

Abstract:

Lipodystrophy is a rare complication of regular insulin injection which adversely affect subcutaneous fat tissue. Lipodystrophy can result in atrophy or hypertrophy of the fat tissue. Lipohypertrophy is defined as increased adipose tissue mass in a confined area. Approximately 30% of patients with insulin dependent diabetes mellitus who are regularly using human insulin products are at risk of developing lipohepertzophy. Repeated insulin injection in a particular area leads to lipodystrophy and its presence is markedly affects the insulin absorption.^[3] Here we are presenting a case report of a young patient with insulin dependant diabetes mellitus was on basal bolus regimen of insulin presented with recurrent hypoglycaemia, ultimately found to have lipohypertrophy.

[Redacted text block]