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intestine and also



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

A hormone produced by the pancreas is Insulin, with the help of insulin glucose in the human body are used to produce energy or to store glucose as fat. Insulin helps to maintain blood sugar at the desirable level. Low Blood Sugar Level: In medical term, it is called as Hypoglycemia.

This condition is reached when the blood sugar level drops too low. It is a very critical stage, low blood sugar level generates a fatal condition, which can result in diabetic coma and ultimately leads to the death of the patient.

High Blood Sugar Level: This is called hyperglycemia. It is an unsafe state, is caused when the blood sugar level remains too high. If it continues to be in this state for a longer term causes many health problems which might include heart disease, eye, kidney, and nerves damage. Most of the times diabetics fall into hyperglycemia category.

In this phase, insulin is manually or automatically injected into the patient's body to balance and maintain blood sugar level in the safe state.

Safe Blood Sugar Level: This is a safe zone where the blood sugar level is within the safe band. This level can be compared to those who don't have diabetes and can be referred to as the ideal band. In this zone, we do not inject insulin.

Pancreas is the organ in our abdominal cavity that produces digestive enzymes which get released into the intestine and also release different hormones including insulin. Glucagon is a hormone produced by the pancreas, which raised the blood glucose level. It is produced in the alpha cells in the islets of Langerhans in our pancreas.

Glucagon can also be given by injection to reverse a severe hypo. Glucose is a simple sugar that is generated from the digestion of starch, sweet food and from the liver that makes glucose. Carbohydrates come from food that we intake.

During the digestion, carbohydrates are broken down into glucose. They are the main source of energy in our diet and include all sugars and starches. Blood glucose level is the amount of glucose in our blood. Bolus is an extra amount of insulin taken to cover an expected rise in blood glucose, often it is related to a meal or snack. Basal rate is the amount of insulin required to manage normal daily blood glucose variations. Diabetes is the condition in which the patient's body does not properly process food to generate energy.

Generally, the food consumed is broken down into glucose, or sugar.

The pancreas, an organ which lies near the stomach, makes a hormone called insulin to help glucose get into the cells of our bodies. But when a person has diabetes the pancreas will not function properly which produces insulin to keep the blood sugar level in control at the same time when sugar level is very low it can't produce enough glucagon to keep the sugar level balanced.