A
Abciximab, antiplatelet therapy effects in diabetes, 114
ACE, see Angiotensin-converting enzyme
N-Acetylcysteine, kidney protection in cardiac catheterization, 521
Acute coronary syndromes, diabetes, 590
Adiponectin,
cardiovascular disease risk factor effects, hyperlipidemia, 195
hypertension, 195, 313
insulin resistance and diabetes, 194, 195
smoking, 195
direct vascular effects, 195, 196
insulin interactions, 13, 192, 193
metabolic syndrome role, 293, 295
regulators,
hormones, 192, 193
obesity, 192
PPAR-α, 193
tumor necrosis factor-α, 193
structure, 192
therapeutic targeting, 197
ADMA, see Asymmetric dimethylarginine
Advanced glycation end products (AGEs),
atherosclerosis role,
animal studies, 58–60
coronary artery disease pathophysiology, 586
cultured cell studies, 58
human studies, 60, 61
diabetic dermopathy role, 57
diabetic foot role, 404
diabetic nephropathy role,
animal studies, 54, 55
cultured cell studies, 54
human studies, 55
diabetic neuropathy role, 56, 57, 385, 386
diabetic retinopathy role, 55, 56, 350, 351
endothelial effects, 30, 31, 214, 215
exogenous sources, 49–51
formation, 48
interventions,
antibody neutralization, 62
antihypertensive agents, 62
antioxidants, 62
crosslink breakers, 62
dietary restriction, 61
formation inhibitors, 62
metabolic control, 61
lipoproteins, 235–238
metabolism, 51, 52
prospects for study, 62, 63
receptors, 52–54
AGEs, see Advanced glycation end products
Aminoguanidine, endothelial dysfunction response, 214, 215
Anesthesia, diabetic surgery, 503, 504
Angiotensin I, processing, 74, 75
Angiotensin II, see also Renin–angiotensin system,
diabetes,
expression, 75, 76
sensitivity, 76
endothelial dysfunction role in diabetes, 467, 468
insulin interactions in hypertension, 12, 13
insulin resistance role, 82, 83
peptides with activity, 75
receptors, 74, 76
Angiotensin II receptor blockers (ARBs),
diabetic nephropathy benefits, 373, 374
endothelial function effects in diabetes, 471, 472
heart failure management in diabetics, 559–561
hypertension management in diabetics, 319, 320, 321
Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE),
functions, 74, 75
substrates, 82, 469
Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors, clinical trials,
acute myocardial infarction post-treatment trials, 79
cardiovascular disease outcomes, 77–79
coronary artery disease patient management, 594
diabetes onset inhibition, 82
diabetic nephropathy benefits, 372–374
diabetic neuropathy management, 392
endothelial function effects in diabetes, 216, 217, 469–471
glycemic control and insulin sensitivity effects, 81
heart failure management in diabetes, 559–562
hypertension management in diabetics, 319, 320
insulin signaling effects, 82, 83
Angiotensinogen,
expression in diabetes, 76
processing, 74
Animal models,
advanced glycation end product studies, atherosclerosis, 58–60
diabetic nephropathy, 54, 55
endothelium-dependent vasodilation in diabetes, 204, 205
hamster models, 263
high-fructose diets, 261
ideal characteristics in diabetes and atherosclerosis, 260, 261
limitations in diabetes and atherosclerosis, 264
mouse models,
apolipoprotein E knockout, 265–268
atherosclerosis, 265–269
insulin receptor substrate-deficient mice, 261
insulin resistance and diabetes studies in atherosclerosis models, 270–273
limitations, 269
low-density lipoprotein receptor knockout, 265–269
ob/ob mouse, 261
prospects, 275
thiazolidinedione testing in atherosclerosis models, 273–275
nonhuman primate models, 261, 262
poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase function studies, 174, 175
rabbit models, 262, 263
rat models, 263, 264
renin–angiotensin system role in diabetes, 77
