

С.Д.АСФЕНДИЯРОВ АТЫНДАҒЫ ҚАЗАҚ ҰЛТТЫҚ МЕДИЦИНА УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ

КАФЕДРА: ДЕНСАУЛЫҚ САҚТАУ САЯСАТЫ ЖӘНЕ БАСҚАРУ

**ПРОЕКТ ТАҚЫРЫБЫ: ЭЛЕКТРОНДЫ БАЗАЛАРДАН АРТЫҚ
САЛМАҚ ЖӘНЕ ҚАНТ ДИАБЕТІ АРАСЫНДАҒЫ БАЙЛЫНЫС
ЖАЙЛЫ МӘЛІМЕТТЕРДІ ҒЫЛЫМИ СТАТЯЛАРДАН ТАБЫНЫЗ.**

Орындаған: Еркебаев Азизбек

Тобы: ФА 12 004-02

МӘСЕЛЕ

24 жастағы ер адам 2 күн бұрын ауруханаға жоғары қан қысымымен түсті. Тексеру барысында ол кісіде қант диабеті бар екені анықталды. Ол кісіде артық салмақтың кесірінен қант диабеті пайда болдыма деген сурақ пайда болды? Артық салмақ пен қант диабеті арасындағы байланыс?

Р І С О БОЙЫНША

- **Р – ҚАНТ ДИАБЕТІ АУРУЫМЕН 24 ЖАСТАҒЫ ЕР КІСІ**
- **І -БІЗ ТӨМЕН ГЛИКЕМИЯЛЫҚ ИНДЕКТІ РЕТАРД ГЕЛЬ (LGI) ЖӘНЕ ДИЕТА АРҚЫЛЫ ЕМДЕДІК**
- **С –АРТЫҚ САЛМАҒЫН ЖОҒАЛТУ ҮШІН ЖӘНЕ ҚАНТ ДИАБЕТІ АСҚЫНЫП КЕТПЕУ ҮШІН РЕТАРД ГЕЛЫМЕН БІРГЕ ДИЕТА ТІЗІМІН ТҮЗІП БЕРУ, СПОРТПЕН АЙНАЛЫСУЫ.**
- **О - АРТЫҚ САЛМАҚТАН АРЫЛУЫ. ЖАҒДАЙЫ ЖАҚСАРУЫ. ҚАН ҚЫСЫМЫ ҚАТТЫ КӨТЕРІЛМЕЙ. ҚАНТ НОРМАСЫ ОРТАША ҚАЛЫПТА ТҰРУЫ.**

PUBMED САЙТЫНЫҢ БАСТАПҚЫ БЕТІ

Браузердің табылған беттері: принципы, Переводчик, myocardial, Efficacy and, Эффективн, инфаркт ми, Острый ин, ключ - Пои, Результат п, Home - Pub.

Адрес: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed

Коллекция ве фр..., Рекомендуемые уз..., Foto.Mail.Ru, Go.Mail.Ru, Скачать, Mail.Ru, Video.Mail.Ru

Язык этой страницы: английский. Хотите перевести ее? [Перевести](#) [Нет](#) [Настройки](#)

NCBI Resources How To [Sign in to NCBI](#)

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

PubMed [Search](#) [Advanced](#) [Help](#)

1 Filters activated: published in the last 5 years, Humans, Randomized Controlled Trial [Clear all](#)



PubMed

PubMed comprises more than 22 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites.

Using PubMed

- [PubMed Quick Start Guide](#)
- [Full Text Articles](#)
- [PubMed FAQs](#)
- [PubMed Tutorials](#)
- [New and Noteworthy](#)

PubMed Tools

- [PubMed Mobile](#)
- [Single Citation Matcher](#)
- [Batch Citation Matcher](#)
- [Clinical Queries](#)
- [Topic-Specific Queries](#)

More Resources

- [MeSH Database](#)
- [Journals in NCBI Databases](#)
- [Clinical Trials](#)
- [E-Utilities](#)
- [LinkOut](#)

You are here: NCBI > Literature > PubMed [Write to the Help Desk](#)

GETTING STARTED POPULAR RESOURCES FEATURED NCBI INFORMATION

Windows taskbar: 21:58 19.11.2012

- *Кілт сөздер:*
- **Қант диабеті /артық салмақ**

- *Key WordsKey Words:*
- *obesity diabetes mellitus*

Кілт сөз бойынша іздеу

Скриншот веб-сайта NCBI PubMed, иллюстрирующий поиск по ключевым словам.

