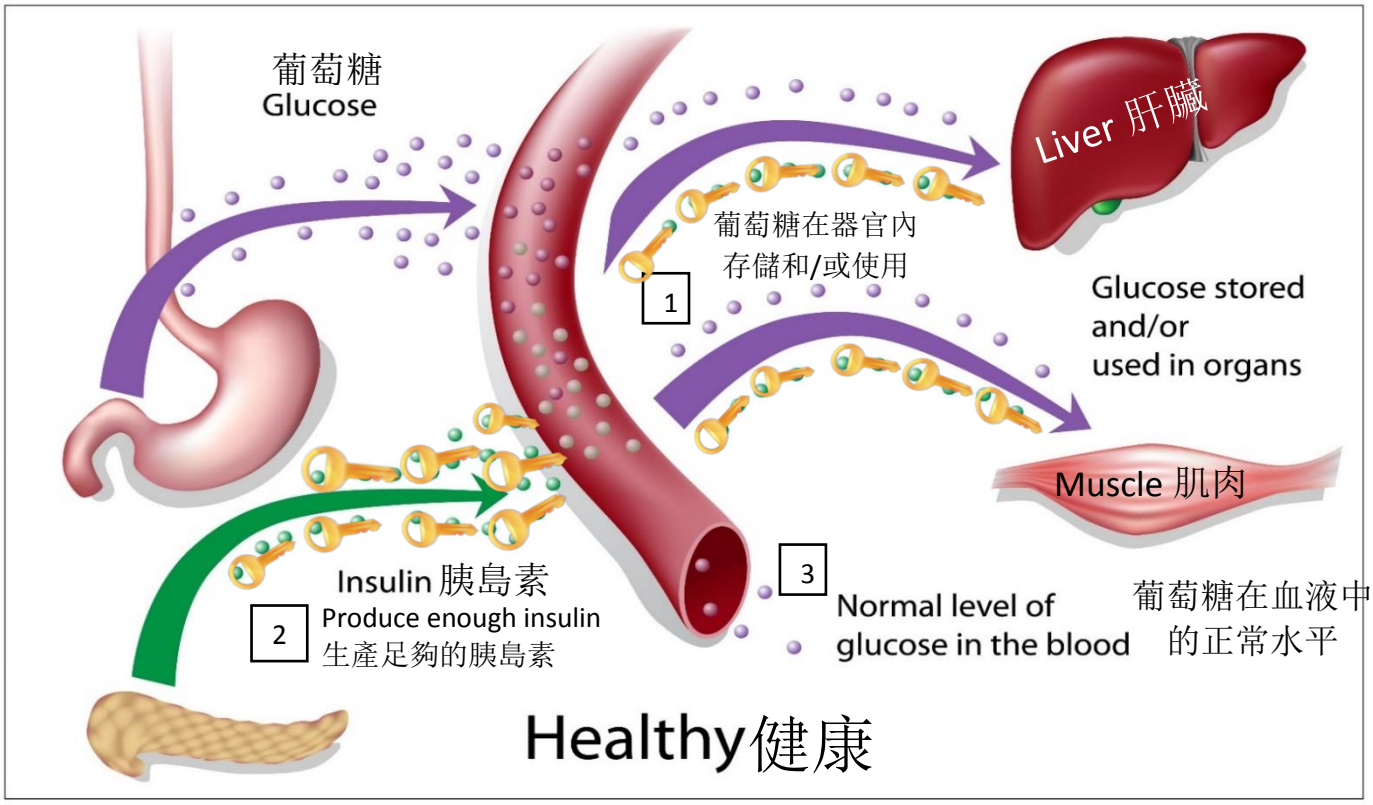
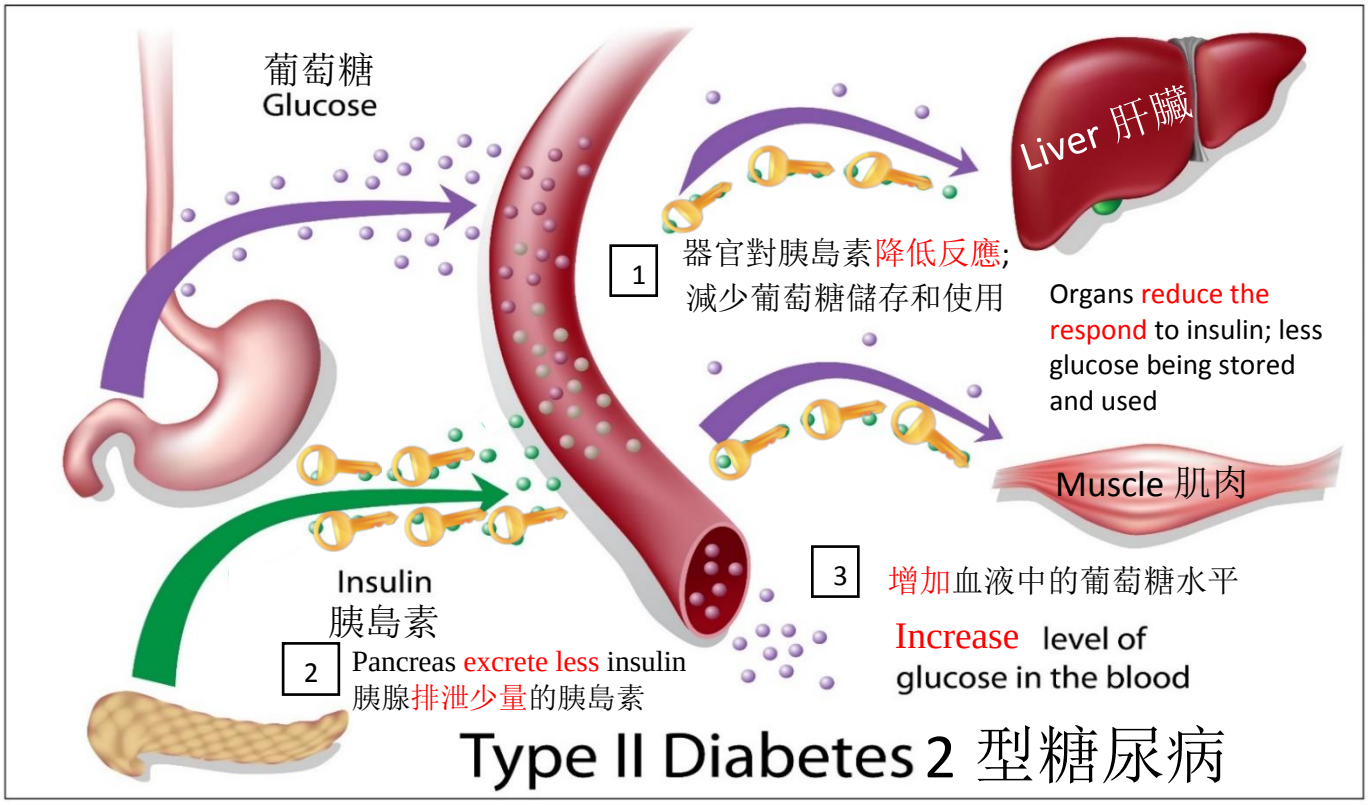
How the Body Respond to Insulin and Glucose
身體如何應對胰島素和葡萄糖



