Current Issue

Browse Issues

🔎 Search

💋 About this Journal

Instruction to Authors

Online Submission

Subscription

Contact Us

RSS Feed

Acta Medica Iranica

2009;47(4): 27-34

EFFECT OF DATE ON BLOOD SUGAR IN PATIENTS WITH TYPE 1 DIABETES MELLITUS

Maryam Razaghi-azar, Nazanin Noori, Kamran Afsharian

Abstract:

Background: The importance of feed controlling has been proved in metabolic control of diabetic patients. An appropriate metabolic control prevents later complications. Patients with diabetes mellitus are deprived from eating sweat foods. Considering the effect of different carbohydrates on blood sugar, physicians and patients confront a lot of questions about eating these foods. The aim of this study was to compare the effect of sugar cube and Date consumption on blood sugar in patients with type 1 diabetes. Methods: As a clinical-trial, we selected 20 patients with type I diabetes mellitus sequentially. They were divided into two groups with 10 subjects in each group. The patient's blood sugar was measured in 2 days with one week interval, before and after eating a Date (10gr) and a sugar cube (5gr). We measured blood sugar at 30, 60, 90 and 120 minutes after consumption. Data analysis was performed by SPSS software version 11, and the results were compared by paired t test. Results: There was no significant difference between the blood sugar after eating Date and sugar cube. We also compared the surface under the curve of blood sugar after eating date and sugar cube in 2 hours, which was 1619.4 ± 614 mg.min/dL and 1572 ± 967 mg.min/dL for sugar cube and Date respectively, which the difference was not significant. Conclusion: Rising in blood sugar after Date consumption has not significant difference in comparison with sugar cube consumption in patients with type I diabetes. So, eating Date in diabetic patients is not preferable to eating sugar cube.

Keywords:

Blood sugar , Date

TUMS ID: 1674

G

Full Text HTML Full Text PDF 255 KB

top 🔺

Home - About - Contact Us

TUMS E. Journals 2004-2009 Central Library & Documents Center Tehran University of Medical Sciences

Best view with Internet Explorer 6 or Later at 1024*768 Resolutions