

Abstract

Type 2 diabetes is the most common metabolic condition caused by multiple factors comprising genetic predispositions, lifestyle including diet quality and quantity, environmental factors and others. Particular alleles of numerous genes taking part in pathogenesis of type 2 diabetes interact with dietary intake of specific carbohydrate or distinct ratio of carbohydrates and other macronutrients. The aim of this Bachelor thesis is to summarize the currently available data on nutrigenetic interactions involving carbohydrate intake and, at the same time, affecting risk of type 2 diabetes manifestation.