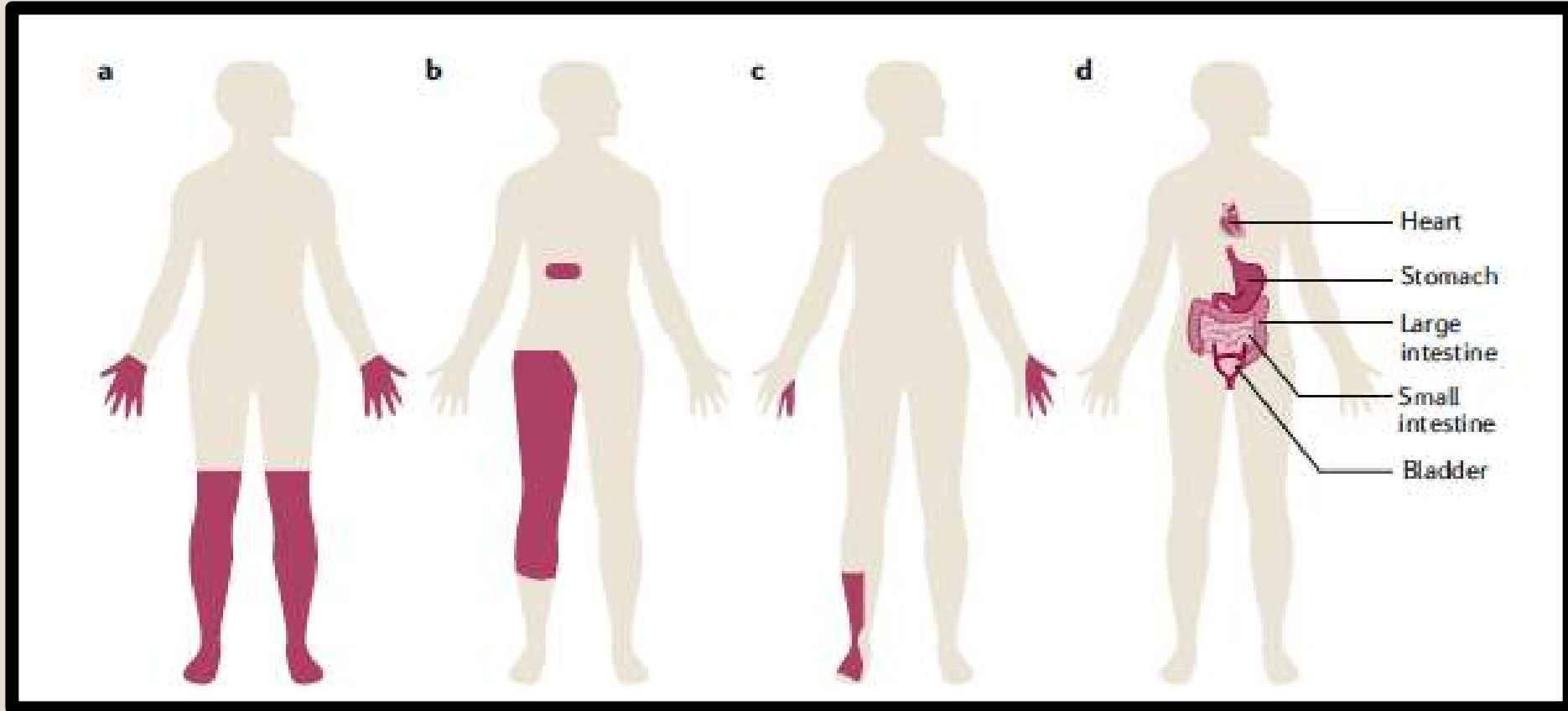


Hipergliseminin Sinir Hücresinde Yaptığı Deęişiklikler

Dr.Banu řarer Yürekli
Ege Üniversitesi Tıp Fakóltesi,
Endokrinoloji Bilim Dalı

57. Ulusal Diyabet Kongresi 1-5 Haziran 2021

Diyabetik nöropati diyabetin en sık görülen komplikasyonlarından biridir

