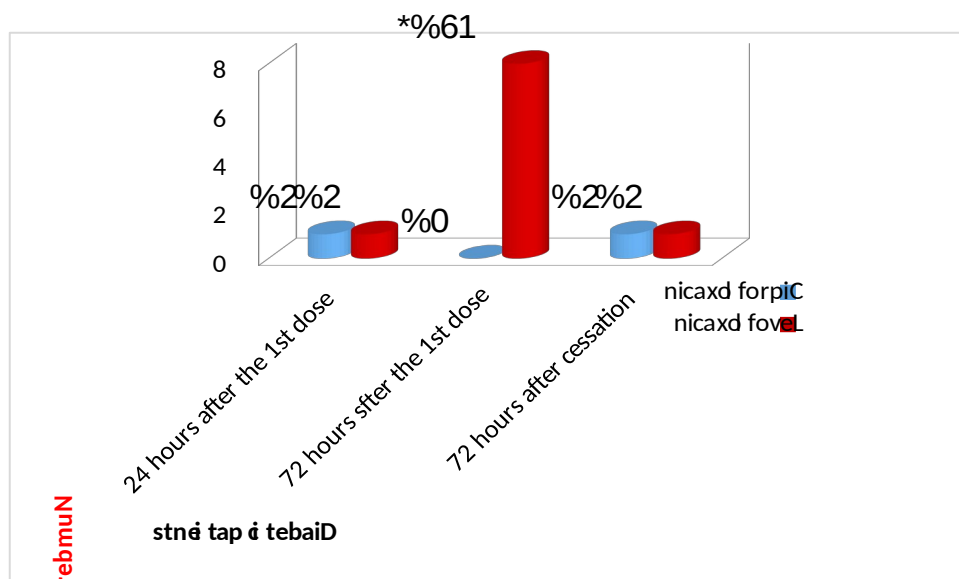
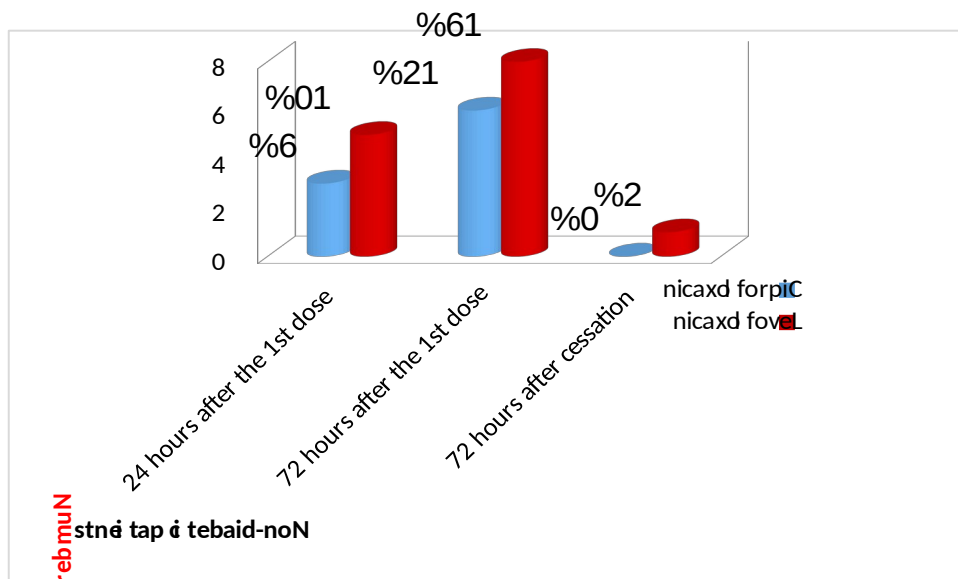


