

Aim:

The aim of this thesis was to describe the influence of continuous physical activity on glycemic control in patients with type 1 diabetes when cycling mountain bike marathon. Furthermore, based on acquired knowledge and zkonzultovaných experts outline preskribci for additional physical burden of a similar nature.

Method:

Continuous glucose in interstitial fluid was performed using invasive sensor CGMS (Continuous Glucose Monitoring System) from MiniMed. Continuous monitoring was held by thirty cyclists with type 1 diabetes before, during, and after the cycling marathon mountain bike Author King of Sumava. Monitoring total length was 76 hours 10 minutes.

Keywords:

Type 1 diabetes, the body burden sensor CGMS, glycemia, cycling
MTB marathon