Ankle-brachial index, diabetic foot evaluation, 457

Antithrombin III (ATIII), expression in diabetes, 244
Apolipoproteins, see Lipoproteins
ARBs, see Angiotensin II receptor blockers
L-Arginine supplementation,
endothelin-1 reduction, 216
nitric oxide synthase effects in diabetes, 210, 211
Aspirin,
antiplatelet therapy effects in diabetes, 113, 114
coronary artery disease patient management, 591, 592
recommendations, 321
Asymmetric dimethylarginine (ADMA),
nitric oxide synthase inhibition, 211
Atherosclerosis, see also Coronary artery disease; Peripheral vascular disease,
advanced glycation end product role, animal studies, 58–60
cultured cell studies, 58
human studies, 60, 61
animal models, see Animal models
endothelial dysfunction, see also Endothelial cell; Nitric oxide, cell adhesion molecules, 232, 233
endothelin-1, 231
insulin effects, 228, 229
kallikrein/kinin pathway, 230
lipoxygenase pathway, 230, 231
nitric oxide, 228
prostaglandins, 229, 230
von Willebrand factor, 231, 232
foam cell formation mechanisms, 233
insulin effects on endothelium, 228, 229
lipid profiles, see Dyslipidemia; Lipoproteins
matrix metalloproteinases in plaque rupture, 241, 242
nitric oxide role, 203, 204, 228
pathogenesis in diabetes, 225–228
peroxisome proliferator activated receptor studies, 96–101
renin–angiotensin system role in diabetes, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor trials,
acute myocardial infarction post-treatment trials, 79
cardiovascular disease outcomes, 77–79
animal models, 77
pathophysiology,
endothelium-dependent vasodilation, 81
hypertension, 79, 80
intravascular actions, 80
thrombosis association, see Thrombosis
ATIII, see Antithrombin III

B

β-blockers,
coronary artery disease patient management, 592, 593
diabetic surgery risk reduction, 502, 503
heart failure management in diabetes, 561
hypertension management in diabetics, 320

Blood pressure, see also Hypertension,
insulin effects, 10
metabolic syndrome pathophysiology, 18, 19
renin–angiotensin system control, 73

Bradykinin,
angiotensin-converting enzyme substrate, 82, 469
atherosclerosis role in diabetes, 230

C

CABG, see Coronary artery bypass grafting
CAD, see Coronary artery disease
Calcium-ATPase, abnormalities in diabetic heart, 565
Calcium channel blockers,
diabetic nephropathy benefits, 373
hypertension management in diabetics, 321
Cardiac catheterization, see also Percutaneous coronary intervention,
diabetic evaluation, 501
precatheterization considerations,
access, 521, 522
medications, 522
renal protection,
N-acetylcysteine, 521
contrast agents, 521
hydration, 521
overview, 520, 521
Cardiac output,
insulin effects, 5, 7, 8
metabolic syndrome pathophysiology, 17
Cardiovascular disease, see Atherosclerosis;
Coronary artery disease
Carotid artery, percutaneous intervention,
535, 536
Cathepsins, plaque rupture role, 242
Cerebrovascular disease, peripheral vascular disease comorbidity, 420, 424
Cholesterol, see Dyslipidemia

Cholestyramine, dyslipidemia management, 339, 340
Clopidogrel, percutaneous coronary intervention patients, 527, 528
Colestipol, dyslipidemia management, 339, 340
Computed tomography angiography (CTA), coronary artery disease, 612, 613
diabetic foot evaluation, 461
Congestive heart failure, see Heart failure
Coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG), see also Surgical patients,
early intervention trial in diabetes, 547
graft sources, 546, 547, 598
molecular mechanisms in diabetes during cardiac surgery,
endothelin-1, 548
gene expression profiles in cardiopulmonary bypass, 548–550
oxidative stress, 548
off-pump surgery, 546
operative morbidity and mortality in diabetes, 504, 505, 544
