

Blood Sugar Regulation & Diabetes

Note Title

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I. After a meal, the amount of dissolved glucose in the blood of the intestine goes up ↑.

The blood is moved to the liver, through the HEPATIC PORTAL VEIN

II. The pancreas detects an increase in glucose & synthesizes a hormone (peptide) INSULIN from special cells in the ISLETS OF LANGERHANS.

III. Insulin has several effects:

- i) Tells liver to convert glucose → glycogen
- ii) Tells all cells in body to uptake glucose
- iii) Tells fat cells (Adipose cells) to make fat from glucose.

IV. Between meals blood sugar ↓ & pancreas stops making insulin & instead make GLUCAGON. This hormone causes:

- i) liver to convert glycogen → glucose
- ii) Fat cells to convert fat → glucose (after long periods of not eating)