

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910146067303321
Titolo	Gastrointestinal function in diabetes mellitus [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Michael Horowitz, Melvin Samsom
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, West Sussex, England ; ; Hoboken, NJ, : J. Wiley, c2004
ISBN	1-280-27246-5 9786610272464 0-470-32564-X 0-470-86964-X 0-470-01387-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (365 p.)
Collana	Wiley diabetes in practice series
Altri autori (Persone)	HorowitzMichael <1953-> SamsomMelvin
Disciplina	616.462 616.46207
Soggetti	Diabetes - Complications Gastrointestinal system - Pathophysiology Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Epidemiology of disordered gastrointestinal function and impact of chronic gastrointestinal symptoms on quality of life in diabetes mellitus / Johann Hammer, Tom Abell, Teresa F. Cutts and Nicholas J. Talley -- Effects of diabetes mellitus on gastrointestinal function in animal models / Andrew A. Young and Gaylen L. Edwards -- Oesophageal function in diabetes / Andr'e J. P.M. Smout -- Gastric function in diabetes / Michael Horowitz, Karen L. Jones, Louis M.A. Akkermans and Melvin Samsom -- Intestinal function in diabetes mellitus / Melvin Samsom and Mark A.M. T. Verhagen -- Anorectal function in diabetes mellitus / Wer Ming Sun and Nicholas W. Read -- Hepato-biliary and pancreatic function / Ad A. M. Masclee and Bart van Hoek -- Impact of gastrointestinal function on glycaemic control / Ian A. Macdonald, Michael A. Nauck and Mane-France Kong -- Evaluation of gastrointestinal autonomic function / Miriam Thumshirn and Michael Camilleri.

## Sommario/riassunto

Gastrointestinal function represents an important, and hitherto inappropriately neglected, aspect of diabetes management. Disordered gastrointestinal motor and sensory function occurs frequently in both type 1 and type 2 diabetes and may be associated with gastrointestinal symptoms that adversely affect quality of life. During the last two decades there has been a rapid expansion in knowledge in this area. It is now recognised that upper gastrointestinal motility is pivotal to the regulation of postprandial blood glucose concentrations in both health and patients with diabetes. This book is

---