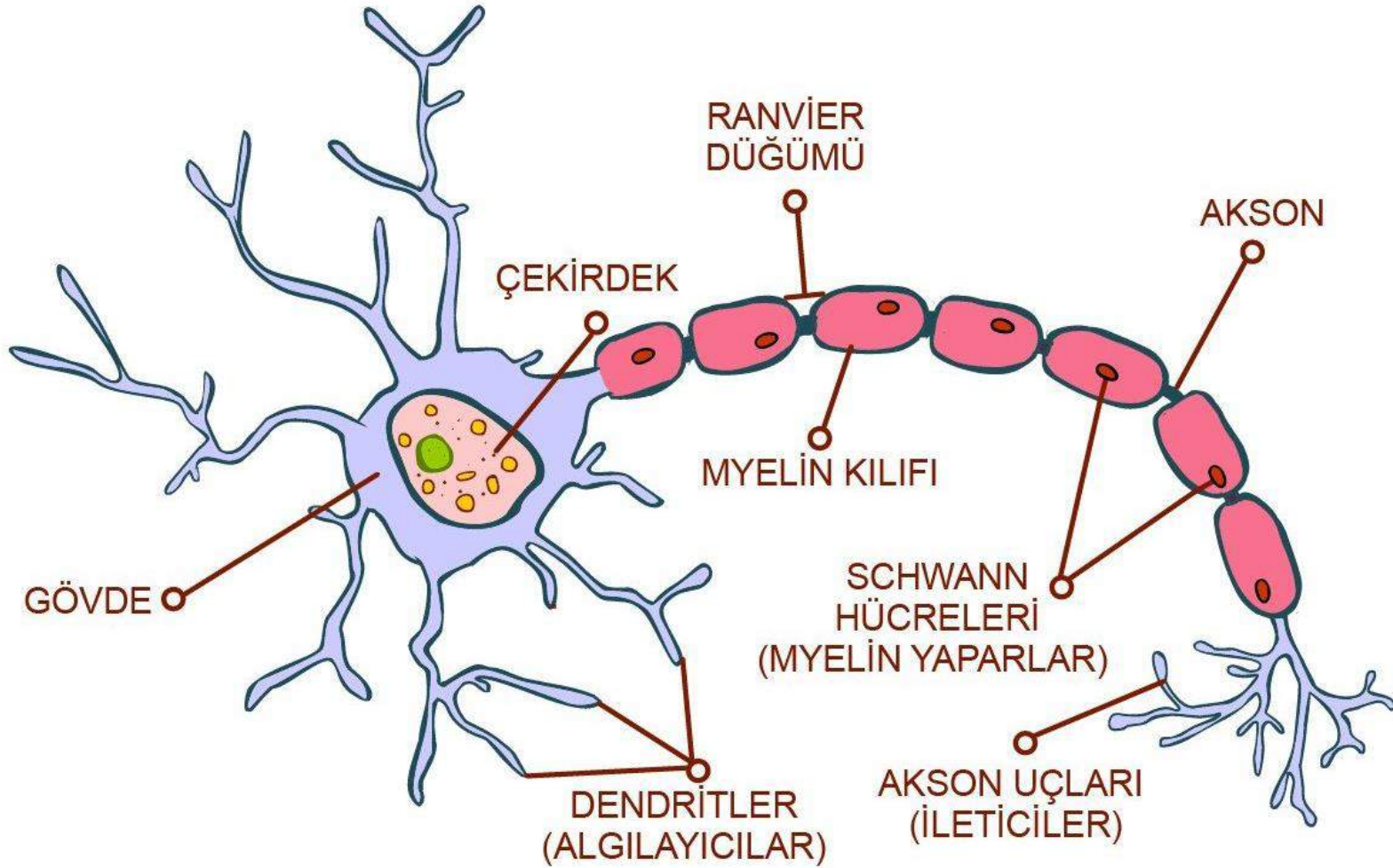


Feldman El et al. Nature Reviews 2019:5:41

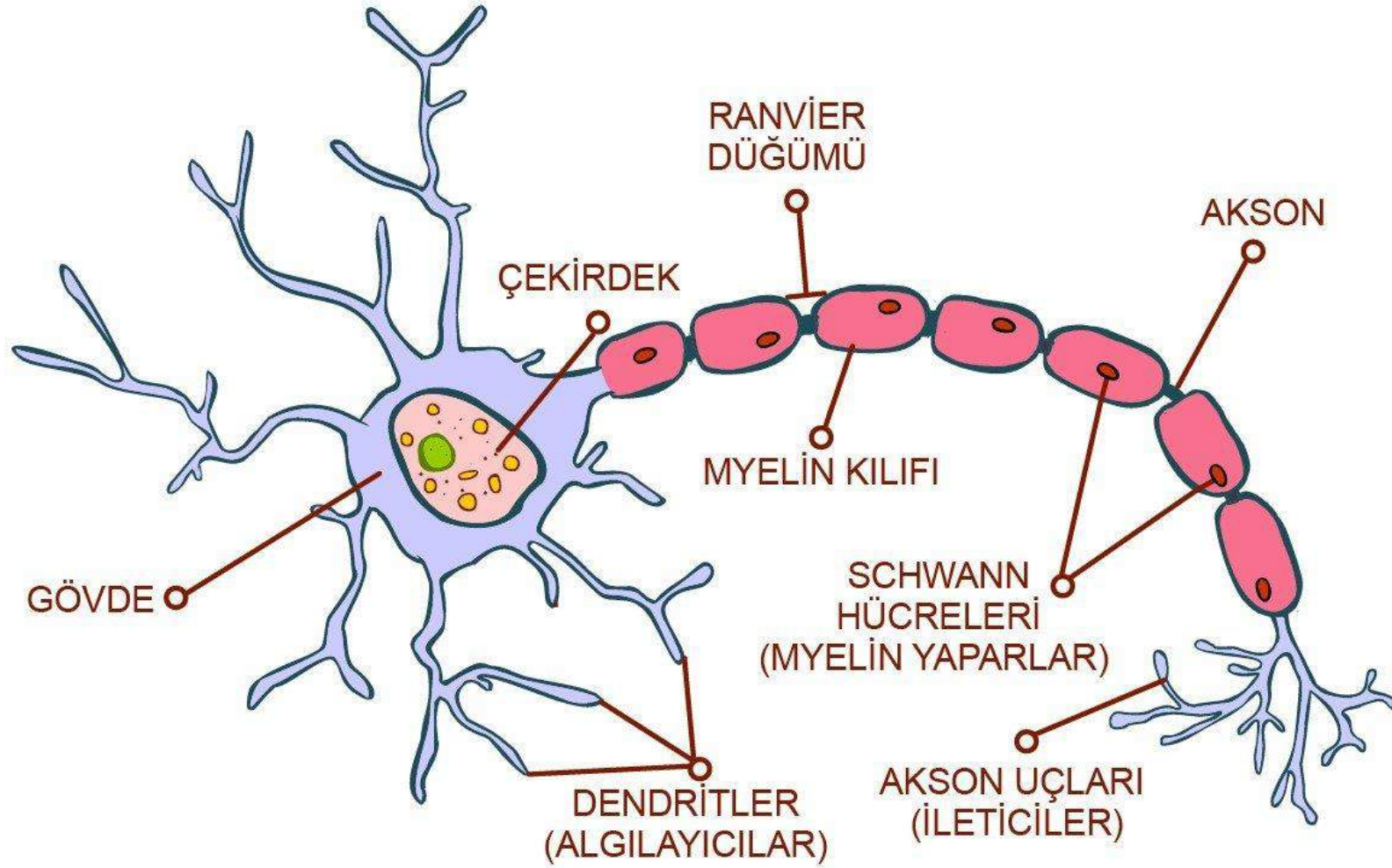
Diyabetik Nöropati

Öncelikle duyuşal akşonları
Sonrasında otonomik akşonları
ve daha az derecede
motor akşonları tutar

Duyuşal nöronları ilk hedef alış sebebi ??



NÖRON (SİNİR HÜCREŞİ)

