

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

PATNA UNIVERSITY, PATNA

HEALTHPSYCHOLOGY, SEM.3

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HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

# **DIABETES**

Diabetes is a metabolic disease that causes high blood sugar. The hormone insulin moves sugar from the blood into your cells to be stored or used for energy. With diabetes, your body either doesn't make enough insulin or can't effectively use the insulin it does make.

## **General symptoms**

The general symptoms of diabetes include:

- increased hunger
- increased thirst
- weight loss
- [frequent urination](#)
- [blurry vision](#)
- [extreme fatigue](#)

## **Diabetes insipidus**

- It is related to anti-di-uretic hormone

- Causes frequent urination
- Types of diabetes insipidus
1. Central diabetes insipidus
  2. Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus
  3. Disprogenic diabetes insipidus
  4. Gestational diabetes insipidus

## **Diabetes mellitus**

- It is related to beta cell
- It causes low secretion of insulin
- It results in high blood glucose, also appear in urine.

Types of diabetes mellitus

1. Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus or type 1 diabetes.
2. Non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus or type 2 diabetes.

## **Type 1 diabetes**

Symptoms of type 1 diabetes can include:

- extreme hunger
- increased thirst
- unintentional weight loss
- [frequent urination](#)
- blurry vision
- tiredness

It may also result in mood changes.

## **Type 2 diabetes**

Symptoms of type2 diabetes include:

- increased hunger
- increased thirst
- increased urination
- blurry vision
- tiredness
- sores that are slow to heal

It may also cause recurring infections. This is because elevated glucose levels make it harder for the body to heal.