Адресная строка: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed

Поиск: **obesity diabetes mellitus**

Статус: **Items: 1 to 20 of 386**

Фильтры активированы: Clinical Trial, Free full text, published in the last 5 years. [Clear all to show 39391 items.](#)

Результаты поиска:

- [Long-Term Effects of a Very Low Carbohydrate Compared With a High Carbohydrate Diet on Renal Function in Individuals With Type 2 Diabetes: A Randomized Trial](#)
Tay J, Thompson CH, Luscovthe-Marsh MS, Noakes M, Buckley JD, Wittert GA, Brinkworth GD. Medicine (Baltimore). 2015 Nov;94(47):e2181. doi: 10.1093/MD.0000000000002181. PMID: 26632754 **Free Article** [Similar articles](#)
- [The STIB score: a simple clinical test to predict clopidogrel resistance](#)
Legrand D, Barbato E, Chenu P, Magne J, Vrolix M, Wijns W, Legrand V. STIB investigators. Acta Cardiol. 2015 Oct;70(5):516-21. doi: 10.2143/AC.70.5.3110511. PMID: 26567810 **Free Article** [Similar articles](#)
- [Vitamin D supplementation for the prevention of type 2 diabetes in overweight adults: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial](#)
de Courten B, Mousa A, Naderpoor N, Teede H, de Courten MP, Scragg R. Trials. 2015 Aug 7;16:335. doi: 10.1186/s13063-015-0851-6. PMID: 26246241 **Free PMC Article** [Similar articles](#)
- [Mild Caloric Restriction Decreases Insulin Requirements in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes and Severe Insulin Resistance](#)

Панель фильтров (слева):

- Article types: ☒ Clinical Trial, Review, Customize ...
- Text availability: ☒ Free full text, Full text
- PubMed Commons: Reader comments, Trending articles
- Publication dates: ☒ 5 years, 10 years, Custom range...
- Species: Humans, Other Animals

Панель результатов (справа):

- Titles with your search terms**
 - The obesity paradox in type 2 diabetes mellitus: relationship of k [Ann Intern Med. 2015]
 - Metabolic syndrome in childhood: association with birth weight, maternal obe [Pediatrics. 2005]
 - Role of the Gut Microbiome in Obesity and Diabetes Mellitus. [Nutr Clin Pract. 2015]
- Find related data**
Database: Select [Find items](#)
- Search details**
Search: [See more...](#)
- Recent Activity**

В центре экрана наложено красное шестиугольное поле с надписью **Іріктеп алу** (Выбор).

КЕРЕКТІ МАҚАЛАНЫ ІРІКТЕП, ТАҢДАП АЛУ

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed

Filters activated: Clinical Trial, Free full text, published in the last 5 years. [Clear all](#) to show 39391 items.

41. [Effect of obesity on coronary atherosclerosis and outcomes of percutaneous coronary intervention: grayscale and virtual histology intravascular ultrasound substudy of assessment of dual antiplatelet therapy with drug-eluting stents.](#)
Kang SJ, Mintz GS, Witenbichler B, Metzger DC, Rinaldi MJ, Duffy PL, Weisz G, Stuckey TD, Brodie BR, Shimizu T, Xu K, Kirtane AJ, Stone GW, Maehara A.
Circ Cardiovasc Interv. 2014 Dec 31;8(1): pii: e001392. doi: 10.1161/CIRCINTERVENTIONS.114.001392. Print 2015 Jan.
PMID: 25359544 Free Article
[Similar articles](#)

