

Diabetes mellitus



Diabetes mellitus (colloquially known as diabetes) is a disease in which there is a disorder of energy metabolism due to absolute or relative insulin deficiency.

Diabetes mellitus Type 1

Complete insulin deficiency

The insulin-producing cells are destroyed, so the body cannot produce insulin.

Diabetes mellitus Type 2 (a/b)

Relative insulin deficiency

The insulin-producing cells produce too little insulin or the body cells do not respond sufficiently to the insulin produced.

- Glucose can no longer be absorbed into the cells
- Energy deficiency

Hyperglycemia: long-term problem due to destruction of nerves & blood vessels

Hypoglycemia: acute emergency due to lack of energy