

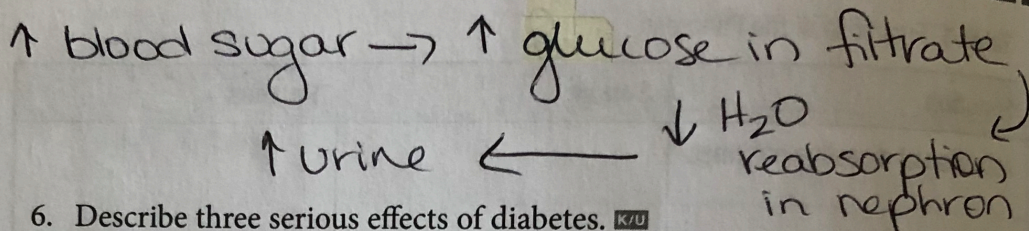
4. What are some symptoms of hypoglycemia and of hyperglycemia? K/U

Hypo - fatigue, low blood pressure

Hyper - high blood pressure, excess energy

MAIN IDEA: Diabetes mellitus is a disease in which the blood glucose level is not properly regulated due to a failure of insulin production or action. Type 1 diabetes is caused by an inability to produce insulin, due to a failure of beta cells in the islets of Langerhans. It tends to develop during childhood. Type 2 diabetes is caused by insulin insufficiency and/or by the inability of cells to respond correctly to insulin. It tends to develop during adulthood, often as a result of obesity.

5. Draw a flow chart to illustrate how diabetes can result in excess thirst. K/U C



6. Describe three serious effects of diabetes. K/U

- ↑ blood pressure - nerve damage
 - blindness

7. Complete **Table 2** to compare type 1 and type 2 diabetes. K/U C

Table 2 Diabetes Comparison

	Type 1 Diabetes	Type 2 Diabetes
Onset	youth / young	adult
Possible cause(s)	degraded B cells	faulty insulin receptors
Most effective treatments	insulin injections	Change in diet & exercise
Possibility of cure	transplant	no

8. Why do you think more intensive treatment is often required to manage type 1 diabetes than type 2 diabetes? T/U