

MODULE-BMHP5003-LON

**INTRODUCTION IN
PHYSIOLOGY**

**UNIVERSITY OF WALES
TRINITY SAINT DAVID**



DIGESTIVE SYSTEM PRESENTATION - DIABETES

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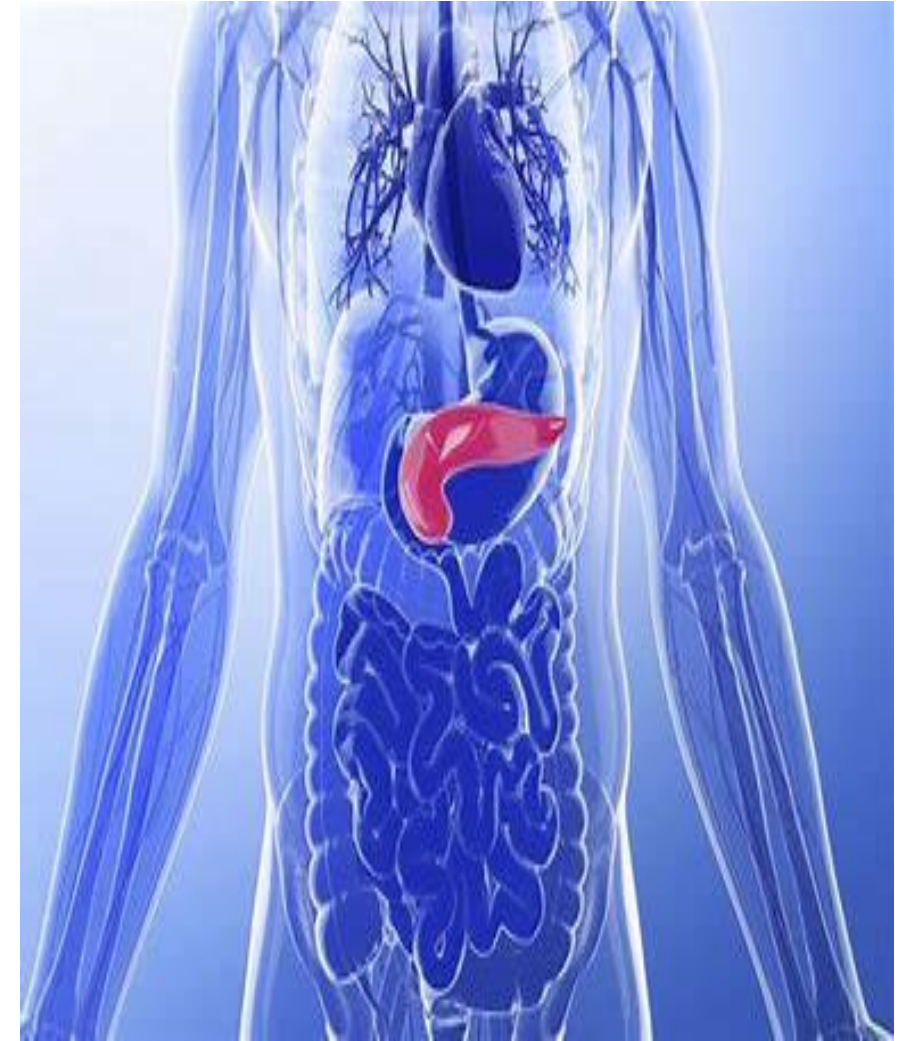
INTRODUCTION

- This assignment aims to discuss diabetes and how the human body interacts describing the primary mechanisms used to treat diabetes and which organs are affected by the disease.
- Two diabetes organizations in England will be involved in the coursework, such as "Diabetes UK " and" NHS Diabetes Prevention". This health status measure serves multiply functions. That can be used to screen for disease, predict adverse outcomes, measure clinical products when treatments are tested, or evaluate medical care.
- The research will help prevent and manage this disease many people suffer from and helpful to society.,(Preshaw,P.M.and Bissett,S.M.,2019).

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

Anatomy (pancreas).

- The pancreas in the human body is located in the abdominal cavity behind the stomach.
- It is an endocrine gland that produces insulin, glucagon and pancreatic polypeptide that circulate in the blood.
- The pancreas is also a digestive organ that secretes pancreatic juice, which contains digestive enzymes that aid digestion.,
(Longnecker,D.S.,et.al,2018).



(Pancreas Function ,Location and Diseases,2017).

Physiology (pancreas).

- The pancreas has two main functions – exocrine function and endocrine function.
- The pancreas's exocrine gland helps break down carbohydrates and fats in the human body.
- The monocline process helps regulate blood sugar in the body.
- Improper functioning of the pancreas leads to various diseases, the most common of which is type one diabetes .,(Gryshchenko,O.,et.al,2018).



(Pancreas function,2015)

MAIN ASPECTS FROM PATIENT “A” QUESTIONARY.

- Smoking
- Exercising
- Eating after midnight
- Stress
- No involved healthy hobbies
- Drinking

LIFESTYLE QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME : PATIENT “A” – 64 YEARS OLD MAN/ DATE:02.08.2022

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- No exercise involved.
- No time for walking or hobbies, like swimming and yoga.

Occupation

- The present occupation is working in the office doing research for health organization.
- The occupation does not allow any type of exercise.
- Favourite hobbies is watching tv.

STRESS

- Stressful job with targets every day.
- Relaxing when eating in front of the tv.
- Smoking ten cigarette per day.
- Drinking four paints of beer per tree days.
- Eating after midnight sweets and do not have the ability to wake up normally in the morning.

HEALTH RISK FOR PATIENT “A”.



Risks related to diabetes type one

- Foot damage.
- Eye problems(retinopathy),(glaucoma).
- Kidney damage (nephropathy).
- Skin condition.
- Cardiovascular disease.
- Nerve damage .,(Lucoveis,M.D.L.S.,et.al,2018).

RECOMMENDATION

- “Diabetes UK ”recommends monitoring haemoglobin below the level of seven per cent.
- Consuming proteins such as chicken, turkey, fish, eggs, lentils, beans and vegetables would improve the condition of the blood vessels.
- Walking outside after dinner two to three times per week will support the circulation of blood in the human body. ,(Lawler , J., et. al,2021).

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- “NHS Diabetes Prevention ”recommends Setting a goal for the patient to change their lifestyle, for example, weight loss establishes when and how the change will occur.
 - Reading relevant literature in which the main topic is the elimination of diabetes from the human body.
 - Self-regulation of blood sugar by measuring four times within one day.(,French,D.P.et.al,2021).



Conclusion

- The presentation shows that diabetes is a dangerous disease that can be easily affected by changing a person's eating habits. This proves that only a human being can control their health condition.

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