outcomes in diabetes, 528, 529, 546
patient evaluation, 504, 505
percutaneous coronary intervention comparison, 529, 531, 532, 544–546, 551, 598–600
postoperative care, 547
Coronary artery disease (CAD), see also Atherosclerosis,
animal models, see Animal models
clinical features in diabetes,
acute coronary syndromes, 590
angiographic features, 588, 589
silent ischemia, 589
heart failure, see Heart failure
hormone replacement therapy impact, see Hormone replacement therapy
insulin pathophysiology,
diabetes and insulin resistance, 583, 584
metabolic syndrome, 288, 289
management in diabetes,
angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors, 593
aspirin, 591, 592
β-blockers, 592, 593
glycoprotein IIB/IIIA inhibitors, 593, 595
insulin therapy, 591
percutaneous intervention, see Percutaneous coronary intervention
surgery, see Coronary artery bypass grafting; Surgical patients
thrombolytic therapy, 595, 597
percutaneous interventions, see Cardiac catheterization; Percutaneous coronary intervention
peripheral vascular disease comorbidity, 420, 424, 425
risk factors in diabetes,
diabetes type 1, 581, 582
diabetes type 2, 582, 583
overview, 259, 260, 583–588, 613
risk reduction,
dyslipidemia, 600–604
goals, 600, 601
hypertension, 604, 605
metabolic control, 605, 606
screening in diabetes, 611–613
C-peptide, diabetic neuropathy management, 387
C-reactive protein (CRP), estrogen effects, 136, 148, 149
CRP, see C-reactive protein
CTA, see Computed tomography angiography
D
DAG, see Diacylglycerol
Diabetic cardiomyopathy,
heart failure, 558, 608, 609
nitrosative stress role, 171, 172
oxidative stress role, 171, 172
poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase role, activation in myocardium, 181
inhibitor effects, 182, 183
Diabetic dermopathy, advanced glycation end product role, 57
Diabetic foot,
amputation, 520
endothelial nitric oxide synthase expression, 414, 415
management,
drainage and debridement, 456
ischemia evaluation,
ankle-brachial index, 457
computed tomography angiography, 461
digital subtraction angiography, 460
magnetic resonance angiography, 460, 461
overview, 456, 457
pulse volume recordings, 457
toe pressures, 459, 460
transcutaneous oxygen measurements, 458, 459
revascularization,
outcomes, 462
patient selection, 461
revision surgery, 462
technical considerations, 461, 462
microcirculation,
Charcot neuroarthropathy changes, 415
evaluation,
laser Doppler flowmetry, 405–407
transcutaneous oxygen tension, 407
forearm microcirculation comparison, 411, 412
functional changes, 404, 405
nerve-axon reflex role in vasodilation, 409, 410, 411
prospects for study, 416
structural changes, 404
vascular reactivity changes, 407, 409
poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase role in impaired vascular reactivity, 414
small vessel disease concept, 403, 404
Diabetic nephropathy, see Nephropathy, diabetic
Diabetic neuropathy, see Neuropathy, diabetic
Diabetic retinopathy, see Retinopathy, diabetic
Diacylglycerol (DAG), hyperglycemia signaling, 33–35
Diet,
advanced glycation end products, 49–51, 61
dyslipidemia management,
fat, 337, 338
fiber, 338
recommendations, 336–338
protein restriction for diabetic nephropathy, 374
Digital subtraction angiography (DSA), diabetic foot evaluation, 460
Dobutamine echocardiography, diabetic surgery candidates, 499
Dyslipidemia, see also Lipoproteins, adiponectin expression and role, 195
coronary artery disease pathophysiology, 584, 585
coronary artery disease risk reduction, 600–604
diabetic nephropathy association, 374, 375
endothelial effects, 36
endothelium-dependent vasodilation in diabetes, 213