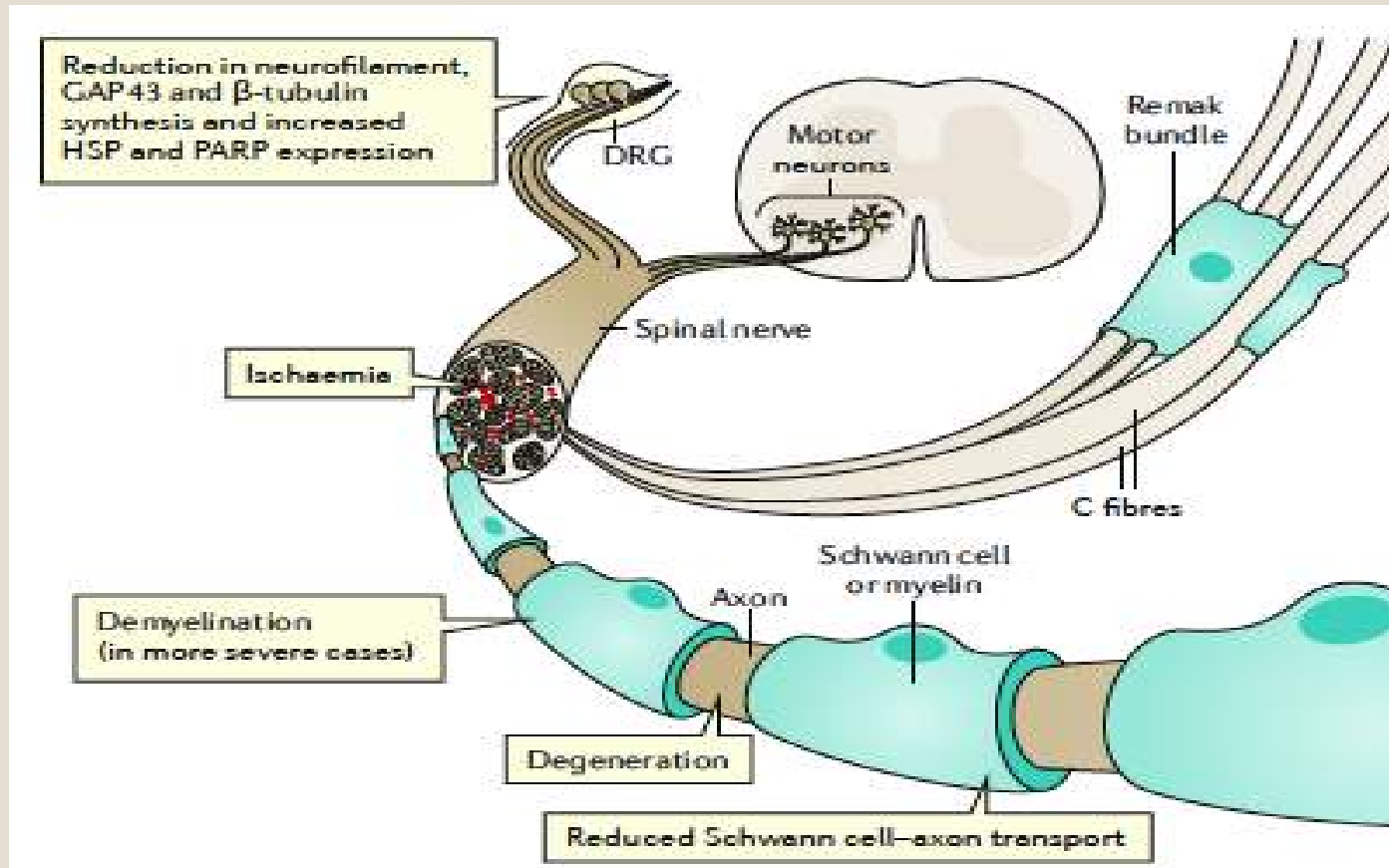


NÖRON (SİNİR HÜCRESİ)

