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Altri autori (Persone)	EkoeJ.-M
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
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 ConcentrationsEpidemiological 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 Conclusion5: 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

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### 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 glycaemic control.

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