

# Reviewing the literature on the interrelationship between diabetes and Alzheimer's disease

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## Abstract

Alzheimer's disease is an age-related degenerative disease of the central nervous system with progressive cognitive impairment and memory impairment. It can be divided into two types: familial hereditary and sporadic. The latter is more, its pathogenesis is unknown, and may be the result of multiple factor interaction. In recent years, people pay more and more attention to the relationship between type 2 diabetes and ad. there have been many reports about learning, memory dysfunction and cognitive impairment in diabetic patients. It is believed that there is a significant correlation between diabetic patients and cognitive impairment. Diabetes can improve the risk of vascular dementia and AD. Some scholars think that AD may be another form of diabetes, and even suggest that ad be called "type 3 diabetes". This article reviews the relationship between them and their possible pathogenesis. Many studies suggest that T2DM is closely related to AD. Rasgon et al found that the incidence of cognitive dysfunction or ad in diabetic patients was 2-3 times higher than that in the control group. A study by Ott et al. Investigated 6300 T2DM patients. The results showed that the risk of ad in T2DM patients was 1.3 times higher than that in non T2DM patients. Ebady et al. Believe that cognitive dysfunction is common in T2DM patients, and its incidence is significantly higher than that of non-t2dm people. One third of vascular dementia is related to T2DM. Recent studies have also shown that T2DM is a risk factor for cognitive impairment in the elderly, and is more likely to develop vascular dementia than normal people.

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## Biography

Mai Xurong is now doing his master in medicine at Guangzhou University of Chinese Medicine. His research interests include diabetes, endocrinology and

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