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Novel Evaluation Parameters for Screening Methods of Anti-diabetic Therapy

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ABSTRACT

Diabetes mellitus is one of the oldest and heterogeneous metabolic disorders, which is even described in Indian traditional literature, as *Madhume*. Diabetes caused 6.7 million deaths worldwide, and is major cause of blindness, kidney failure, cardiovascular disorders, and lower limb amputation like clinical Vchallenges. The predicted increase is about quarter to one in coming decades as per the International Diabetes Federation in 2021. Thus, better tools for diagnosis, treatment, management, and prevention of diabetes, becomes major concern. Various assays and evaluation parameters are studied with the help of existing database, with prime concern to acquire newer knowledge of screening methods and evaluation parameters for diabetes research.

Result and Discussion: Research in field of diabetes is found to be a major thrust area in which USA ranked 1st in terms of cumulative growth of diabetic research publications from 2000-04 to 2005-09 while India ranked 11th with 122.64%, even with rich traditional heritage of herbal/Ayurveda medicines. Recent updates on pathological evaluation have been made and novel evaluation parameters for screening of anti-diabetic agents have selected for the better management and decreasing clinical challenges.

Conclusion: So, it is concluded that India is positioned at a low rank in anti-diabetic research and the need of hour is to include novel evaluation parameters for Diabetes, which includes assay of incretin, pancreastatin, α -amylase inhibition, C-peptide, Fetuin A, GLP-1, GIP concentrations, evaluation of salivary profile, serum osteocalcin level, for better diagnosis and further, better anti-diabetic therapy.

Keywords: Serum, anti-diabetic therapy, Ayurveda, incretin

