شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات

يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من ١٥-٢٥ مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من ٢٠-٤٠%

To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of 15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%

بعض الوثائق الاصلية تالفة

بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالاصل

Study Of The Serum Amylin In Liver Cirrhosis With Diabetes Mellitus

Thesis
Submitted for partial fulfillment of
Master Degree in Internal Medicine
by

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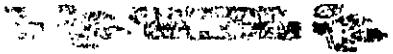

Introduction and Aim of work

Study Of The Serum Amylin In Liver Cirrhosis With Diabetes Mellitus

Introduction

About 80% of patients with chronic liver disease are glucose intolerant and some 20% eventually develop frank diabetes mellitus. Insulin sensitivity in cirrhosis is reduced before any impairment of glucose tolerance. Diabetes mellitus in cirrhosis ensues as a result of two abnormalities that occur simultaneously: insulin resistance and an inadequate response of the beta cells to appropriately secrete insulin to overcome the defect in insulin action.

Although several hypotheses are currently under discussion, little is known about the etiology of insulin resistance and impaired insulin secretion in cirrhosis ***(Petrides, 1994)***.

Amylin is a 37 amino acid peptide, co-secreted from the pancreatic beta cells with insulin. It has a number of actions of metabolic interest. Amylin induces insulin resistance in skeletal muscles and acts on the beta cells to inhibit insulin secretion. Amylin is elevated in dysfunctional metabolic states of insulin resistance and may be involved in their pathogenesis ***(Young, 1994)***.