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The effectiveness of exenatide in an unusual case of obese type-2 diabetes mellitus with nasogastric tube feeding

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Exenatide, a glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist, has been shown to improve glycemic control and reduce excess body weight in patients with type-2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). However, its efficacy in the management of the obese T2DM patients receiving nasogastric tube feeding has not been reported. In the present case report, we describe an unusual case of T2DM and obesity with nasogastric tube feeding due to loss of consciousness, in which glycemic control was successfully achieved after addition of exenatide as an adjunctive therapy to acarbose and insulin injection. In addition, the patient's body weight, liver function and inflammatory parameters related to pulmonary infection were significantly improved and no hypoglycemia was observed. In conclusion, the use of exenatide is recommended in the treatment of obese T2DM patients receiving nasogastric tube feeding.

Biography

Ronghua Fang has completed her Bachelor's degree from Sichuan University, China. She is a Health Care Nurse, RN, BN, Associate Professor of Nursing and has been engaged in Clinical Nursing at the West China Hospital, Sichuan University for nearly 28 years. She has published more than 20 Chinese papers in reputed journals and 3 SCI papers recently.

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