estrogen effects, 135, 136, 145, 147, 148
hormone replacement therapy effects, 342, 343
management,
bile acid-binding resins, 339, 340
diet,
  fat, 337, 338
  fiber, 338
  recommendations, 337, 338
exercise, 339
exetimibe, 340
fibrates, 340, 341
guidelines, 343, 344
niacin, 342
statins, 338–340
weight loss, 336, 337
treatment goals, 321

E
Endothelial cell,
coronary artery disease pathophysiology, 587, 588
diabetes effects,
  basement membrane thickening, 39
  neovascularization, 38
overview, 465
prostaglandins, 229, 230
sodium/potassium ATPase, 38
thrombosis, 39
vascular contractility, 37, 38
vascular permeability, 38
endothelial function therapeutic interventions in diabetes,
angiotensin II receptor blockers, 471, 472
angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors, 469–471
exercise, 477, 478
hormone replacement therapy, 473–477
statins, 472, 473
thiazolidinediones, 466, 467
vitamin C, 479, 480
vitamin E, 478, 479
hormone replacement therapy effects in diabetes, 149, 150
hyperglycemia effects,
  advanced glycation end products, 30, 31
diacylglycerol-protein kinase C pathway activation, 33–35
oxidative stress, 32, 33
polyol pathway activation, 32
hyperlipidemia effects, 36
insulin effects on vascular cells, 26–30, 228, 229
nitric oxide, see Nitric oxide
poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase and function studies,
animal models, 174, 175
inhibitor effects, 175, 177, 181
Endothelin-1 (ET-1),
L-arginine supplementation for reduction, 211
atherosclerosis role in diabetes, 231
molecular mechanisms in diabetes during cardiac surgery, 548
Endothelium-derived relaxing factor, see Nitric oxide
Estrogen, see also Hormone replacement therapy,
adiponectin regulation, 193
diabetes abolishment of cardioprotective effects, 142–144
female advantage in cardiovascular disease protection, 129, 130
protein binding in circulation, 131
receptors, 131, 132
selective estrogen receptor modulators, 141, 142
types and sources in women, 130, 131
vascular effects,
  beneficial versus adverse effects, 137
  inflammatory markers, 136
  lipid profile, 135, 136
  nitric oxide production, 132–134
  plasminogen activator inhibitor-1, 134
  prospects for study, 142
  prostacyclin production, 134
ET-1, see Endothelin-1
Exercise,
dyslipidemia management, 338
endothelial function effects in diabetes, 477, 478
left ventricular function abnormalities in diabetes, 563, 564
tolerance testing in diabetic surgery candidates, 498
Exetimibe, dyslipidemia management, 340
F
Factor Xa, expression in diabetes, 115
Femoral artery, percutaneous intervention, 533, 534
Fenofibrates, see Fibrates
Fibrates, coronary artery disease risk reduction, 603, 604
dyslipidemia management, 340, 341
Fibrinolysis, attenuating factors in diabetes, 109, 116, 117, 244–246
coronary artery disease pathophysiology, 587
metformin effects, 121
Fibrinopeptide A (FPA), blood levels in diabetes, 114, 244
Flow-mediated vasodilation (FMD), measurements, 434–437
FMD, see Flow-mediated vasodilation
Foam cell, formation mechanisms, 233
Foot ulcer, see Diabetic foot
Forearm blood flow, see Venous plethysmography
FPA, see Fibrinopeptide A
G
Gemfibrozil, see Fibrates
Glucose transporters, abnormalities in diabetic heart, 566
Glycation, see Advanced glycation end-products; Lipoproteins
Glycemic control, see Metabolic control
Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa, activation in thrombosis, 110
antagonists, coronary artery disease patient management, 593, 595
effects in diabetes, 113, 114, 121
percutaneous coronary intervention use, 527
H
Heart failure, abnormalities in diabetic heart, cellular and molecular abnormalities, 564, 565
left ventricular function, 563, 564