42. [Postlunch resistance exercise improves postprandial risk factors more effectively than predinner resistance exercise in patients with type 2 diabetes.](#)
Heden TL, Winn NC, Mari A, Booth FW, Rector RS, Thyfault JP, Kanaley JA.
J Appl Physiol (1985). 2015 Mar 1;118(5):624-34. doi: 10.1152/jappphysiol.00917.2014. Epub 2014 Dec 24.
PMID: 25539939 Free PMC Article
[Similar articles](#)

43. [Plasma calprotectin and its association with cardiovascular disease manifestations, obesity and the metabolic syndrome in type 2 diabetes mellitus patients.](#)
Pedersen L, Hybe M, Poulsen MK, Henriksen JE, Dahl J, Rasmussen LM.
BMC Cardiovasc Disord. 2014 Dec 19;14:196. doi: 10.1186/1471-2261-14-196.
PMID: 25527236 Free PMC Article
[Similar articles](#)

44. [Comparison of Virtual Nutri Plus® and Dietpro 5i® software systems for the assessment of nutrient intake before and after Roux-en-Y gastric bypass.](#)
Silva MM, Sala PC, Cardinelli CS, Torrinhas RS, Waitzberg DL.
Clinics (Sao Paulo). 2014 Nov;69(11):714-22. doi: 10.6061/clinics/2014(11)02.
PMID: 25518027 Free PMC Article
[Similar articles](#)

45. [Spatial pattern of body mass index among adults in the diabetes study of Northern California \(DISTANCE\).](#)

Search details
((\"obesity\"[MeSH Terms] OR \"obesity\" [All Fields]) AND (\"diabetes mellitus\"[MeSH Terms] OR (\"diabetes\" [All Fields] AND \"mellitus\"[All Fields]) OR \"diabetes mellitus\"[All Fields]))

Recent Activity
Policaptil Gel Retard significantly reduces body mass index and hyperinsulinism PubMed
obesity diabetes mellitus AND (Clinical Trial[ptyp] AND free full... (386) PubMed
obesity diabetes mellitus AND (Clinical Trial[ptyp] AND free full... (716) PubMed
obesity diabetes mellitus AND (free full text[styp]) (11678) PubMed
obesity diabetes mellitus (39391) PubMed

6:19 16.05.2016

ТАПҚАН МАҚАЛАҒА КІРУ

The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs open. The active tab is the PubMed website, displaying a search result for the article "Policaptil Gel Retard significantly reduces body mass index and hyperinsulinism and may decrease the risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) in obese children and adolescents with family history of obesity and T2DM." The article is by Stagli S, Lapi E, Seminara S, Pelosi P, Del Greco P, Capircchio L, Strano M, Giglio S, Chiarelli F, de Martino M. The abstract is visible, detailing the study's background, methods, results, and conclusions. The results show that BMI-SD scores were significantly reduced in Arm A and Arm B, and glycosylated-haemoglobin levels were significantly reduced in Arm A. The HOMA-IR index was significantly reduced in Arm A, and the disposition index was significantly improved in Arm A. The conclusion states that a LGI diet, particularly associated with the use of Policaptil Gel Retard, may reduce weight gain and ameliorate the metabolic syndrome and insulin-resistance parameters in obese children and adolescents with family history of obesity and T2DM. The page also includes links to the full text, similar articles, and related information.

Диалог
скриншот экрана
obesity diabetes m
Policaptil Gel Retar
Google Перевод
Diabetes Educatio
Overweight and o
Cardiac Abnormal

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25774705

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

PubMed Advanced Help

Abstract

Send to

Ital J Pediatr. 2015 Feb 15;41:10. doi: 10.1186/s13052-015-0109-7.

Policaptil Gel Retard significantly reduces body mass index and hyperinsulinism and may decrease the risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) in obese children and adolescents with family history of obesity and T2DM.

Stagli S, Lapi E, Seminara S, Pelosi P, Del Greco P, Capircchio L, Strano M, Giglio S, Chiarelli F, de Martino M.

