Journal of Diabetes Research

Hindawi

Special Issue on

Nephropathy and Retinopathy as Major Diabetic Complications

CALL FOR PAPERS

The escalating rate of diabetes gradually increases worldwide and is now considered an endemic disease. Obesity is the main leading cause of diabetes. Most obese individuals become borderline diabetic and they are not aware of the disease status until the incidence of frank diabetes. Although we have many effective antidiabetic drugs to lower blood glucose, careful glycemic control remains a challenge for diabetic patients. More efforts are needed to explore new avenues to lower blood glucose and control diabetic complications with lesser side effects than available antidiabetic drugs. Additionally, patients should be educated to eat more healthy food and exercise regularly to improve their glucose utilization once they are diagnosed with being overweight.

Microvascular complications of diabetes such as nephropathy and retinopathy remain a quite challenging area and could be the leading cause to serious cardiovascular complications. For example, diabetes is the leading cause of new vision loss among adults aged 20 to 74 in the U.S. as it can lead to eye problems such as cataract, glaucoma, and diabetic retinopathy. Diabetic nephropathy is another major complication of diabetes and is also the leading cause of end-stage renal disease in adults in the U.S., accounting for almost half of new cases.

We invite investigators to contribute original research articles as well as review articles that will synergize the continuing efforts to understand the molecular mechanisms for the incidence and progression of diabetic nephropathy and retinopathy. We are particularly interested in articles describing the new avenues to halt the progression of diabetic nephropathy and retinopathy utilizing molecular genetics and diagnostic tools. Using models of obesity and diabetes, our call will target new technology to prevent/lower incidence of diabetic nephropathy and retinopathy.

Potential topics include but are not limited to the following:

- Identifying the pathophysiological mechanisms for the incidence and progression of diabetic nephropathy and retinopathy
- Role of inflammation in the pathogenesis of diabetic nephropathy and retinopathy
- Identifying biomarkers that correlate with the progression of diabetic nephropathy and retinopathy in human
- New cellular and animal models to test and understand the progression of diabetic nephropathy and retinopathy
- Development and testing of novel and effective antidiabetic drugs
- Clinical efforts to improve outcome of current antidiabetic drugs and lessen their side effects

Authors can submit their manuscripts through the Manuscript Tracking System at http://mts.hindawi.com/submit/journals/jdr/nrmdc/.

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