metabolic abnormalities, fatty acid metabolism, 567, 568
gene expression profiles, 569
glucose metabolism, 566, 567
high-energy phosphates, 569
ketone body metabolism, 568, 569
causes, coronary artery disease, 556, 557
hypertension, 557, 558
diabetic cardiomyopathy, 558, 608, 609
epidemiology in diabetes, 555–557, 606–608
management,
angiotensin II receptor blockers, 559–561
angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors, 559–562
β-blockers, 561
diabetes treatment guidelines, insulin therapy, 562, 563
metformin, 562
thiazolidinediones, 562
metabolic control, 562
prognosis with diabetes, 558, 559
Heart rate, insulin effects, 8
High-density lipoprotein, see Lipoproteins
Homocysteine, reduction benefits in thrombosis prevention, 121, 122
Hormone replacement therapy, see also Estrogen, cardiovascular disease impact studies, clinical trials, 138, 139
factors affecting impact, genetic factors, 141
vascular endothelium state, 140, 141
interpretation, 139, 140
observational data, 137, 138
prospects, 142
complexity of vascular actions, 140
coronary artery disease risks, 150, 151, 342, 343
diabetic women studies, carbohydrate metabolism, 146, 147
endothelial function, 149, 150, 216
inflammatory markers, 148, 149
insulin resistance, 145, 146
lipid profile, 145, 147, 148
sex hormone binding globulin, 145
thrombosis, 149
endothelial function effects in diabetes, 473–475, 477
prospects for study, 155, 156
Hyperlipidemia, see Dyslipidemia
Hypertension, see also Renin–angiotensin system,
adiponectin expression and role, 195, 313
coronary artery disease risk reduction,
   605, 606
endothelium-dependent vasodilation in
diabetes, 214
epidemiology in diabetes and metabolic
   syndrome, 307–309
heart failure association in diabetes, 557, 558
hemodynamic and metabolic characteristics
   in diabetics,
   isolated systolic hypertension, 311
   loss of nocturnal decline of blood
   pressure, 310
microalbuminuria, 310–312
orthostatic hypotension, 311
volume expansion and salt sensitivity, 310
insulin role, 10, 12, 13, 312–315
insulin-like growth factor-1 role, 313–315
management,
   angiotensin II receptor blockers, 319,
      320, 321
   angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors,
      319, 320
   antihypertensives and advanced glycation
   end product inhibition, 62
   β-blockers, 320
calcium channel blockers, 321
goals, 315, 316, 322
lifestyle modification, 316, 318
metabolic syndrome, 296, 297
thiazide diuretics, 317–319
thrombosis prevention, 121
metabolic syndrome, 290, 291, 313
obesity association, 313
pathophysiology in diabetes, 311–313
   renin–angiotensin system role in cardio-
   vascular disease, 79, 80
Insulin,
coronary artery disease patient management,
   591
glycemic control, see Metabolic control
   heart failure patient management, 562, 563
   vasculature effects, see Vasculature,
   insulin effects
Insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1),
   diabetic neuropathy role, 386, 387
   hypertension role, 314, 315
   vascular functions, 313, 314
Intercellular cell adhesion molecule-1
   (ICAM-1), atherosclerosis role in
diabetes, 232, 233
Interleukin-6 (IL-6),
   insulin interactions, 13
   metabolic syndrome role, 295
Intimal-medial thickness (IMT), imaging,
   432–434
K
Kallikrein, atherosclerosis role in diabetes,
   230
Kidney,
cardiac catheterization protection,
   N-acetylcysteine, 521
   contrast agents, 521
   hydration, 521
   overview, 520, 521
   insulin effects, 9, 10
   metabolic syndrome pathophysiology, 18
   transplant, diabetic surgery candidates,
      501, 502
Laser photocoagulation, diabetic retinopathy
   management,
