Diabetes Mellitus in 21st Century, 2016, Saikat Sen, Raja Chakraborty, Biplab De, 9789811015427, Springer, 2016, 186 pages

Genetics and Diabetes. Background. Diabetes mellitus is a heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by persistent hyperglycemia. Another study in the US reported that IGT was detected in 25% of obese children age 4-10 years, and in 21% of obese adolescents (Sinha et al., 2002). Undiagnosed T2D was detected in 4% of the adolescents. Leaders of the Human Genome Project have predicted that genetic tests will become available for many common disorders during the first decade of the 21st century, permitting persons to learn their individual susceptibilities and to take steps to reduce those risks by applying interventions based on medical surveillance, lifestyle modifications, diet or drug therapy (Collins and McKusick, 2001).

Definition
Diabetes mellitus is a chronic polyethiological disease characterized by lasting hyperglycaemia and hyperglycaemia during the day and accompanied by severe disturbances of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins and minerals metabolism due to absolute or relative insulin deficiency. In case of absolute insulin deficiency severe decrease of its synthesis by pancreatic islet beta-cells and its secretion are present, so insulin blood level is very low (type I). In case of relative insulin deficiency (type II) there are no changes of insulin synthesis or secretion, so its blood level is either ... 

I. Introduction
Diabetes mellitus has emerged as a new avatar as one of the deadliest diseases in 21st century and created huge economic loss due to shattered man power. This new pandemic seems to be a formidable challenge to the global community. Diabetes with its jet speed (1) makes the disease as a global menace (2). India is with the highest number of diabetics (3,4) with both urban (5-7) and rural cases (8,9). D.mellitus is a metabolic disorder with hyperglycaemia due to bodyâ€™s inability to produce insulin (or) resistance to insulin action (or) both (10). Epidemiology of diabetes and its complications. In : RSSDI Text Book of DM, Hyderabad. Research Society for the Study of Diabetes in India, 95-112.