Periferde terminal
duyusal aksonlarda
hasar

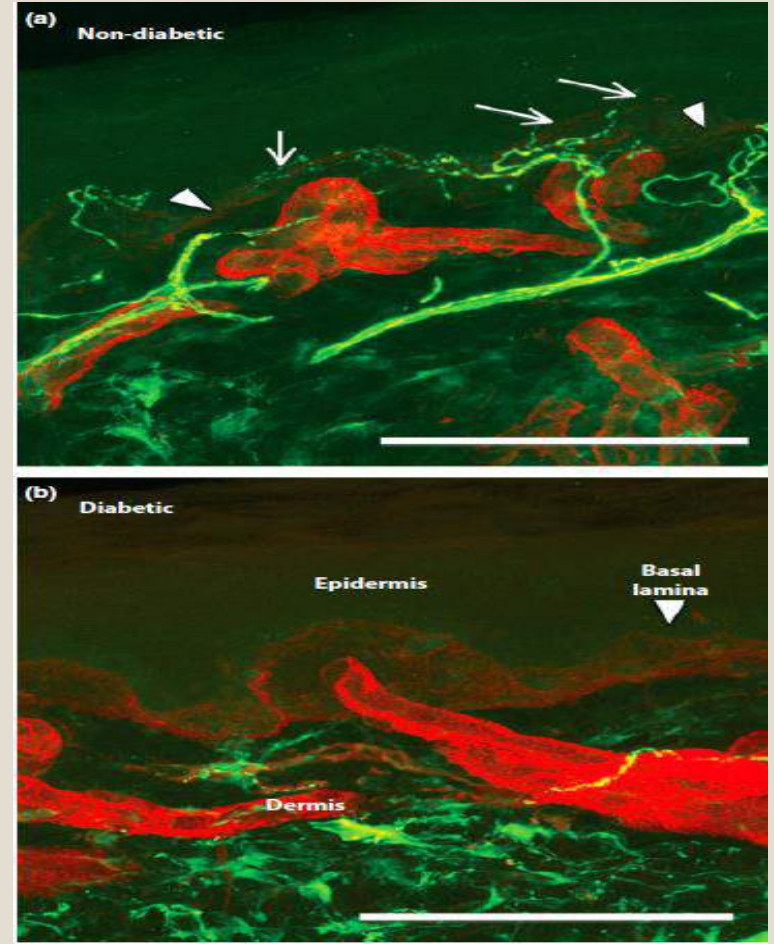
Uzunluğa bağlı
nöropati

Schwann hücreleri ve akson iletişim halinde



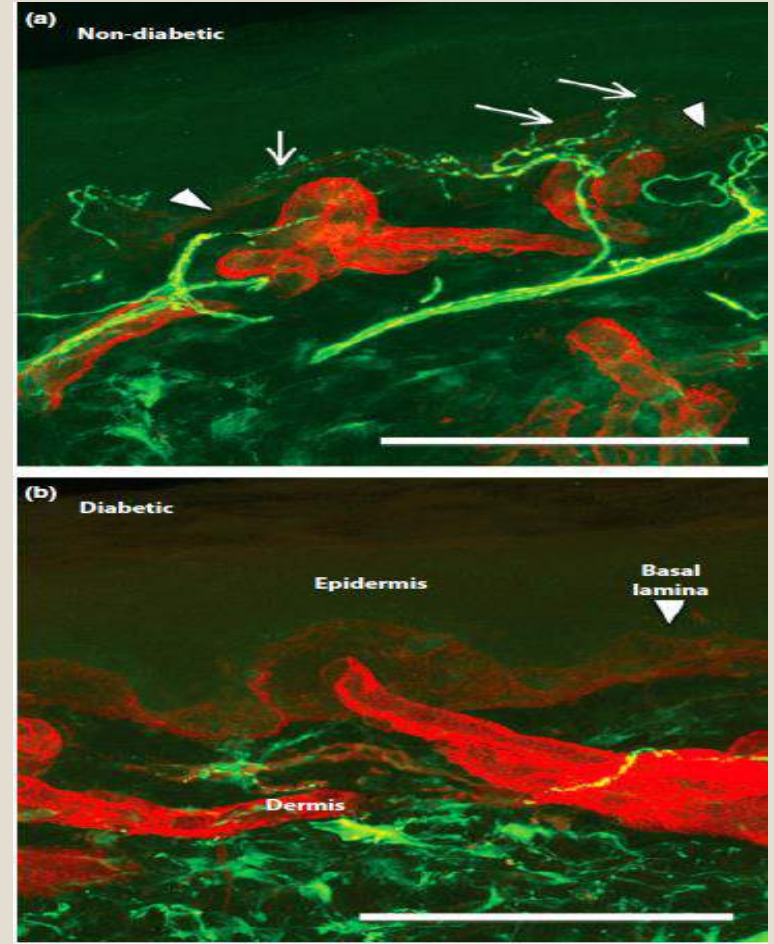
Diyabetik Nöropati

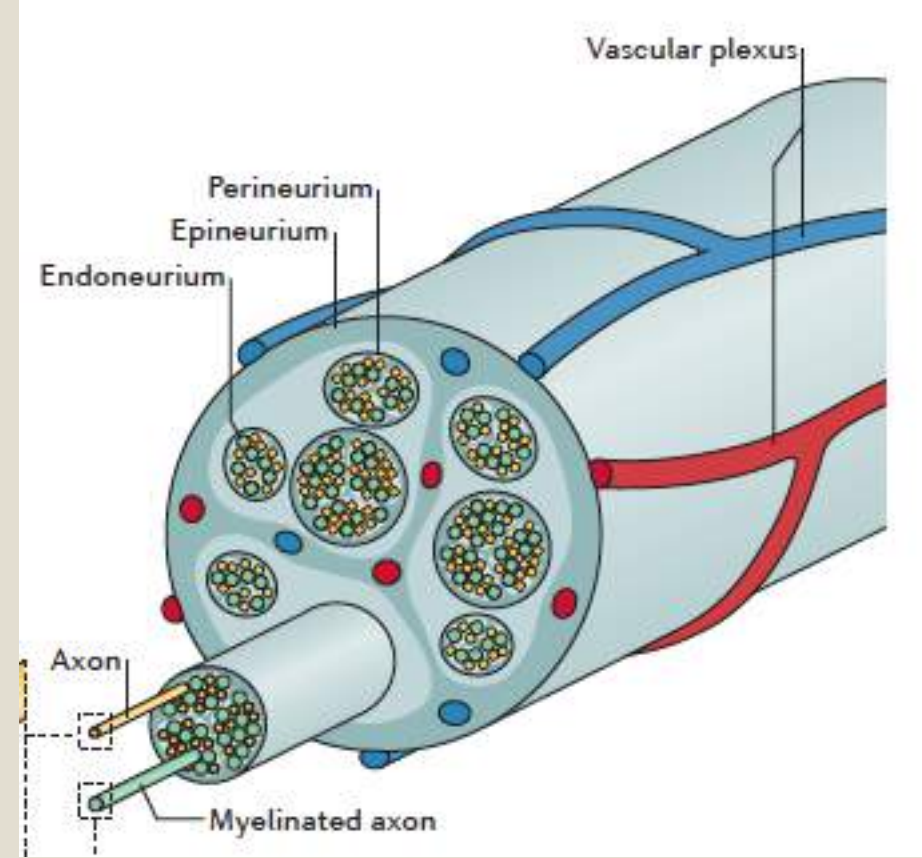
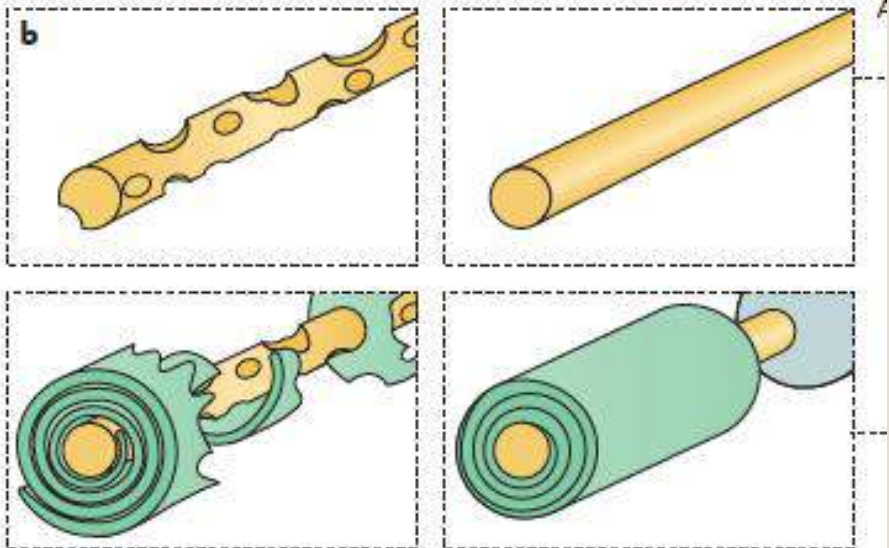
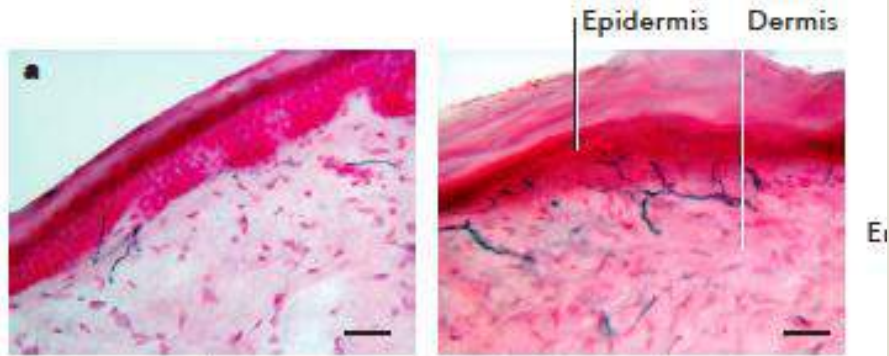
- Sinir liflerinde dejenerasyon
- Akson kaybı
- Endoneurial mikroanjiopati



