

BLOOD GLUCOSE CONCENTRATION

Cells need a constant supply of glucose so they can respire.

- monitored and controlled by the pancreas which secretes the hormone insulin.

too high - insulin added too low - no insulin added, glucagon added

If the pancreas doesn't produce enough insulin a person's blood glucose concentration may rise to a fatally high level.

Diabetes

Causes

- faulty pancreas
- physical inactivity
- genetic
- obesity
- old age
- physical inactivity

Effects

- thirsty
- weight loss
- frequent urination
- coma $\rightarrow$ death
- tiredness
- sweating
- affects circulation
- double vision

Controlled in two ways

A) Avoiding foods, exercise after eating

B) Injecting insulin. Tablets to lower glucose. Pancreas cell transplant

Glucose

Blood levels too high

insulin injected by pancreas

insulin makes liver turn glucose into glycogen.

glucose removed from blood by liver.

Glucose levels too low

Insulin not injected

glucagon added

glucagon makes the liver release glucose.

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