

Major Fact Sheet

Career Ideas!

Lambda Pi Eta Honor Society

Public Relations Student Society of
America (PRSSA)

Advertising Club

Toastmasters

The Oracle

WUSF

the 1990s, the number of people with diabetes has increased in all industrialized countries, and the prevalence of diabetes is expected to increase further in the next decades.

Diabetes is a chronic disease, and the long-term complications of diabetes are a major cause of morbidity and mortality. The most common long-term complications of diabetes are cardiovascular disease, nephropathy, retinopathy, and neuropathy. The prevalence of these complications increases with the duration of diabetes and the degree of glycaemic control.

The aim of this paper is to review the current knowledge on the pathogenesis of the long-term complications of diabetes and to discuss the implications for clinical practice.

Diabetes

Diabetes is a chronic disease characterized by hyperglycaemia. The most common form of diabetes is type 2 diabetes, which is caused by a combination of insulin resistance and a relative deficiency of insulin.

The prevalence of diabetes is increasing worldwide, and this is due to a combination of factors, including changes in diet and lifestyle, and an increase in the number of people who are overweight and obese.

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