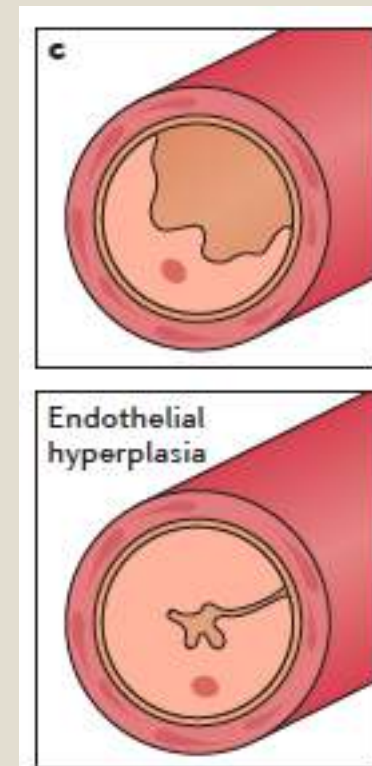
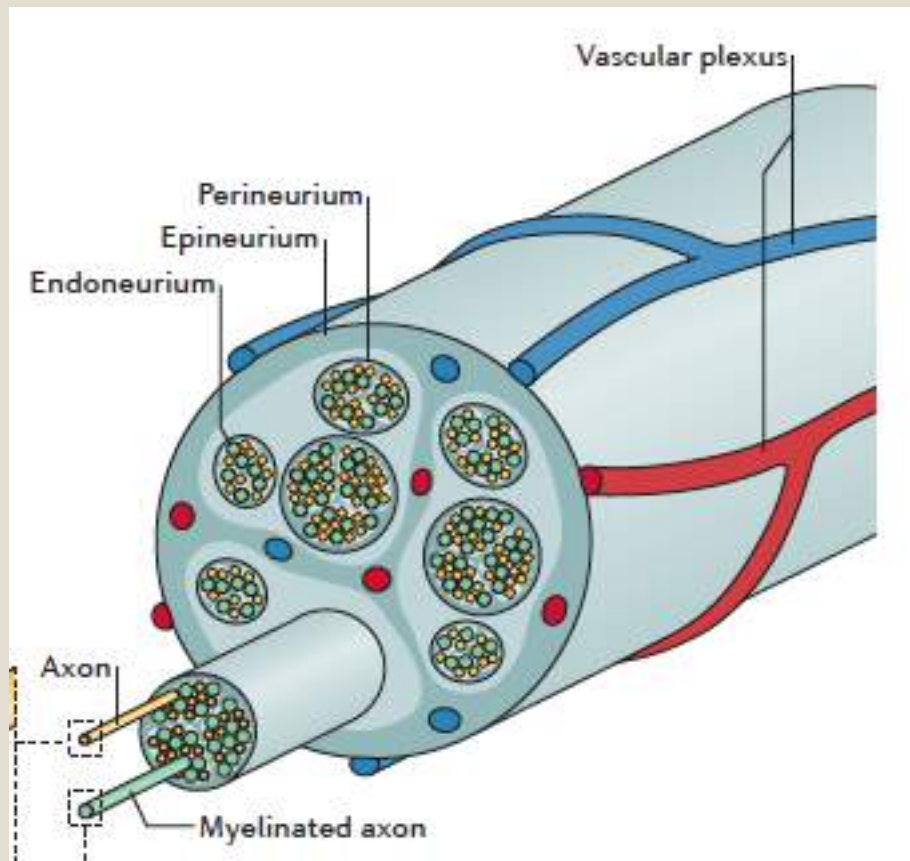
Diyabetik Nöropati

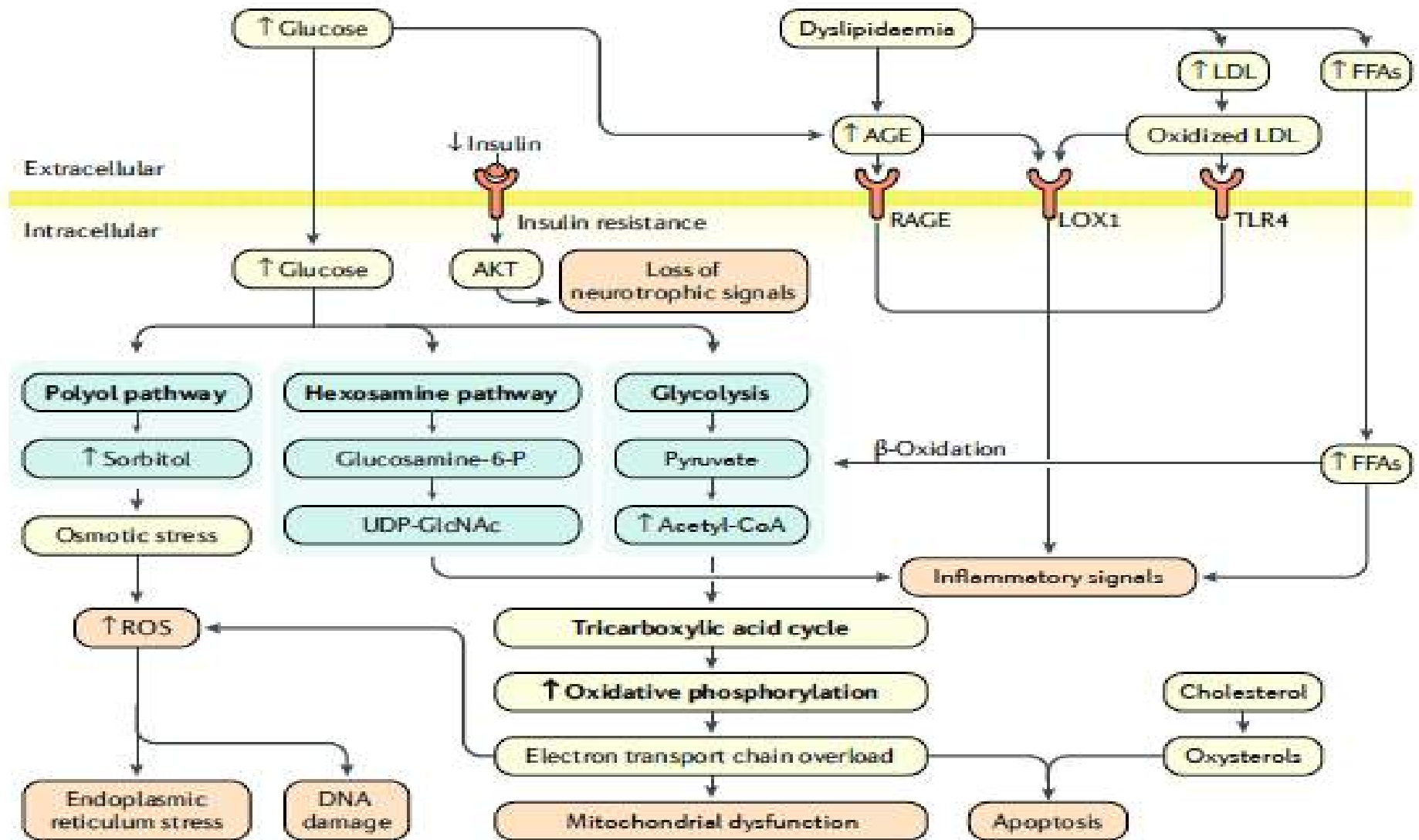
- Sinir liflerinde dejenerasyon
- Akson kaybı
- Endoneurial mikroanjiopati