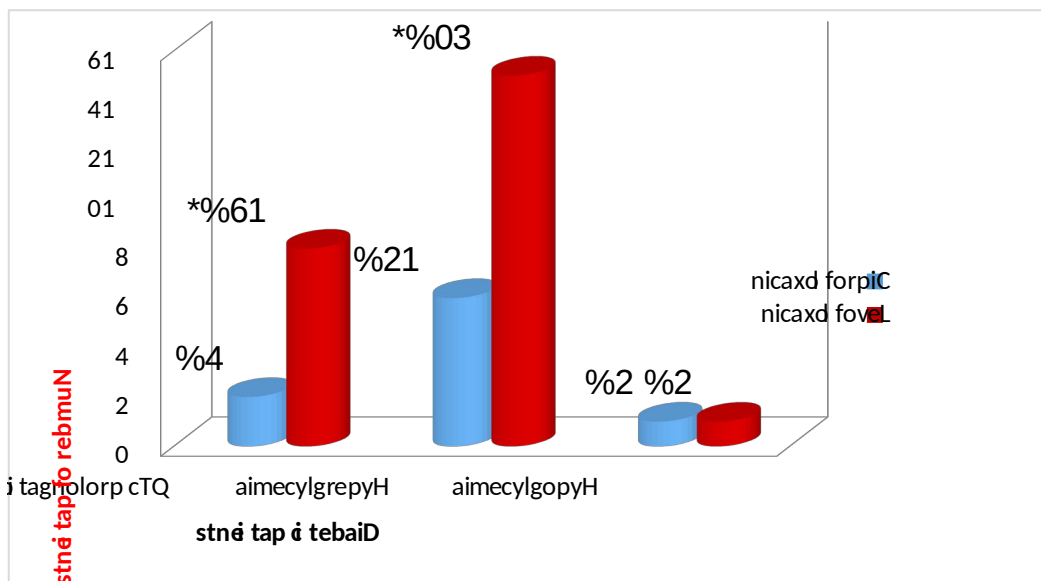
**Figure 1:** Follow-up of the study patients



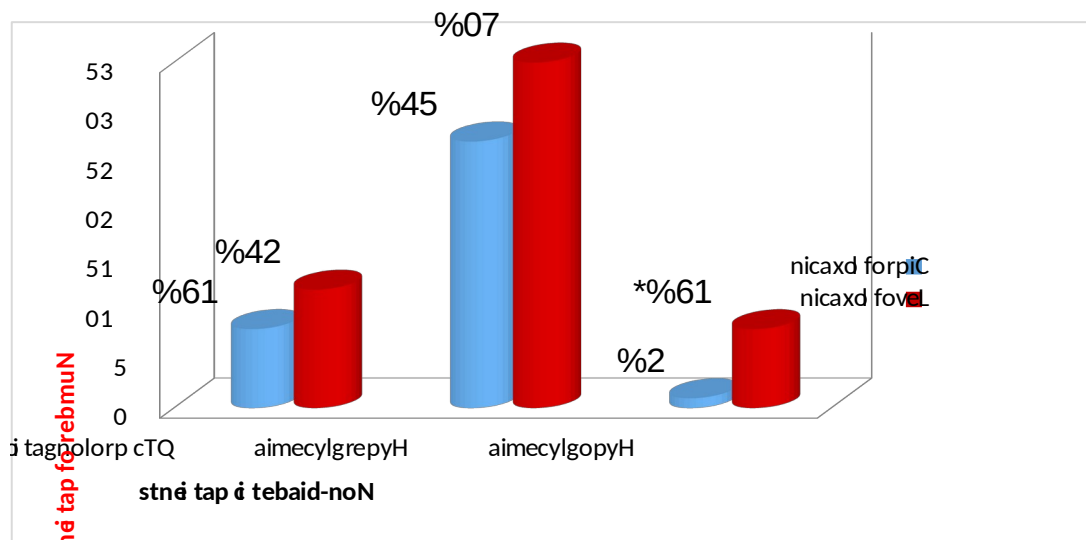
**Figure 2:** Effect of administration of Ciprofloxacin and Levofloxacin on QTc prolongation in diabetic patients  
considered significant  $p < 0.05$  compared to ciprofloxacin \*



