Abstract
Leptin is the protein product of obese (CB) gene in human. the known association between leptin and adiposity, and the suggested role of leptin in the control of body weight, led to the present study which was planned to determine the effect of weight reduction program on serum leptin, insulin, blood glucose levels and lipid profile in diabetic and non-diabetic obese women. Samples from 60 obese women were classified into group I (30 diabetic obese women) and group II (30 non-diabetic obese women). Lab. investigations (leptin, insulin, blood glucose and lipid profile levels) were performed 3 times (before the study, after 3 months, and after 6 months). Both groups were subjected to weight reduction program (diet regime and exercise) for 6 months. Leptin levels were higher (hyperleptinemia) in both groups before the study than after the weight reduction program serum leptin levels were positively correlated with body weight and BMI. This work confirms the other studies which suggested that human obesity is probably due to leptin resistance and that weight reduction program best affecting serum leptin, insulin and lipid profile in both groups.

Key words
1. Leptin.
2. Obesity.
3. Diabetes.
4. weight reduction.
5. non - diabetic.

Arabic Title Page
استجابة هرمون الlezت in برنامج انقاص الوزن في السيدات البدنات من مرضى السكر وغير مرضى البول السكري.

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