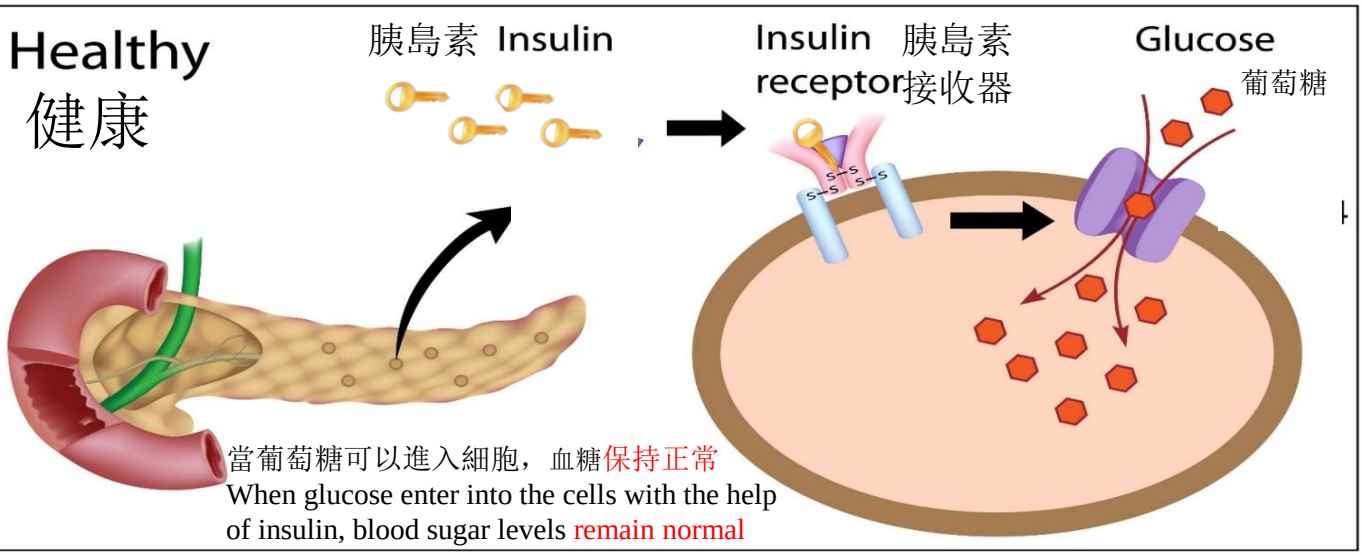


Citation: Ozougwu, J. C., Obimba, K. C., Belonwu, C. D., & Unakalamba, C. B. (2013). The pathogenesis and pathophysiology of type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus. Journal of Physiology and Pathophysiology, 4(4), 46-57. /article/article1380532520_Ozougwu%20et%20al.pdf

AAMG 美亞醫療集團
Updated @ Feb 26,2018
Reviewed by: Esther Situ RDN,CDE

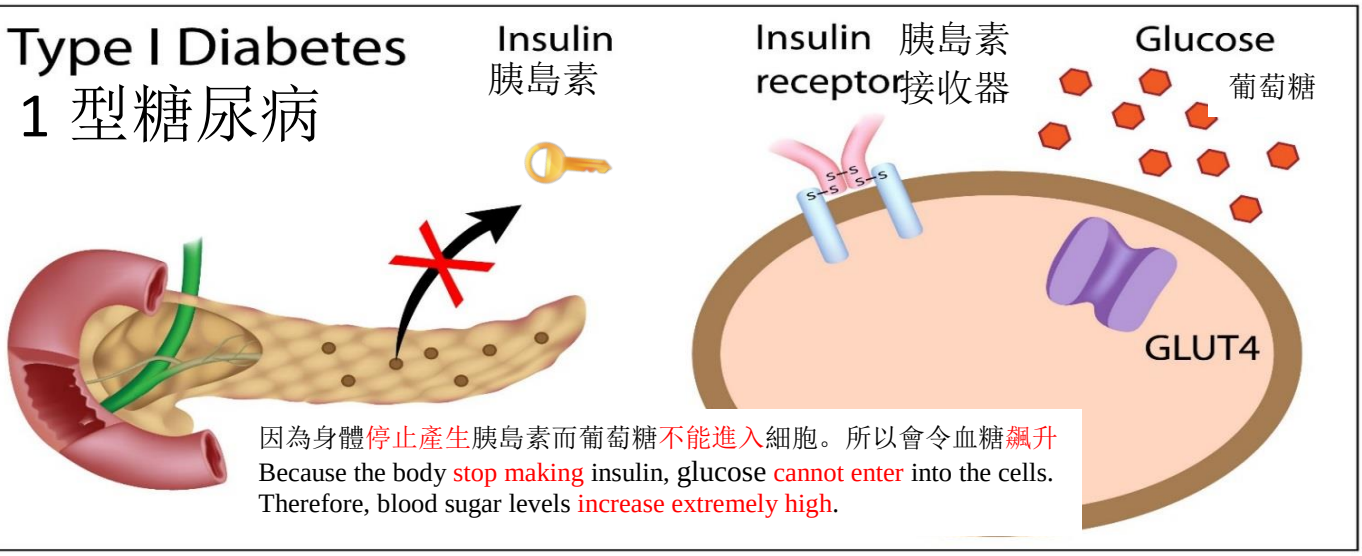
How Type I and Type II Diabetes Affect Insulin and Glucose
糖尿病 1 型和 2 型如何影響胰島素和葡萄糖