**Figure 3:** Effect of administering Ciprofloxacin and Levofloxacin on QTc prolongation in non-diabetic patients

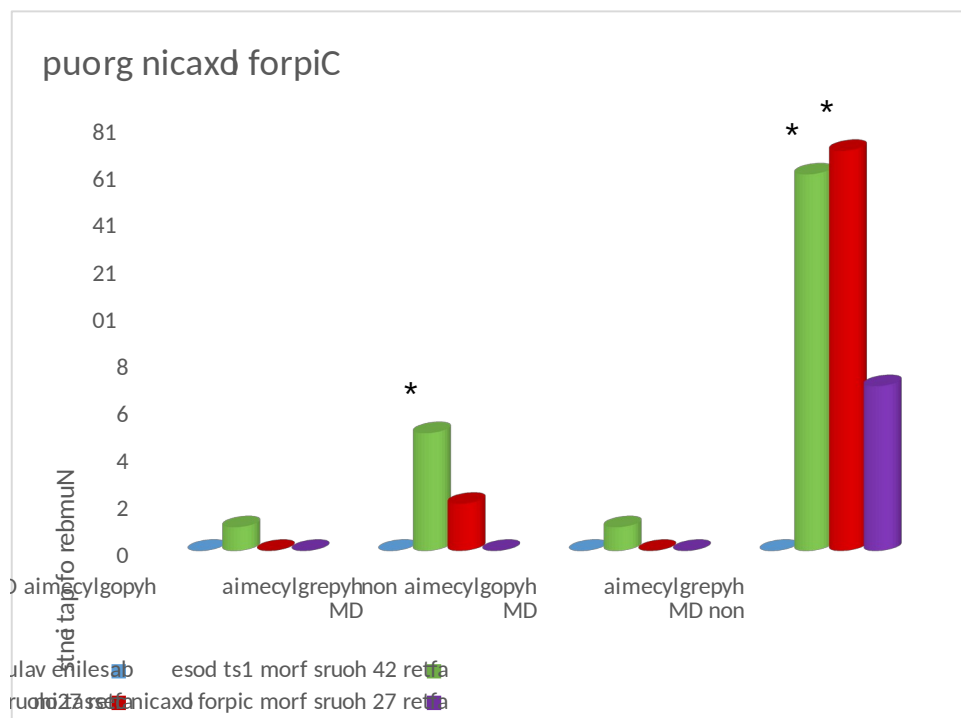


**Figure 4:** The relative risk for QTc prolongation, hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia in diabetic patients after the administration of Ciprofloxacin and Levofloxacin considered significant  $p < 0.05$  compared to ciprofloxacin \*

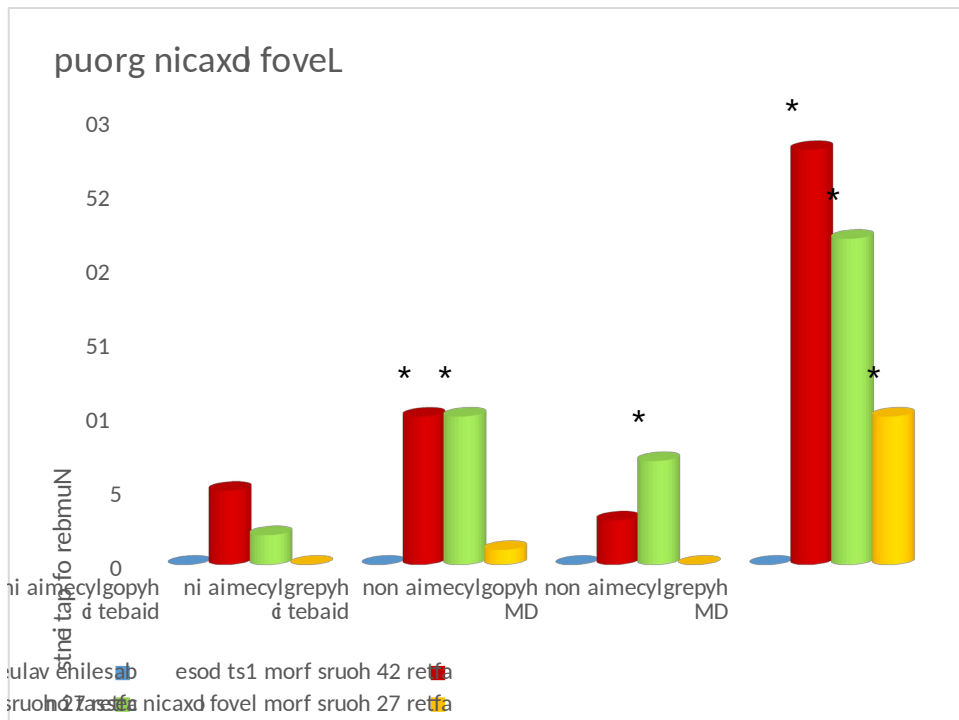


**Figure 5:** The relative risk for QTc prolongation, hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia in non-diabetic patients administrating Ciprofloxacin and Levofloxacin

considered significant  $p < 0.05$  compared to ciprofloxacin \*



**Figure 6:** The effect of ciprofloxacin on dysglycemia in diabetic and non-diabetic patients regarding hours considered significant  $P < 0.05$  compared to baseline value\*



**Figure 7:** The effect of levofloxacin on dysglycemia in diabetic and non-diabetic patients regarding hours considered significant  $P < 0.05$  compared to baseline value \*