Diabetes mellitus is a metabolic disease with increase prevalence in the last decades. Its presence leads to an increase frequency of high cardiovascular high risk with a prevalence of morbidity and mortality. 19,749 diabetic patients (type 1 and type 2) were followed during 1996 at Clinic Hospital FROM Brașov. The subjects were studied for evidence of chronic complications of diabetes mellitus: retinopathy, peripheral neuropathy, macrovascular complications, myocardial infarction. It is a significant difference between type 1 and type 2 patients in the prevalence of the complications.

Thus, it is recommended to increase the frequency of follow up visit in diabetic clinics to improve the standard of care of patients and to have a good control of blood sugar level to reduce the development of chronic complications.