Healthy
健康



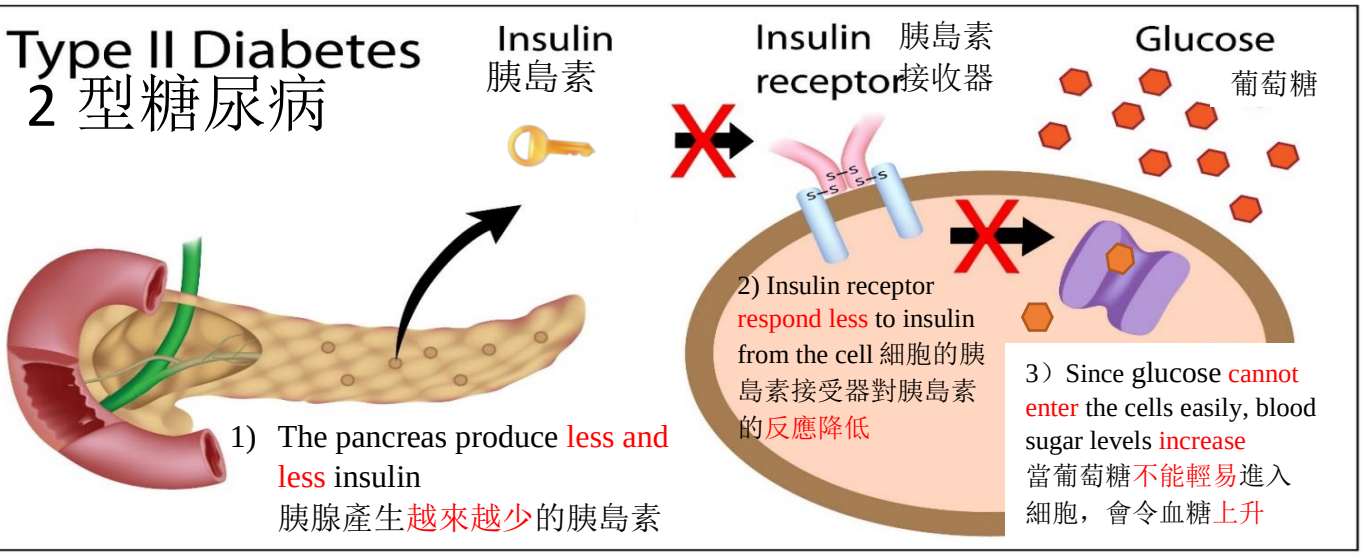
當葡萄糖可以進入細胞，血糖保持正常
When glucose enter into the cells with the help of insulin, blood sugar levels remain normal

Type I Diabetes
1 型糖尿病



因為身體停止產生胰島素而葡萄糖不能進入細胞。所以會令血糖飆升
Because the body stop making insulin, glucose cannot enter into the cells. Therefore, blood sugar levels increase extremely high.

Type II Diabetes
2 型糖尿病



1) The pancreas produce less and less insulin
胰腺產生越來越少的胰島素

2) Insulin receptor respond less to insulin from the cell 細胞的胰島素接受器對胰島素的反應降低

3）Since glucose cannot enter the cells easily, blood sugar levels increase
當葡萄糖不能輕易進入細胞，會令血糖上升

Citation: Ozougwu, J. C., Obimba, K. C., Belonwu, C. D., & Unakalamba, C. B. (2013). The pathogenesis and pathophysiology of type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus. *Journal of Physiology and Pathophysiology*, *4*(4), 46-57. /article/article1380532520_Ozougwu%20et%20al.pdf

AAMG 美亞醫療集團

Updated @ Feb 26, 2018

Reviewed by: Esther Situ RDN, CDE