The Comparison with the Rates of Control of Hypothyroidism in the Between Outpatient Clinics of Internal Medicine and Endocrinology

Published On: February 25, 2017 | Pages: 036 - 037

Author(s): Ahmet Ergin* and Güngör Akçay

Background and aims: Hypothyroid patients are usually follow-up in internal diseases with endocrinology and metabolism clinics in Turkey. The aim in this study is to determine the differences between these two clinics in terms of reaching the target.

Study of Resting Energy Expenditure and Weight Changes during Pregnancy

Published On: February 22, 2017 | Pages: 016 - 023

Author(s): D Jackemeyer, Erica Forzani and Corrie Whisner*

In the present study, we have followed 4 pregnant women during pregnancy. The participants measured their resting energy expenditure (REE), weight, and activity, and recorded caloric intake.

Comparison of Anti-Glycation Capacity of Two New Purple-Colored-Leaf Tea Cultivars with an Ordinary Green-Colored-Leaf Tea Cultivar in Taiwan

Published On: February 16, 2017 | Pages: 009 - 015

Author(s): Su-Chen Ho*, Min-Sheng Su, Chih-Cheng Lin and Chui-Feng Chiu

The special tea varieties with purple- or red-colored leaves have been successfully bred in Taiwan and their health benefits...
Complications from Laparoscopic Adjustable Gastric Banding: 364 Cases Experience

Published On: January 24, 2017 | Pages: 001 - 004

Author(s): Ramiro Gálvez-Valdovinos*

Background: Laparoscopic adjustable gastric banding (LAGB) procedures are part of bariatric surgery, it has been reported with favorable risk-benefit profile like part of the management of obesity. These procedures are effective at inducing weight loss and improving comorbid conditions, but like all surgical procedures have several complications.

Role of Advanced Glycation End Products in the Progression of Diabetes Mellitus

Published On: February 22, 2017 | Pages: 024 - 035

Author(s): Hengli Guo and Youhua Xu*

Diabetes Mellitus (DM) has become a world problem that seriously affected quality of life in concerned population; however, studies concerning its etiology and therapeutics are not so satisfactory.

Nutrigenomics Coupling with other OMICS Platform Enhance Personalized Health Care in Metabolic Disorders
Diabetes is a multifactorial of diseases characterized by high blood glucose levels which occur as a result in the body’s inability to produce and/or use insulin.