Childhood Obesity and Nutrition [&] Diabetes and Obesity

The Effect of Nutrition Therapy on Progress of Adult Women with Type II Diabetes

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Background: Diabetes Mellitus (DM) has emerged as an epidemic problem in Egypt. Diabetes is a chronic illne that requires a holistic approach in terms of care to prevent both acute and long-term complications. Nutrition therapy for diabetics can be divided into (1) dietary interventions and (2) physical activity. Lifestyle and dietar modi cations form the cornerstone of therapy in type II diabetic patients (insulin resistance). Lifestyle modi cation interventions are a top priority for prevention and control many of chronic diseases.

e purpose: e current study was to examine the e ect of Nutrition therapy intervention on reducing some of modi able risk factors among adult diabetic women. Methods: A quasi experimental design was used to test resea hypothesis. A convenience Sample of 104 adult women who diagnosed as type II diabetes was selected. Se this study was c ress362(m)4 (7T p (s s)-t)-4.9 (ic p)-5 (a)19 (n)23inb9 (m)19 T s3 (e)-5 Haic a-6 (io)12(im)4 (

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