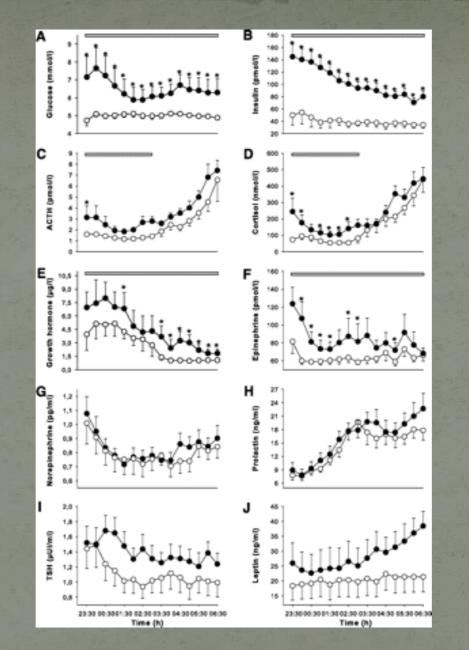
## WARNING: If you are of a delicate sensibility, please look away

now



Mean  $\pm$  SEM levels of glucose (A), insulin (B), ACTH (C), cortisol (D), growth hormone (E), epinephrine (F), norepinephrine (G), prolactin (H), leptin (I), and TSH (J) in type 1 diabetic patients (•) and 14 healthy control subjects matched for sex, age, and BMI ( $\circ$ ) during a 7-h nighttime sleep period.

Diabetologia February 1985, Volume 28, Issue 2, pp 70–75 **Production of insulin resistance by hyperinsulinaemia in** man

Authors Authors and affiliations R. A. RizzaL. J. MandarinoJ. GenestB. A. BakerJ. E. Gerich

After **40 hours of hyperinsulinaemia**, glucose utilization and overall glucose metabolism at submaximally and maximally effective plasma insulin concentrations were both slightly, but significantly, reduced compared with values observed after the infusion of saline (p<0.05), whereas glucose production rates were unaffected.

## DOUBLE DIABETES

## Iatrogenic type 2 caused by treatment for Type 1