

Euro Diabetes 2020: Harmon particularly Insulin is the major tool to prevent the diabetes disease for the development of health basic need of daily in the developing countries of the world like South Asia- Muhammad Usman- Agricultural Research System, Government of Pakistan

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Insulin is a hormone that plays various vital roles in the body's metabolism. Insulin controls how the body uses and stores glucose and fat. Most of the body's cells depend on insulin to take glucose from the blood for energy. Insulin helps control blood glucose levels by signaling the liver, muscle, and fat cells to obtain glucose from the blood. Insulin thus helps cells to obtain glucose to be used for energy. If the body has adequate energy, insulin signals the liver to take up glucose and store it as glycogen. The liver can store up to around 6% of its mass as glycogen.

Some cells in the body can obtain glucose from the blood without insulin, but most cells need insulin to be present. The body produces insufficient insulin to regulate blood glucose levels in type 1 diabetes. Without insulin, most of the body's cells cannot make glucose from the blood and thus the body uses other sources of energy. Ketones are produced by the liver as an alternative source of energy. High levels of ketones can lead to a critical condition called ketoacidosis.

Type 2 diabetes is considered by the body not reacting effectively to insulin. This is called insulin resistance. The body will not be completely able to take up glucose from the blood. In earlier stages of type 2 diabetes, the body responds by producing more insulin. Type 2 diabetes develops over the years; the excess stress on the pancreas to produce insulin can lead to a loss of insulin-producing cells called pancreatic beta cells

Depending on an individual's level of insulin resistance, people with type 2 diabetes might also need to use insulin injections to manage their blood sugar levels.

The aim of presentation consist of Harmon, insulin, diabetes disease, global poverty and hunger where studied and reported that Harmon particularly Insulin is the major tool to prevent the diabetes disease for the development of health basic need of daily in the developing countries of the world like South Asia. The study reported that diabetes is a disease that occurs when your

blood glucose, also called blood sugar, is too high. The study reported that Insulin, a hormone made by the pancreas, helps glucose from food get into your cells to be used for energy. In other word's diabetes can strike anyone, from any walk of life. In the last decade, the cases of people living with Diabetes is a chronic, incurable disease that occurs when the body does not produce any or enough insulin, leading to an excess of sugar in the blood. Insulin is a hormone, produced by the pancreas, which helps the cells of the body use the glucose (sugar) in food. To function properly cells, need this energy. Diabetes does body's ability to produce the hormone insulin is impaired, resulting in abnormal metabolism of carbohydrates and elevated levels of glucose in the blood. The different type of diabetes including Type 1 diabetes used to be called juvenile-onset diabetes. Type 2 diabetes are also called non-insulin dependent diabetes and accounts for at least 90% of all cases of diabetes. ... Gestational diabetes is a form of diabetes that consists of high blood glucose levels during pregnancy. Similarly, the major type diabetes should that there are three major types of diabetes: type 1 diabetes, type 2 diabetes, and gestational diabetes. Where, all types of diabetes mellitus have something in common. Normally, the body breaks down the sugars and carbohydrates we eat into a unusual sugar called glucose. Glucose fuels the cells in the body. The total number of countries are available in the world are 225, consist of 49 developed countries, 150 developing countries, 4 observers states, 8 state with partial recognition and 14 unrecognized states but the South Asia comprises the countries of Pakistan, Bangladesh, India, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal and Sri-Lanka South Asia is about one fifth of the world's population, which is considered as the most densely populated region in the world. In the light of the above study, it is proposed that Harmon particularly insulin should be commercialized to prevent the diabetes disease in the developing countries of the world particularly in South Asia.