasible all the time. Urinary C peptide is feasible and more accurate measure of insulin secretion but not been studied in metabolic syndrome.

In this study we found that urinary C peptide creatinine ratio correlate with metabolic syndrome parameters and insulin resistance. Urinary C peptide creatine ratio with HOMA IR can be used for differentiating patients with and without metabolic syndrome.

This study opens the door for future clinical research urinary C peptide creatinine ratio to establish additional criteria for diagnosis of Metabolic syndrome and to assist in refining the definition of Metabolic syndrome.

There is no conflict of interest in this study and no significant financial support that could have influence the outcome of this study. The manuscript has been approved for submission by authors.

Thank you for considering this manuscript

Your sincerely,

Dr Manoj Gedam