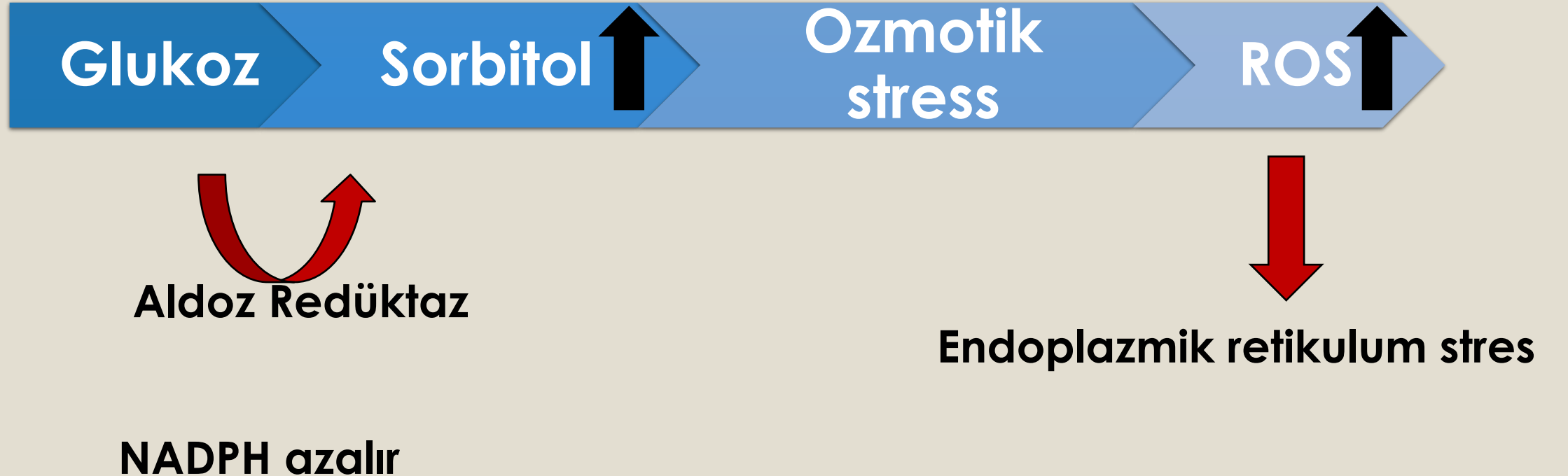


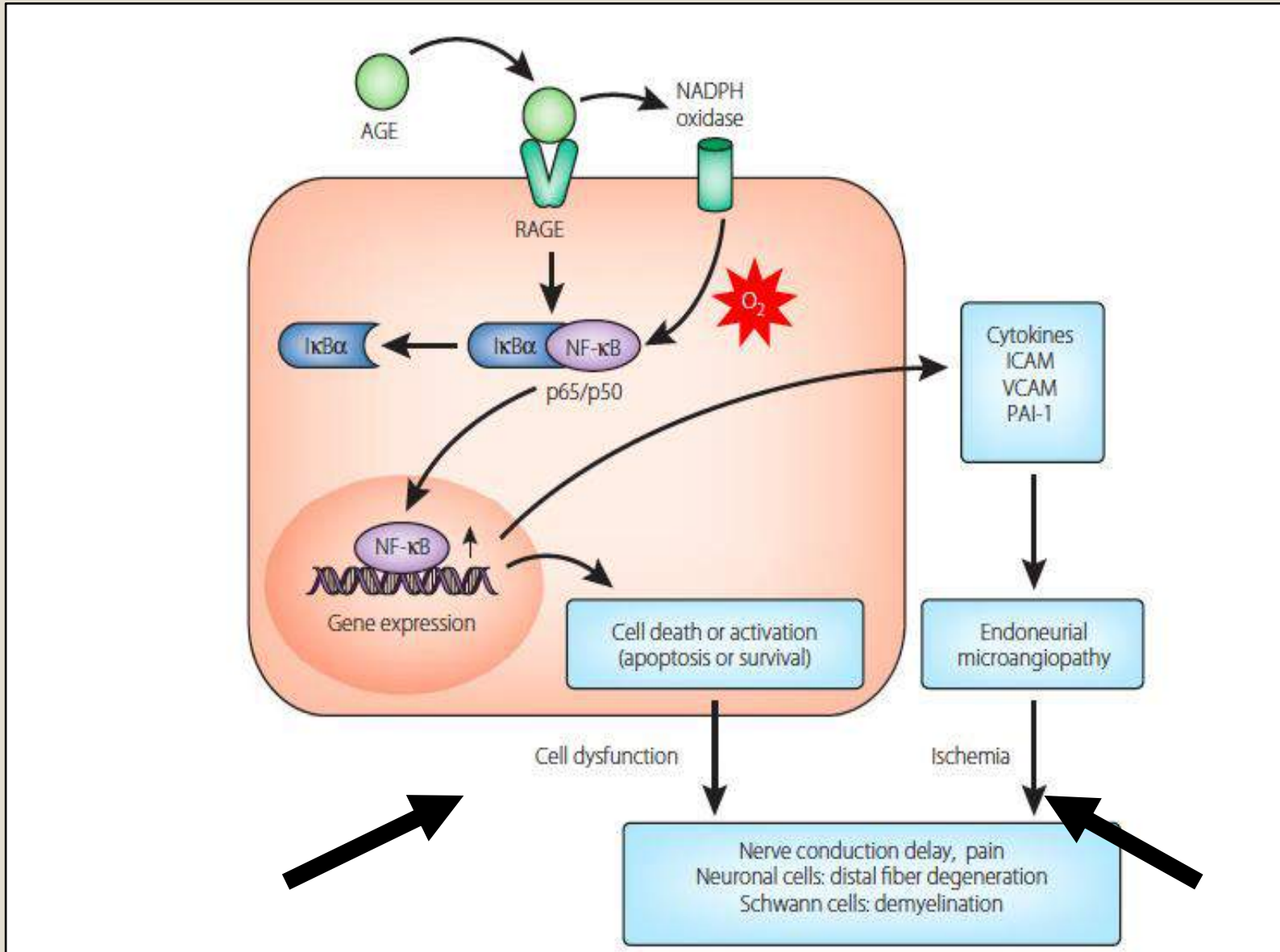
Gonçalves NP, et al. Nature Reviews, 2017





