

Abstract

This thesis was aimed to give a brief aspect of the most common endocrine disorder of the western world which is diabetes mellitus. Diabetes mellitus is a metabolic disorder in which there is an inability to oxidize carbohydrate due to disturbances in insulin function. The first part of the thesis covers the physiology of insulin, type and main complications of the disease. The main part describes most of the treatment methods available today and also provides a brief comparative study highlighting their main advantages and disadvantages. At the end, a short introduction into the novel treatment modalities - the Incretins (GLP-1 Agonists and DPP-4 Inhibitors) is discussed.