Abstract

BACKGROUND: Treatments for childhood obesity are critically needed because of the risk of developing co-morbidities, although the interventions are frequently time-consuming, frustrating, difficult, and expensive.

PATIENTS AND METHODS: We conducted a longitudinal, randomised, clinical study, based on a per protocol analysis, on 133 obese children and adolescents (n = 69 males and 64 females; median age, 11.3 years) with family history of obesity and type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). The patients were divided into three arms: Arm A (n = 53 patients), Arm B (n = 45 patients), and Arm C (n = 35 patients) patients were treated with a low-glycaemic-index (LGI) diet and Policaptil Gel Retard, only a LGI diet, or only an energy-restricted diet (ERD), respectively. The homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance (HOMA-IR) and the Matsuda, insulinogenic and disposition indexes were calculated at T0 and after 1 year (T1).

RESULTS: At T1, the BMI-SD scores were significantly reduced from 2.32 to 1.80 ($p < 0.0001$) in Arm A and from 2.23 to 1.99 ($p < 0.05$) in Arm B. Acanthosis nigricans was significantly reduced in Arm A (13.2% to 5.6%; $p < 0.05$), and glycosylated-haemoglobin levels were significantly reduced in Arms A ($p < 0.005$). The percentage of glucose-metabolism abnormalities was reduced, although not significantly. However, the HOMA-IR index was significantly reduced in Arms A ($p < 0.0001$) and B ($p < 0.05$), with Arm A showing a significant reduction in the insulinogenic index ($p < 0.05$). Finally, the disposition index was significantly improved in Arms A ($p < 0.0001$) and B ($p < 0.05$).

CONCLUSIONS: A LGI diet, particularly associated with the use of Policaptil Gel Retard, may reduce weight gain and ameliorate the metabolic syndrome and insulin-resistance parameters in obese children and adolescents with family history of obesity and T2DM.

PMID: 25774705 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] PMCID: PMC4339082 Free PMC Article

Images from this publication. See all images (3) Free text

Full text links
Read free full text at BioMed Central
PMC Full text

Save items
Add to Favorites

Similar articles
The effects of metformin on body mass index and glucose tolerance in obese [Pediatrics. 2001]
Review [Simple obesity in children. A study on the role of nutritional f [Med Wieku Rozwoj. 2006]
Evaluation of glucose intolerance in adolescents relative to ad. [J Pediatr Endocrinol Metab. 2006]
Components of the metabolic syndrome among a sample of overweight and . [Food Nutr Bull. 2009]
Review [Impaired beta-cell and alpha-cell function in Afr [J Pediatr Endocrinol Metab. 2002]

See reviews...
See all...

Related information
Articles frequently viewed together
MedGen

6:22
16.05.2016

МАҚАЛАНЫҢ ТАҚЫРЫБЫ

- ***Policaptil Gel Retard significantly reduces body mass index and hyperinsulinism and may decrease the risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) in obese children and adolescents with family history of obesity and T2DM.***
- ***Policaptil Гель ретард айтарлықтай дене салмағының индексі және гиперинсулинизм азайтады және семіздік пен **T2DM** отбасылық тарихымен семіз балалар мен жасөспірімдерде **2** типті қант диабеті (**T2DM**) қаупін азайтуы мүмкін.***

- **ЗЕРТТЕУДІҢ ӨТКІЗІЛГЕН ЖЕРІ:**
ИТАЛИЯ.
- **АВТОРЛАРЫ:** Stagi S, Lapi E, Seminara S, Pelosi P, Del Greco P, Capirchio L, Strano M, Giglio S, Chiarelli F, de Martino M.
ЖЫЛЫ: Ital J Pediatr. 2015 Feb 15;41:10. doi: 10.1186/s13052-015-0109-7.
- **ЗЕРТТЕУ ӘДІСІ:** TRANSFER-AMI,
Рандомизацияланған бақылау сынақ
(РБС).

