

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



-Caron-





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم





جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

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Potential Therapeutic Outcomes Of The Addition of Vitamin D to Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Treatment

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of M. Sc. Degree in Pharmaceutical Science (Pharmacology and Toxicology)

By

The Pharmacist: Yasmin Mohamed Khairy

Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Ain Shams University
2002

Supervised by

Dr. Ebtehal EL-Demerdash

Professor and head of Pharmacology and Toxicology Faculty of Pharmacy Ain Shams University

Dr. Mohamed Reda Halawa

Professor of Medicine and Endocrinology Faculty of Medicine Ain Shams University

Dr. Mai Tolba

Associate Professor of Pharmacology and Toxicology Faculty of pharmacy Ain Shams University



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List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
ADA	.American Diabetes Association
AGEs	.Advanced glycation end products
	.Alpha glucosidase inhibitors
	Antigen presenting cells
<i>BMD</i>	. Bone mineral density
BMI	. Body mass index
<i>BPD</i>	.Biliopancreatic diversion
<i>BpD-DS</i>	Bilio pancreatic diversion with duodenal switch
<i>CRP</i>	. C- Reactive protein
CVD	. Cardiovascular disease
D 2	.VitaminD2(ergocal ciferol)
D 3	. Vitamin D3 (Cholecalciferol)
<i>DBp</i>	.D-Binding protein
<i>DM</i>	. Diabetes mellitus
<i>DN</i>	$. Diabetic\ nephropathy$
DPP-4	.Dipeptidyl peptidase -4
DR	$. Diabetic\ retinopathy$
EASD	. European Association for the study of diabetes
ELISA	.Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay
Fas/Fas-L	.Fas related pathways
<i>FBG</i>	. Fasting blood glucose
FDA	. Food and drug administration
FGF-19	Fibroblast growth factor 19
FGF-23	. Fibroblast growth factor 23
<i>FXR</i>	.Farnesoid -X receptor
<i>GFR</i>	. Glomerular filtration rate
<i>GIP</i>	$. Glucose\ dependant\ insulinotropic\ polypeptide$
<i>GLp-1</i>	. Glucagon like peptide 1

List of Abbreviations (Cont...)

Abb.	Full term
GWAS	Genome wide association studies
$Hb\ A1c\dots$	Glycated hemoglobin
HOMA-IR.	Homeostatic model assessment of insulin resistance
HPFS	Health – professional follow –up study
<i>HRB</i>	Horseradish peroxidase
IL - 1 RA	Interleukin 1 receptor antagonist
<i>IL -6</i>	Interleukin 6
IL -1 β	Interleukin 1 eta
<i>IL-12</i>	Interleukin 12
<i>IM</i>	Intramuscular
INF - γ	Interferon γ
<i>IQR</i>	Interquartile range
LAGB	Laparoscopic adjustable gastric Banding
LSG	Laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy
<i>MDA</i>	Malondial dhy de
<i>MI</i>	$My ocardial\ in farction$
<i>MS</i>	$Multiple\ sclerosis$
NF-κb	Nuclear factor- κB
NHANES-I	IIThird national health and nutrition examination survey
<i>NIH</i>	National institute of health
<i>OGTT</i>	Oral glucose Tolerance test
PKC	Protein kinase C
PPAR- gami	maPeroxisome proliferator activated receptor- γ
<i>PHPT</i>	Primary hyperparathyroidism
<i>PTH</i>	Parathyroid hormone
RAAS	Renin angiotensin aldosterone system

List of Abbreviations (Cont...)

Abb.	Full term
Ros	Reactive oxygen species
<i>RR</i>	Rapid response
<i>RYGB</i>	Roux en -Y-gastric by pass
SGLT2	Sodium glucose Co – transporter 2
<i>SHPT</i>	Secondary hyperparathyroidism
<i>T1DM</i>	Type 1 Diabetes mellitus
<i>T2DM</i>	Type 2 diabetes mellitus
<i>TAC</i>	Total antioxidant capacity
$TH_1 \dots TH_1$	T helper 1
$TH_2 \dots TH_2$	T helper 2
TLRs	Toll –like receptors
<i>TMD</i>	Tetramethyl benzidine
TNF- α	$Tumor\ necrosis\ factor\ -a$
<i>TZDS</i>	This zolid inediones
<i>VD</i>	$Vitamin\ D$
<i>VDD</i>	Vitamin D deficiency
<i>VDRs</i>	Vitamin D Receptors
VDR-RXR	$Vitamin\ D\ receptor\ -Retinoic\ acid\ x-receptor$
<i>VDT</i>	Vitamin D toxicity
<i>WHO</i>	World Health Organization

Abstract

Diabetes mellitus (DM) is a group of metabolic disorders Characterized by chronic hyperglycaemic condition resulting from defects in insulin secretion insulin action or both. Type2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM) is the predominant form of diabetes and account at least 90 % of all cases of DM. Insulin resistance is a risk factor for diabetes. Evidence shows that vitamin D (VD) has an important role in modifying the risk of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM), especially among insulin resistant diabetic patients. Recently a novel association between insulin resistance and vitamin D deficiency has been proposed. Mechanism of involvement of vitamin D in overcoming insulin resistance includes promotion of pancreatic \(\beta \) cell function, enhancement of insulin sensitivity and suppression of pancreatic cells inflammation. In the current research we investigate the association between hypovitaminosis D and T2DM .And also we will study the effect of vitamin D supplementation on glycaemic status, oxidative stress status and inflammatory markers in T2DM patients. Therefore, forty T2DM patients were assessed for diabetic, inflammatory and antioxidant parameters. After VD supplementation for six months for the intervention group of patients (n=20), there was significant improvement in VD level, Homeostatic model assessment of insulin resistance (HOMA - IR), Fasting blood glucose (FBG), glycated haemoglobin (HbA1c), serum insulin, interleukin 6 (IL-6), tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α), total antioxidant capacity (TAC), malondialdehyde (MDA). In Conclusion: Vitamin D has a promising effect in treatment of Type 2 Diabetes as there is a significant improvement in glycaemic inflammatory and oxidative stress parameters in Type 2 Diabetes mellitus patients.

Keywords: Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, cytokines, HOMA – IR, malondialdehyde, Vitamin D, insulin resistance.