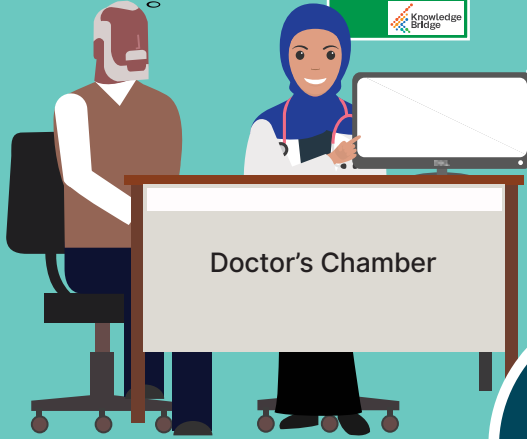


Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

What is Diabetes?



- Type 2 diabetes is a long-lasting condition in which there are high levels of sugar in the body
- The sugar is not converted into glucose
- It happens when the body resists the effect of insulin (a hormone to maintain movement of sugar in the body)
- Also happens when the body is not producing enough insulin



Diabetes Facts

- The Middle East and North African region has about 55 million diabetics. Alarming, this figure will rise to 108 million in the region by 2045 at this rate
 - According to estimates diabetes caused about 418,900 deaths in 2019 in the Middle East and North African region
 - 90% of patients with diabetes have type 2 diabetes

Source: International Diabetes Federation. IDF Diabetes Atlas, 9th edn. Brussels, Belgium; 2019. Available from the URL: <http://www.diabetesatlas.org>



Family history



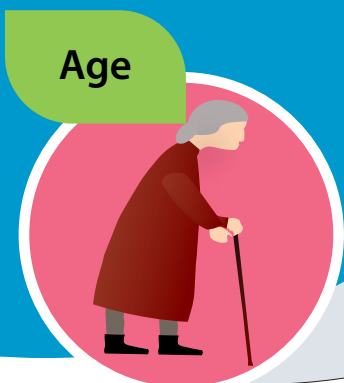
Lack of exercise



Overweight



Race



Age

Risk Factors

ABCs of diabetes

A_{1c} test

Also known as glycosylated hemoglobin test. It is a blood test that measures the average blood sugar level over the past three months. It is important to keep track of blood sugar to stay healthy



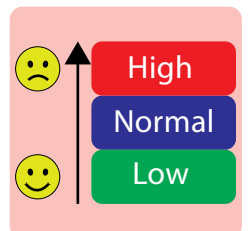
Blood pressure

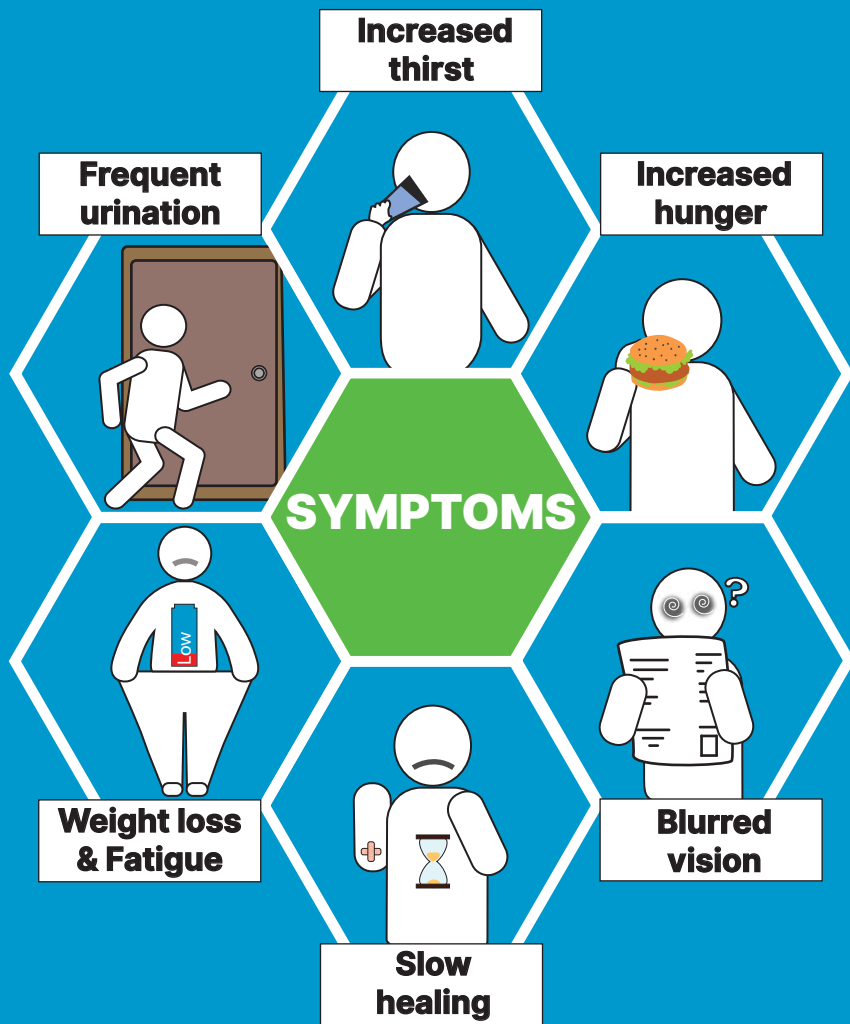
The pressure of blood against blood vessel walls (normal 140/90 mm Hg). If your BP is too high, it will affect the heart resulting in a heart attack



Cholesterol

It is a fat-like substance found in cells. In diabetics good cholesterol decreases and bad cholesterol increases. This blocks the blood vessels and can cause stroke, heart attack, etc.





Treatment

-  **Balanced diet**
-  **Regular exercise**
-  **Oral hypoglycemic therapy**
-  **Insulin therapy**

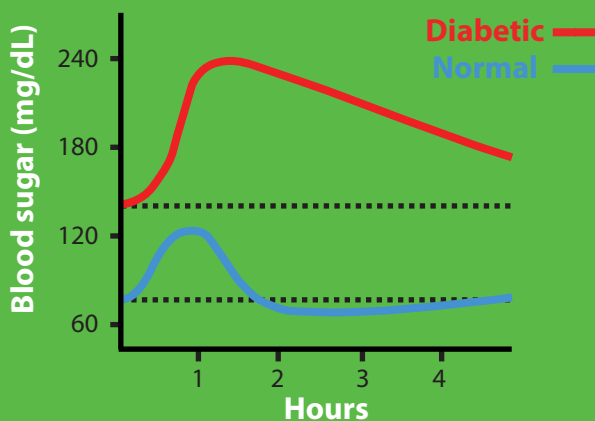
Investigations



- Fasting
- Postprandial
- Random



Glycosylated hemoglobin test



Blood sugar testing

Oral glucose tolerance test

Prevent Diabetes

-  **Eat Healthy**
-  **Exercise Daily**
-  **Reduce Weight**



Doctor's Chamber