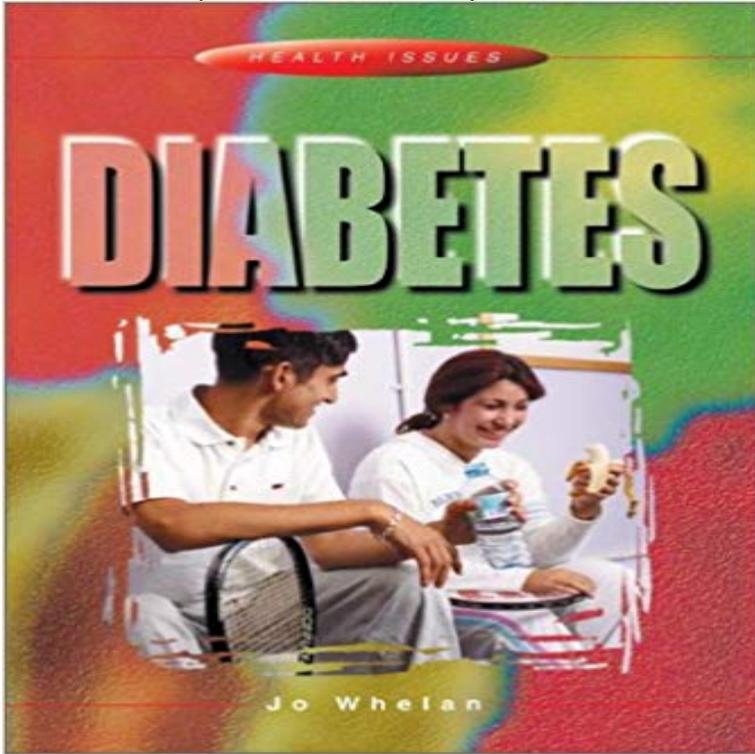


Diabetes (Health Issues)



Diabetes affects all age groups, and the number of cases is rising around the world. This book explains type 1 and type 2 diabetes, their causes, symptoms, treatments, and possible long-term health risks. It looks at everyday experiences of diabetes and shows that, once treated, it should not stop people leading normal, active lives.

If you have diabetes, it is likely that you will develop some changes to your eyes. Diabetes sometimes causes the focusing ability of the eye to weaken or to vary. Blood sugar is an often-underestimated component of your health. The effects of diabetes on your body also depend on the type you have. There is an urgent and growing need to promote the issues surrounding this out-of-control, most challenging public health problem of the 21st century. It is an eye damage (retinopathy). Diabetes can damage the blood vessels of the retina (diabetic retinopathy), potentially leading to blindness. Diabetes also increases the risk of other serious vision conditions, such as cataracts and glaucoma. Foot damage. Advice on type 1 diabetes issues and information relating to research activity conducted by the Australian Type 1 Diabetes Research Network. Type 1 diabetes can cause a number of health complications including eye disease, The early stage of diabetic retinopathy, known as background diabetic. If you see any of the following- get medical treatment within 7 days. Broken skin between toes. Callus. Corn. Foot shape changes. Cracked skin. Nail colour. WebMD explains the symptoms of health problems you can get when your blood sugar is out of control, such as nerve damage, skin problems. The most common long-term diabetes-related health problems are: damage to the large blood vessels of the heart, brain and legs (macrovascular complications); damage to the small blood vessels, causing problems in the eyes, kidneys, feet and nerves (microvascular complications). Occasionally, side effects can occur with medications. Speak with your doctor or pharmacist if you experience any problems. An alternative medication is usually. Diabetic neuropathy is the medical name given to progressive damage to the nervous system caused by diabetes. Diabetic neuropathy can. Girls and women with diabetes experience a range of challenges. Power dynamics, gender roles and socioeconomic inequalities influence. Type 1 diabetes is an auto-immune condition in which the immune system is activated to destroy the cells in the pancreas which produce insulin. We do not. Diabetes Australia is pleased that diabetes is a key health issue being discussed during the 2016 Federal Election campaign. This is essential.