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Altri autori (Persone)	EkoeJ.-M
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Nota di contenuto	The Epidemiology of Diabetes Mellitus; Contents; About the Editors; Contributors; Foreword; Acknowledgments; 1: Introduction; Introduction to the Second Edition; Introduction to the First Edition; 2: The Clinical Syndrome and the Biochemical Definition; Definition of the Diabetic State; The Clinical Syndrome; The Biochemical Definition; Significance of Blood Glucose in a Population; 3: Diagnosis and Classification; Diagnosis and Diagnostic Criteria; The Demonstration of an Abnormal Blood Glucose Level Using an Oral Glucose; Tolerance Test; The Oral Glucose Tolerance Test New Criteria in Diagnostic Value for Fasting Plasma Blood Glucose Concentrations Epidemiological Studies; Classification of the Diabetes Mellitus Syndrome and Other Categories of Glucose Intolerance; Changes in Terminology; Clinical Classification of Diabetes Mellitus and other Categories of Glucose Tolerance; The Newly Proposed Staging Classification; The Newly Proposed Etiological Types; Genetic Defects of -cell Function; Genetic Defects in Insulin Action; Diseases of the

Exocrine Pancreas; Endocrinopathies; Drug- or Chemical-induced Diabetes; Infections
Uncommon but Specific Forms of Immune-mediated Diabetes Mellitus
Other Genetic Syndromes Associated with Diabetes; Gestational Diabetes Mellitus; Diagnosis of Gestational Diabetes; Conclusions; 4: Epidemiology of Metabolic Syndrome; Introduction; What is Metabolic Syndrome?; Historical Overview; Etiology of Metabolic Syndrome; Approaches to Defining Metabolic Syndrome; Current Working Definitions of Metabolic Syndrome; Metabolic Syndrome and other Diseases; All-cause Mortality; Risk Factors for Metabolic Syndrome; Prevalence of Metabolic Syndrome; Genetics of Metabolic Syndrome
Summary and Conclusion
5: Obesity and Diabetes; Introduction: Defining Obesity; Epidemiological Trends in Obesity; Obesity and Diabetes are Causally Linked; Attributable Burden of Diabetes due to Excess Weight; Age and Regional Variation in the Association between Obesity and Diabetes; Central Obesity Versus BMI as a Predictor of Diabetes; Physiological Mechanisms Mediating Excess Weight with Diabetes; Other Key Risk Factors for Obesity and Diabetes; Impact of Social Class on Obesity; Early Life Environment and the 'Programming' Hypothesis; The Increasing Global Burden of Diabetes and Obesity
Global Burden of Diabetes
Does Weight Loss Improve Diabetic Outcomes? Evidence from Randomized Trials; 6: Methodology for Physical Activity Assessment; Introduction; What Is Physical Activity?; How Has Physical Activity Been Measured?; Application of Physical Activity Assessment: Population and Outcome Considerations; Concluding Remarks; 7: Epidemiology of Nutrition and Diabetes Mellitus: Etiology and Environmental Factors; Introduction; Carbohydrate and Dietary Fiber; Dietary Fats; Protein; Alcohol; Other Dietary Factors and Smoking; Physical Inactivity; Potential for Intervention
Conclusions

Sommario/riassunto

The first edition of this book gained recognition as the definitive textbook of diabetes epidemiology. The second edition builds on this success, gathering recent information on international trends and data for diabetes mellitus. In particular, the book highlights the dramatic rise of Type 2 diabetes in children, adolescents and the elderly throughout the world. One new section features prevention and screening of both Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes. Other new chapters cover the epidemiology of obesity and the impact of nutrition, and review available guidelines for better worldwide glycemic contro
