

## عنوان مقاله:

Relationship between Probiotics and Type ۲ Diabetes Mellitus: A Review

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Objective: Diabetes is a chronic medical condition that can be caused by either inherited or acquired insufficiency insulin secretion, or the body's inability to effectively utilize the insulin it produces. There are three primary classifications of diabetes: type ۱, type ۲, and gestational diabetes. Type ۲ diabetes mellitus (T۲DM) is characterized by elevated levels of fasting blood glucose (FBG) and glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c), indicating a disturbance in glucose metabolism. The term "probiotics" refers to living microorganisms that provide beneficial effects on the host's health. The effects of probiotics on T۲DM in humans have shown conflicting results. Some studies have demonstrated that probiotic treatment substantially reduces HbA1c, FBG, or insulin resistance (IR) in patients with T۲DM. However, other studies have found no significant difference between probiotic-treated patients and those receiving a placebo.. The use of probiotics was found to enhance glucose metabolism and HbA1c levels in individuals with T۲DM. These findings are in line with previous reviews conducted on this topic

## کلمات کلیدی:

Diabetes, Probiotics, Insulin

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1814108>

