Diabetes Mellitus

M. I Drury

Diagnosis and Classification of Diabetes Mellitus

Diabetes mellitus, or simply diabetes, is a group of metabolic diseases in which a person has high blood glucose sugar levels, either because the pancreas does not produce enough insulin or because the body cannot use insulin effectively. Diabetes mellitus is a chronic, lifelong condition that affects your body's ability to use the energy found in food. There are two main types of diabetes mellitus, which are called type 1 diabetes and type 2 diabetes.

Type 1 diabetes is a chronic illness characterized by the body's inability to produce insulin which is needed to control blood glucose levels. Type 1 diabetes mellitus occurs when the body cannot produce enough insulin or the insulin is not working efficiently enough. Definition: Diabetes Mellitus - KidsHealth

Type 2 diabetes mellitus, which is much more common, occurs when the body can not produce enough insulin or the insulin is not working efficiently enough. Definition: Diabetes Mellitus - KidsHealth

Diabetes Mellitus primarily affects the islets of Langerhans of the pancreas, where glucagon from the alpha cells and insulin from the beta cells are produced. Diabetes Mellitus: Management of Microvascular and Macrovascular. There are two main types of diabetes mellitus, which are called type 1 diabetes and type 2 diabetes.

Symptoms of high blood sugar include frequent urination, increased thirst, and increased hunger. If left untreated, diabetes can cause many complications. WHO Diabetes mellitus 10 Apr 2018. See Screening for type 2 diabetes mellitus and Clinical presentation and diagnosis of diabetes mellitus in adults and Initial management of Diabetes - Physiopedia 6 Apr 2018. Objective To investigate whether diabetes mellitus is associated with Parkinson-like pathology in people without Parkinson disease and to Diabetes mellitus - Osmosis Diabetes mellitus, disorder of
carbohydrate metabolism characterized by impaired ability of the body to produce or respond to insulin and thereby maintain.