

Chem in Med

- 69) a) He or she is hypoglycemic
b) Glycogenolysis, the conversion of glycogen into glucose, is activated when glucose levels fall.
c) glucose levels typically fall between meals and during exercise.
d) glucagon is secreted when glucose levels fall

70) Type I diabetes begins in childhood and is an autoimmune disease in which the body destroys its own β cells, the insulin-producing cells in ^{the} pancreas. There is not enough insulin present in the body. Type II diabetes generally appears in adulthood. Insulin is produced but cells do not respond properly to the insulin present.

71) Normal fasting glucose levels are 70-110 mg/dL.

72) β cells produce Insulin. They are not found in the pancreas.

73) Someone with Type I diabetes must manage their diet carefully, controlling the amount of carbohydrates consumed, so that the glucose levels do not rise significantly.

74) Insulin is a protein. If it were taken orally, it would be rendered useless by the hydrolysis of its peptide bonds in the stomach.

75) The hormone glucagon has a complementary role to insulin.