Artmış Polyol Yolak

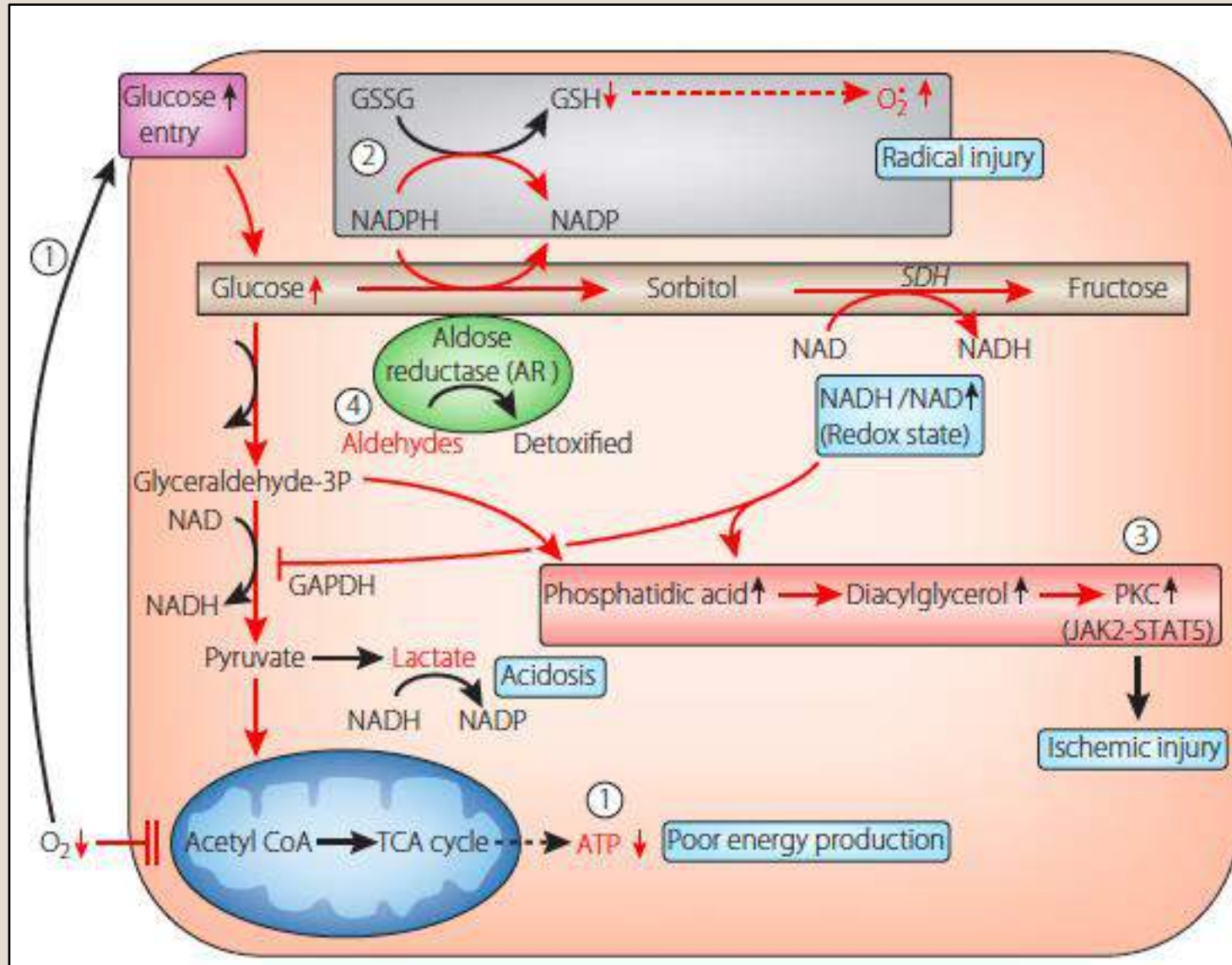




Yagihashi S et al. J Diabet Invest, 2011

**Artmış
AGE'ler**

**NFKB artar
Diğer sitokinler
artar**

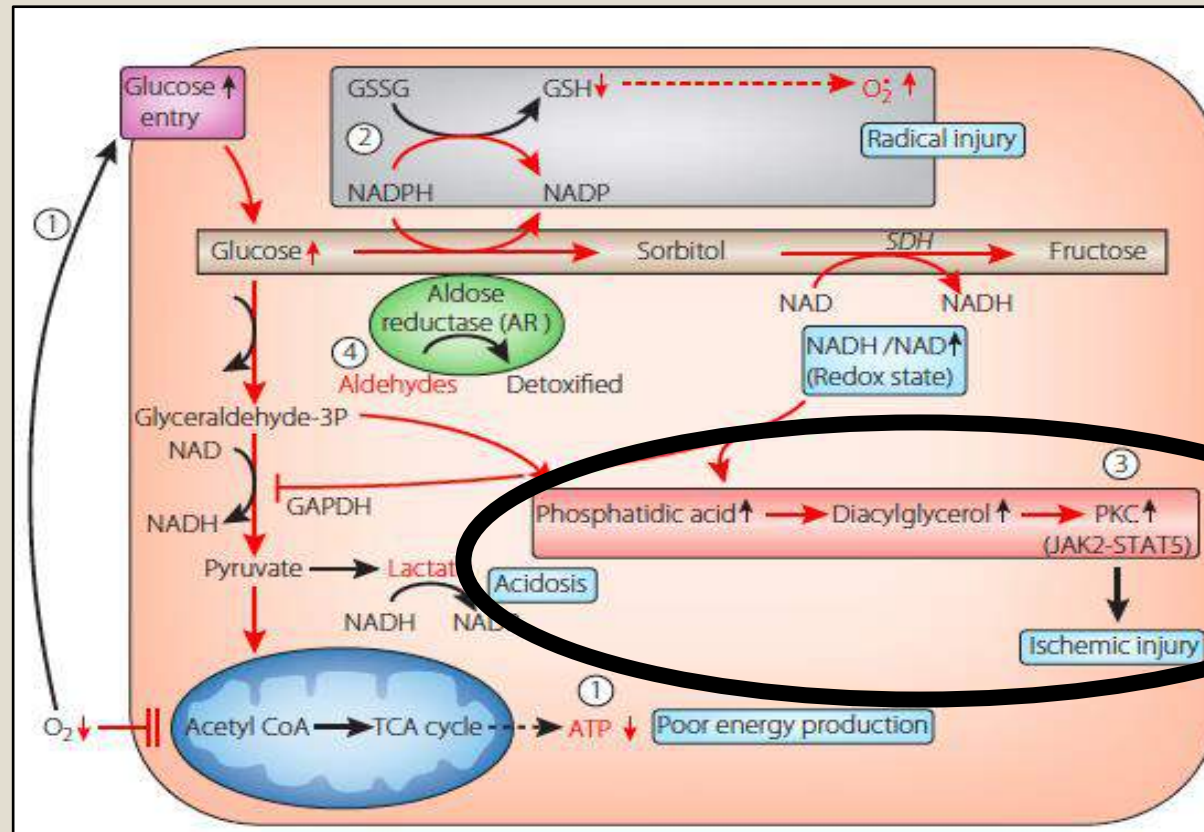


Yagihashi S et al. J Diabet Invest, 2011

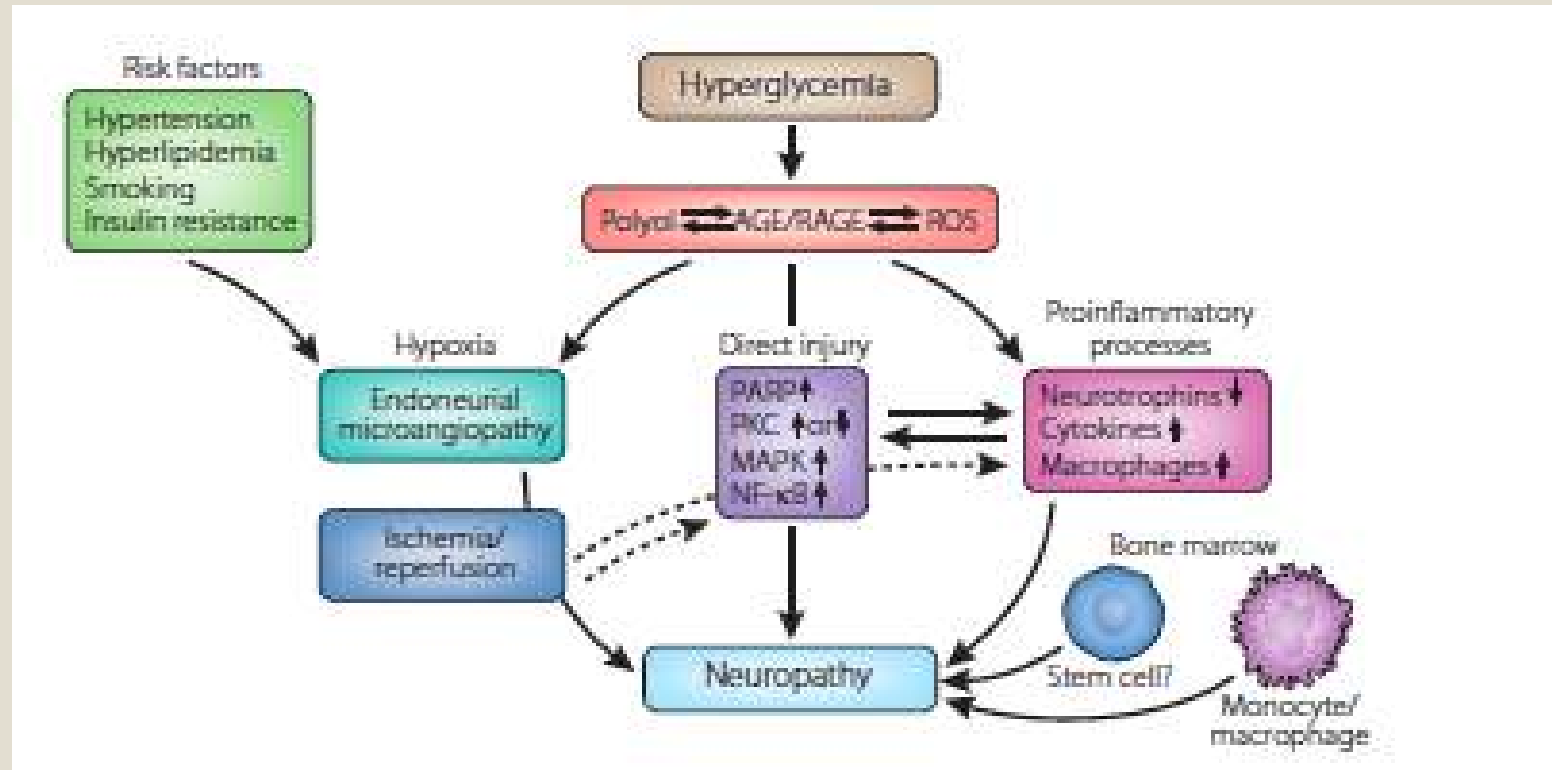
Mitokondiral disfonksiyon
Oksidatif stress

ATP üretimi azalır

PKC yolağı



