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Approach of health worker professionals towards diabetes: A case study of state specialist hospital Sokoto, Nigeria

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Introduction: Diabetes is a perpetual illness which requires multidisciplinary push to oversee. Approach of healthworker professionals towards patients and for sure patients themselves have awesome effect on the result of the sickness.

Objective: This study was gone for investigating the disposition of pharmacists, doctors and medical attendants towards the care of diabetes.

Methodology: The state of mind of pharmacists, specialists and medical attendants towards the requirement for exceptional preparing to give diabetes care, reality of type 2 diabetes, estimation of tight control, the mental effect of diabetes mellitus and the requirement for patient self-governance were investigated utilizing the third form of the Diabetes Attitude Scale (DAS-3).

Results: There were distinction in the mean state of mind scores of the three calling in all subscales with the exception of that of patient self-rule. Medical attendants had the least mean scores in all the subscales with the exception of the requirement for uncommon preparing subscale, where they had a higher score than doctors yet not as much as pharmacists $P < 0.001$. Doctors had a higher score on the earnestness of type 2 diabetes subscale took after by pharmacists and medical attendants. For the estimation of tight control subscale pharmacists and doctors had a comparative somewhat uplifting state of mind which contrasted essentially from medical caretakers, who had a low score connoting a negative mentality to the things in this subscale. In the psychosocial effect of diabetes subscale, doctors had the most noteworthy score took after by pharmacists, with attendants scoring the least. In any case, there was no factual contrast between the pharmacists and medical attendants' score, $P > 0.05$. As to the patient self-sufficiency subscale, all the three experts had a mean score than 4 showing low consent to the subscale things.

Conclusion: The wellbeing experts aggress to valuable extraordinary preparing in diabetics care. Medical attendants had the minimum good state of mind towards diabetes: slightest qualities the earnestness of type 2 diabetes, tight glycaemic control, and patient independence. Doctors and pharmacists demonstrated somewhat inspirational states of mind. Enhancing the disposition of wellbeing experts fits in with cutting edge way to deal with enhance results.

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Identification of MiR-26a as a target gene of bile acid receptor BPBAR-1/TGR5

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GPBAR1/TGR5 is a G protein-coupled receptor of bile acids. TGR5 is known to regulate the BA homeostasis and energy metabolism. Recent studies highlight an important role of TGR5 in alleviating obesity and improving glucose regulation, however, the mechanism of which is still unclear. Here we report that TGR5 is involved in mediating the anti-obesity and anti-highperglycemia effect of a natural compound, oleanolic acid. By comparing the miRNA profiles between wild-type and TGR5^{-/-} livers after OA treatment, we identified miR-26a as a novel downstream target gene of TGR5 activation. The expression of miR-26a in the liver was induced in a TGR5-dependent manner after feeding the mice with a bile acid diet. TGR5 activation strongly increased the expression of miR-26a in macrophages, including the Kupffer cells in the liver. We further demonstrated that JNK pathway was required for miR-26a induction by TGR5 activation. Interestingly, we located the TGR5-responsive DNA element to a proximal region of miR-26's promoter, which was independent of the transcription of its host genes. These results unravel a new mechanism by which bile acid receptor TGR5 activates a miRNA gene expression.

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