

Symptoms and Effects of Diabetes

Diabetes is one of the most widely seen diseases in the world. It can be seen for different reasons and the reason may differ for different people. The reason for which heart disease can be seen are generally termed as symptoms. It is mainly caused for the level of glucose in the human blood. The amount of glucose in the blood is referred to as Blood Sugar. This is one of the main and primary causes of diabetes. If the amount of sugar in the blood will be increases, the person can be affected with diabetes. Once the person will be affected with diabetes, there is no cure for it. So, the patient needs to undergo some restrictions to control the amount of blood sugar and prohibit increasing the sugar level in the blood.

Sugar is the main source of body energy and it is mainly taken by food. At a young age, people are mostly seen to be healthy as they can digest most of the food and thus, the chance of diabetes is reduced. At the comparative older age, most people are unable to digest some of the foods completely. In that cases, the amount of sugar will be increased in the body and the possibility of diabetes is rained. The relationship between age and the possibility of diabetes is shown below:

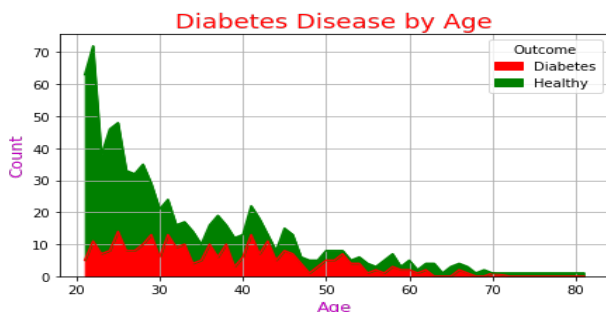


Fig-1: Possibility of Diabetes with Age

It can be understood that with the increase in age, people will be less immune to diabetes.

The level of glucose is significantly higher for patients with diabetes compared to normal people. The statistics of the glucose level in blood both for healthy people and diabetic people is presented below:

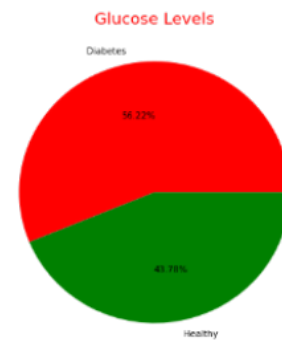


Fig-2: Glucose level in blood

Blood pressure is another important paremeetr to identify diabetes. Blood flows through the arteries that have the specific capacity to carry a certain volume of blood per area. If the particle in the blood like glucose will be increased, then the pressure to the arteries will also be increased. So, by observing the blood pressure, the possibility of diabetes can be assumed. The below figure is showing the blood pressure of people for diabetic and healthy conditions.

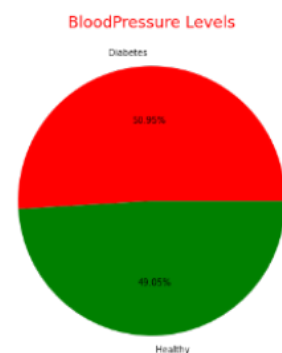


Fig-3: Blood Pressure with Diabetic possibility

So, it can be seen that blood pressure is comparatively higher for diabetic patients compared to healthy people.

When people eat food, glucose enters the body through insulin. So, insulin directly controls the level of glucose in the blood. If any person is affected with diabetes (especially type-1 diabetes), the absorption of the body glucose will be reduced. So, the amount of glucose will be taken by people will not be absormed properly. This raises the possibility of diabetes in people. The blow figure is depicting the amount of insulin generally present in the blood to allow the glucose in the body.

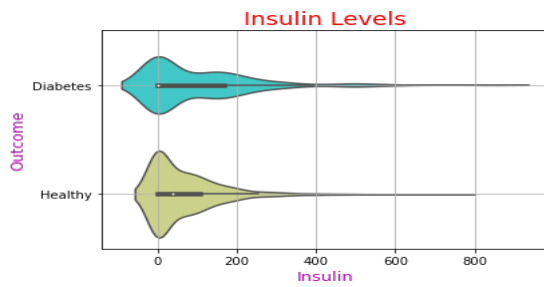


Fig-4: Blood Insulin Level

So, in the context of diabetes disease, the symptoms and parameters such as the level of glucose and insulin, blood pressure etc. should be taken into consideration to identify whether a person has diabetes or there is any possibility of diabetes. The age factor should also be taken into account as the people with higher age is generally less in immunity. This will increase the possibility of diabetes.