DN'de Nörotropik faktörler azalır



Mikrosirkülasyon

Artmış polyol yolak
Artmış AGE'ler
Mitokondrial disfonksiyon
Artmış ROS
ER stress
DNA hasarı

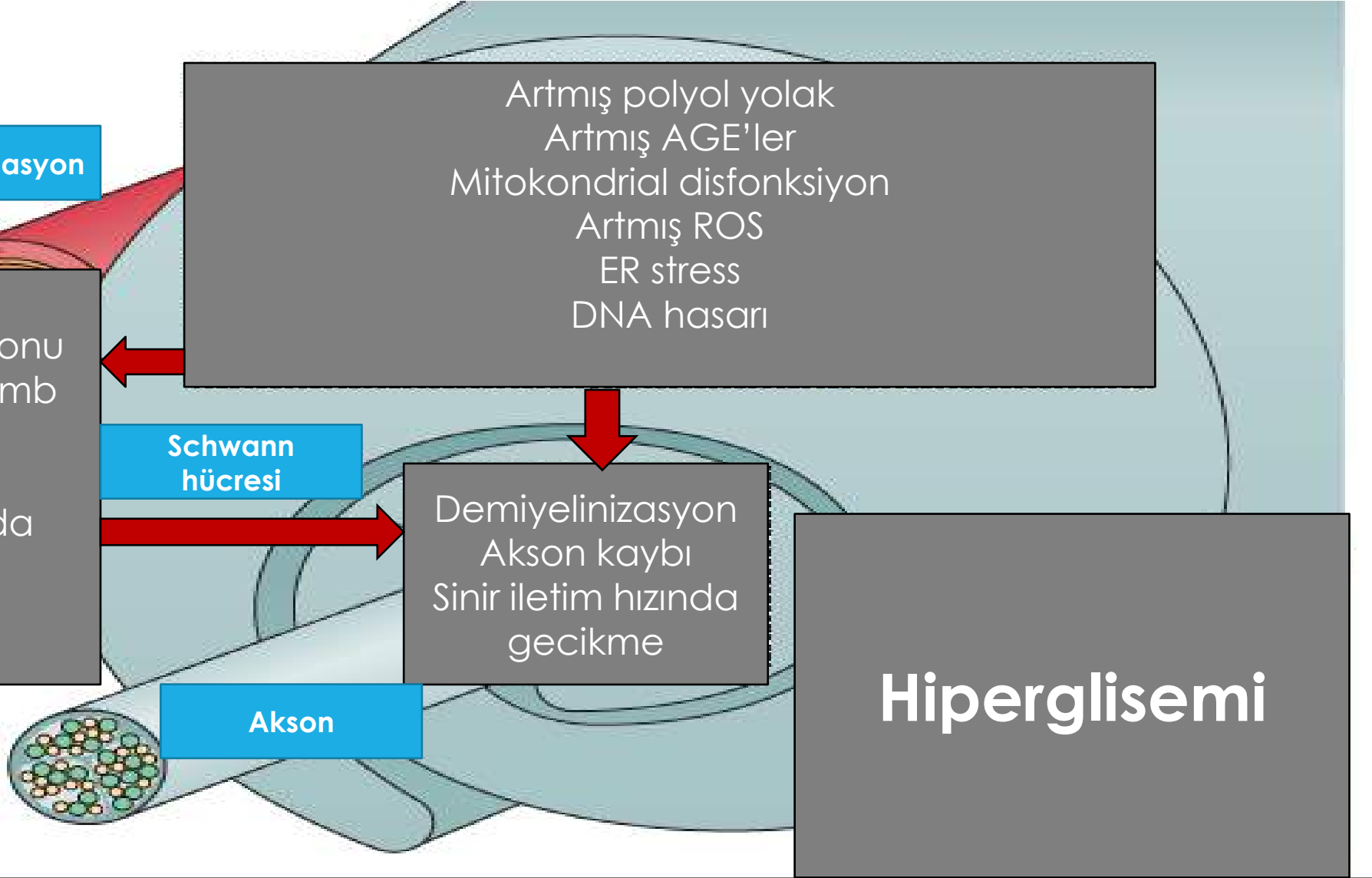
Endotel disfonksiyonu
Kapiller bazal memb
kalınlaşması
Perisit kaybı
Sinir kan akımında
azalma

Schwann
hücre

Demiyelinizasyon
Akson kaybı
Sinir iletim hızında
gecikme

Akson

Hiperglisemi





TEŞEKKÜRLER