Serum Concentrations of Osteocalcin (OC) and Beta-Cross Laps (Beta-CTx) and Insulin Resistance in Morbid Obese Women with and without DM2

Published On: September 12, 2017 | Pages: 072 - 076

Aim: The present study was intended to establish the role of bone in grade III obese women with and without type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). ...

The Investigation of the Awareness of Osteoporosis in Postmenopausal Women

Published On: September 12, 2017 | Pages: 068 - 071

Background and Aims: The awareness of osteoporosis is essential of treatment. We investigated the awareness of osteoporosis in the patients with postmenopausal women in the region of Northeastern Anatolia, Turkey. ...

Fixed Dose Combination of Voglibose & Repaglinide in the Management of Postprandial Hyperglycemia in Indian Subjects

Published On: August 28, 2017 | Pages: 063 - 065

Author(s): Arif Faruqui*

To evaluate the efficacy and tolerability of fixed dose combination of voglibose and repaglinide in postprandial hyperglycemia (PPHG) in Indian subjects. A non-randomized, open labeled, non-comparative, single-centric, study was
conducted in total of 20 type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) patients (9 men and 11 women, mean age 69.07 ± 3.495 years).

**Reversible blindness associated with severe Diabetic Ketoacidosis**

Published On: September 07, 2017 | Pages: 066 - 067

Author(s): Jitendra Pareek and Jayesh Trivedi*

Diabetes mellitus is commonly associated with gradual onset of visual loss. Reversible acute blindness associated with diabetic ketoacidosis has been reported only once previously. Metformin associated blindness is common in type 2 diabetes patients but in type 1 diabetes patients gradual loss of vision is commonly due to proliferative diabetic retinopathy.

**Obese chronic kidney disease diabetic’s patients: Malignant tumours**

Published On: August 24, 2017 | Pages: 062 - 062

Author(s): Esparza Martín N*, Suria González S, Bosch Benítez-Parodi E, Guerra Rodríguez R, Ramírez Puga A, Batista Garcia F and Garcia Cantón C

Patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) have a high incidence of malignant tumours. Purpose of the study: Prospective observational study of factors present at initial evaluation of stage 3 CKD patients proceeding from external consultations after two years of follow-up.