

Cognitive function deficits in type 1 diabetes mellitus: An observational cross-sectional study



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Objective: Previous studies have shown that Diabetes Mellitus (DM) is associated with an increased risk of cognitive impairment, but little data is available on Arabic populations, in spite of their remarkably high prevalence of diabetes mellitus in Kuwait. In this study we attempt to study the effect of DM on cognitive performance in both types of diabetes mellitus.

Design: Observational cross sectional study.

Setting: Diabetes clinic in Farwaniya hospital-Kuwait. The study included 250 patients with type 1 diabetes were selected for this study aged 48.5 ± 3.8 years, 151 have met the criteria for choice were studied and 100 patients without diabetes was selected as a control group.

Measurements: 151 type 1 diabetics underwent cognitive assessment using the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) and Montreal Cognitive Assessment Test (MoCA).

Results: The prevalence of mild cognitive impairment was 62.5% using Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) with score (22 ± 2.1 compared to 28.33 ± 2.7 in the control non diabetic group) also patients showed mild cognitive deficits using the Montreal Cognitive Assessment that has negative correlation with HbA1c, lipid profile and high sensitivity C reactive protein.

Conclusion: Cognitive fiction deficits were observed in type 1 diabetics and it is associated with long duration of diabetes.

Biography

Ibrahim El-Bayoumy holds bachelor of medicine and surgery (Tanta faculty of medicine-Egypt, 1989), then he earned his master degree in public health, preventive and social medicine (Tanta faculty of medicine-Egypt 1996) and MD, PhD in public health, preventive and social medicine 2003 from Tanta faculty of medicine-Egypt and McGill faculty of medicine-Montreal-Canada in division of clinical epidemiology in Royal Victoria hospital through double channel system as scholarship from ministry of education-Egypt. He is Full professor of public health and community medicine in Tanta faculty of medicine-Egypt since November 2016. Now he is working in ministry of health in Kuwait as consultant of public health and preventive medicine. He has published many research works in international journals, he is interested in research in epidemiology of infectious diseases like HIV, tuberculosis, brucellosis and infectious hepatitis, he is interested in epidemiology of chronic diseases like diabetes mellitus and its health economics, obesity and cancer and pharmacoepidemiology. He is a reviewer of many national and international journals. He has obtained post-graduate Master degree in diabetes care and education-Dundee faculty of medicine-Scotland-UK October 2015. He is working now as lecturer and tutor for post graduate studies of public health in university of South Wales-UK. He is Adjunct professor in school of public health in Texila American University in Guyana-South America since May 2018.

Received: January 06, 2023; **Accepted:** January 08, 2023; **Published:** February 20, 2023

Understanding the fetal psychological development as it relates to the mother's traumatic stress



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Women who live in marginalized communities of color; and or pregnant; with lack of community resources has a greater risk of social and generational trauma; which correlates to their children being diagnosed with a physical or psychological disorder. The goal of this paper is to fill in the gap of psychological development where mothers can gain trauma focused training and continue adequate sustained growth and development, while utilizing evidence-base techniques to control the amount of stress in the mother's social environment that could affect gene expression and epigenetic changes to her unborn child.

Can stress related trauma be passed down by generations? What are the parameters when addressing a mother's needs when it comes to environmental stressors? Are there benefits to trauma focused training while the infant is still in utero? To answer the above questions; the writer will explain the "Diathesis-Stress Model" and the corotation between genetic factors and the psychological growth and development of the fetus. The writer will also review ongoing interventions for mothers who are currently pregnant, starting at 20-25 of fetal development. The writer will use eight psycho educational therapeutic group counseling sessions to address traumatic experiences in the mother's social environment. The "Depression Anxiety Stress Scale" (DASS) and the Psychological Distress Profile (PDP) will be used as quantifiable methods when addressing depression, anger, hopelessness and anxiety and how these affects correlate with expecting mothers and their unborn child. Lastly, the writer will discuss a new conceptualized stage theory.

Biography

Micheal McGee is a graduate student in the counseling psychology program at Bowie State University (BSU) and the current Graduate Student Association President. A former health care senior management professional, he worked in the disability field for over 20 years, serving people from diverse populations with developmental or intellectual disability and mental health disorders. He has been the director of residential services at EPIC (formerly Southern Maryland Vocational Industries), supervisor of employment services at MVLE, mid-Atlantic executive director at Sunrise Community Services, Mid-Atlantic executive director for Sunrise Communities, executive director for United Cerebral Palsy of Maryland, a member of the 2021 cohort of the White House HBCU Scholars Recognition Initiative and the Maryland Counseling Association human rights chairman and Emerging Leader of 2020–2021.

Received: December 29, 2022; **Accepted:** January 1, 2023; **Published:** February 20, 2023
