

Defective counter-regulation syndrome

Defective counter-regulation syndrome is a condition in which the body of a patient with type 2 diabetes mellitus is adapted to hyperinsulinemia. There is an increased secretion of hyperglycemic hormones (glukagon, catecholamines, growth hormone, cortisol) and a shift in the glycemic threshold. This means that due to this adaptation, one is unable to recognize mild hypoglycemia, which he could correct with oral glucose, and easily falls into a hypoglycemic coma.

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