

Diabetes

[Health & Medicine](#), [Diabetes](#)



Diabetes Introduction Diabetic is disease that struck people around the world. It is a disorder of high levels of blood glucose with disturbance of carbohydrates, fat, and protein in the body. I. Explanation of the disease. 1. Causes and risk factors A. Type One and Two diabetes are autoimmune system that contributes with minimizing glucose to the blood. B. Pancreas does not produce enough or nothing of insulin to the blood. C. People who do not eat healthy, exercise, or come from a first degree relative diagnosed are entitled on becoming diabetic. Pregnant females are highly to expose this disease. 2. Options of treatment. A. Exercising, eating healthy. B. Oral medication or injections of insulin. II. Environmental risk factors. 1. What may cause or contributes to this chronic disease. A. Fast food restaurants and produce that market sell today. B. Advertisements that affect individuals. C. Chemicals that arouse from living conditions. III. Risk factors there are controllable or uncontrollable. 1. What treatments can maximize or minimize the risk of diabetes. 2. Types of diabetes we manage to inhibit. A. Type One diabetes can affect children or younger adults with weak immune system. B. Type Two diabetes can affect adults over 40 years when decreasing of antibodies. IV. Some reliable web or community resources 1. Ways we can to learn from this disease. A. Health clinics are a reliable source to teach and help to prevent the cause of disease to take action. B. There are links to websites that collaborate with institutes with information via chat or electronic messages to help understand or research diseases. Conclusion Many diseases are treated, cured, or contained. Diabetes is one disease that is maintained with treatments, physical fitness, and well balanced diet. It has

its risks, preventions, and recoveries but mainly is how well we can manage or overcome some precautions that can affect our health.