- Зерттеуге рандомизация әдісімен 3 топ алынды:

Arm A ($N = 53$ науқас)

Arm B ($N = 45$ науқас)

Arm C ($N = 35$ науқас)

- Пациенттер мен әдістері:
- Біз (69 ер және 64 әйел $N =$; 11,3 жыл орташа жасы) 133 семіз балалар мен жасөспірімдерде Хаттамаға сәйкес талдау негізінде бойлық, рандомизацияланған клиникалық зерттеу жүргізген семіздік отбасы тарихы және 2 типті қант диабеті бар (T2DM). Қол ($N = 53$ науқас), Arm B ($N = 45$ науқас) және иық C ($N = 35$ науқас) төмен гликемиялық индексі (LGI) диета және Policaptil гель қалып ғана LGI емделген науқастардың: пациенттер үш қару бөлінді диета, немесе тиісінше шектеулі ғана энергетикалық диета құны (BOV) бар. Гомеостаз моделі бағалау инсулин кедергісі (Хома-IR) және Мацуда, insulinogenic индекстер және кәдеге жарату T0 және 1 жыл (T1) кейін бағаланды.

PATIENTS AND METHODS:

- We conducted a longitudinal, randomised, clinical study, based on a per protocol analysis, on 133 obese children and adolescents ($n = 69$ males and 64 females; median age, 11.3 years) with family history of obesity and type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). The patients were divided into three arms: Arm A ($n = 53$ patients), Arm B ($n = 45$ patients), and Arm C ($n = 35$ patients) patients were treated with a low-glycaemic-index (LGI) diet and Policaptil Gel Retard, only a LGI diet, or only an energy-restricted diet (ERD), respectively. The homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance (HOMA-IR) and the Matsuda, insulinogenic and disposition indexes were calculated at T0 and after 1 year (T1).

- РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ:

- При T1, баллы ИМТ-SD были значительно снижены с 2,32 до 1,80 ($p < 0,0001$) в группе А и от 2,23 до 1,99 ($p < 0,05$) Arm В. Acanthosis псапз была значительно снижена в группе А (13,2% до 5,6 %; $p < 0,05$), а уровень гликированного гемоглобина были значительно снижены в объятых ($p < 0,005$). Процентное содержание глюкозы метаболизма аномалий была снижена, хотя и не существенно. Тем не менее, индекс НОМА-IR был значительно уменьшен в объятых ($p < 0,0001$) и В ($p < 0,05$), с Arm показ значительное снижение insulinogenic индекса ($p < 0,05$). И, наконец, индекс расположения был значительно улучшен в объятых ($p < 0,0001$) и В ($p < 0,05$).

- RESULTS:

- At T1, the BMI-SD scores were significantly reduced from 2.32 to 1.80 ($p < 0.0001$) in Arm A and from 2.23 to 1.99 ($p < 0.05$) in Arm B. Acanthosis nigricans was significantly reduced in Arm A (13.2% to 5.6%; $p < 0.05$), and glycosylated-haemoglobin levels were significantly reduced in Arms A ($p < 0.005$). The percentage of glucose-metabolism abnormalities was reduced, although not significantly. However, the HOMA-IR index was significantly reduced in Arms A ($p < 0.0001$) and B ($p < 0.05$), with Arm A showing a significant reduction in the insulinogenic index ($p < 0.05$). Finally, the disposition index was significantly improved in Arms A ($p < 0.0001$) and B ($p < 0.05$).

- **ВЫВОДЫ:**
- LGI диеты, в частности, связанные с использованием Policaptil геля ретард, может уменьшить увеличение веса и улучшение метаболических параметров синдрома и резистентности к инсулину у тучных детей и подростков с семейной историей ожирения и СД2.
- **CONCLUSIONS:**
- A LGI diet, particularly associated with the use of Policaptil Gel Retard, may reduce weight gain and ameliorate the metabolic syndrome and insulin-resistance parameters in obese children and adolescents with family history of obesity and T2DM.



Интернет желісіндегі ссылкалар

- <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed>
- <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25774705>



СПАСИБО ЗА
ВНИМАНИЕ =)

