

INSULIN RESISTANCE AND DIABETES

Diabetes is the fastest growing disease in human history.

One-third of children born after 2002 will die of diabetes.

Type 1 diabetes occurs because of the body's inability to produce insulin.

Type 2 diabetes is also known as insulin resistant diabetes.

What percent of diabetics are considered insulin resistant? 95%

Symptoms of diabetes begin to occur with a hemoglobin A1c > 5.5.

In type 2 diabetes the body responds to elevated blood glucose by secreting more insulin.

Complications of diabetes include:

Heart disease Stroke Hypertension Blindness/Eye Problems

Kidney Disease Nervous System Amputations

Mobility Problems Depression Complications of Pregnancy

Biochemical Imbalances Dental Disease

Pre diabetes, gestational diabetes and type 2 diabetes are all varying degrees of the same disease process known as the Diabetes Continuum.

Insulin is the key that unlocks the door so glucose can get into the cell.

When the cell does not need any more sugar it puts gum in the locks.

When cells are supplied with an over-abundance of sugar over a period of time they become insulin resistant.

The body responds to insulin resistance by producing more insulin.

EXERCISE

Burst Training helps you burn fat more efficiently and quickly.

Burst Training is characterized by periods of intense exercise followed by periods of rest.

When doing Burst Training you exercise vigorously for 20 - 60 seconds, followed by 1 - 2 minutes of rest. Repeat this 5 - 10 times.

Burst training causes fat to be burned after exercise for 36 hours.

With Burst Training there is increased sensitivity to insulin.

Increased fat burning and decreased inflammation are benefits of burst training.

HOW DIABETES PROGRESSES AND SMART GOALS

Diabetes starts with the Standard American Diet (SAD).

The S.A.D. is high in refined carbohydrates as well as saturated and trans fats.

The S.A.D is low in fiber, vitamins and minerals, and antioxidants, and phytonutrients.

High blood glucose leads to lethargy and high insulin resistance.

Lethargy causes decreased activity and weight gain.

High insulin levels cause hunger which results in overeating.

My personal health goals should contain the following characteristics:

Specific

Measureable

Attainable

Realistic

Time-bound