Sinapic Acid Regulates Glucose Homeostasis by Modulating the Activities of Carbohydrate Metabolizing Enzymes in High Fat Diet Fed-Low Dose STZ Induced Experimental Type 2 Diabetes in Rats

Published On: August 22, 2017 | Pages: 054 - 061

Author(s): Ramesh Nithya, Vellai Roshana Devi, Rajendran Selvam and Sorimuthu Pillai Subramanian*

Diabetes Mellitus is a chronic metabolic disorder arises due to absolute lack of insulin secretion (T1DM) or its action or both (T2DM). Alterations in glucose metabolism in DM are frequently accompanied by impairment in the activities of enzymes that regulate carbohydrate metabolism. Liver is a vital organ that acts as primary site of endogenous glucose production thr ...

Gestational diabetes awareness in women of childbearing age in Sharjah

Published On: August 19, 2017 | Pages: 051 - 053

Author(s): Amr Elmekresh*, Batool AbuHalimeh, Rawan Abukhater, Amina Bakro and Samher Nahab

Objectives: Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) is a current health problem that affects a large number of female population and has deleterious impact on both the mother and the child. ...

Study of the Effect of Mobile Indirect Calorimeter on Weight Management

Published On: April 17, 2017 | Pages: 044 - 050
This study investigates the effect of utilizing a personalized resting metabolic rate (RMR) mobile tracker based on indirect calorimetry during a 6-month pilot weight loss intervention.

**Relations between Skin Autofluorescence and Hemorheology Assessed by a Microchannel Method in Patients with Traditional Cardiovascular Risk Factors**

Published On: April 08, 2017 | Pages: 038 - 043

Author(s): Takashi Hitsumoto*

Aim: In recent years, skin autofluorescence (AF), a marker of tissue accumulation of advanced glycation end products, and hemorheology assessed by a microchannel method have been noted for their significance in detecting cardiovascular risk factors.