   focal laser photocoagulation, 358
   scatter laser photocoagulation, 357, 358
Left ventricular function, abnormalities in
diabetes, 563, 564
Leptin,
adiponectin regulation, 193
   insulin interactions, 13
   metabolic syndrome role, 293
Lipoprotein lipase (LPL), product activation
   of peroxisome proliferator activated
   receptors, 100, 101
Lipoproteins, see also Dyslipidemia,
   alterations in diabetes, 233–235
   Apo-A lipoproteins in diabetes, 334–336
   Apo-B-48 lipoproteins in diabetes, 330–332
   Apo-B-100 lipoproteins in diabetes,
      low-density lipoprotein, 333, 334
      very-low-density lipoprotein, 332, 333
   apolipoprotein characteristics, 330, 331
   classification, 233, 234, 331
composition, 330, 331
glycation, 235, 236
glycoxidation, 235–238
knockout mouse models of atherosclerosis, apolipoprotein E knockout, 265–268
low-density lipoprotein receptor knockout, 265–269
low-density lipoprotein, immunocomplexes, assays, 239
macrophage activation, 240, 241
matrix metalloproteinase induction, 241, 242
modified antibodies, 238, 239
oxidation, 235
Lipoxygenase pathway, atherosclerosis role in diabetes, 230, 231
Low-density lipoprotein, see Lipoproteins
LPL, see Lipoprotein lipase
M
Macroangiopathy, see Atherosclerosis; Coronary artery disease
Macrophage, activation by low-density lipoprotein immunocomplexes, 239–241
Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), angiography,
coronary artery disease, 613
diabetic foot evaluation, 460, 461
vascular elasticity imaging, 440, 442
Matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs),
low-density lipoprotein immunocomplex induction, 241, 242
MMP-9, estrogen effects, 136
plaque rupture role, 241, 242
Metabolic control,
advanced glycation end product reduction, 61
diabetic nephropathy management, 372
heart failure management, 562
surgical patients, 506–508
Metabolic syndrome,
coronary artery disease risks, 606
diagnosis, 297
epidemiological evidence, 282–284
etiology,
common soil hypothesis, 287
Reaven/Cahill hypothesis, 284, 285
thrifty genotype hypothesis, 284
thrifty phenotype hypothesis, 285, 286
history of study, 281, 282
insulin in pathophysiology,
blood pressure, 18, 19
cardiac effects, 17
kidney, 18
norepinephrine interactions, 19
skeletal muscle blood flow, 13–17
sympathetic/parasympathetic nervous system, 17, 18
vascular system interventions, 19, 20
management, 296–299
pathophysiology,
adiponectin, 293, 295
hypertension, 290, 291
insulin and coronary heart disease, 288, 289
interleukin-6, 295
obesity,
adipokines, 292, 293
epidemiology, 291
leptin, 293
visceral fat, 291, 292
plasminogen activator inhibitor-1, 294
resistin, 296
tumor necrosis factor-α, 294, 295, 296
synonyms, 282
Metformin,
fibrinolytic system effects, 121
heart failure patient management, 562
metabolic syndrome management, 298
polycystic ovary syndrome management, 154, 155
Microalbuminuria, see Nephropathy, diabetic
Microangiopathy, see Diabetic nephropathy; Diabetic retinopathy
Microvasculature
assessment, see Diabetic foot
insulin recruitment of capillaries in skeletal muscle, 2
MMPs, see Matrix metalloproteinases
MRI, see Magnetic resonance imaging
Myocardial infarction, see Coronary artery disease
N
Nephropathy, diabetic,
advanced glycation end product role,
animal studies, 54, 55
cultured cell studies, 54
human studies, 55
epidemiology, 367
hypertension role, 310–312
management,
  dietary protein restriction, 374
dyslipidemia, 374, 375
  hypertension reduction, 372, 373
metabolic control, 372
  smoking cessation, 372
pathogenesis, 367, 368, 374
  screening, 370, 371
staging, 368–370
Nerve growth factor (NGF), diabetic neuropathy pathophysiology, 387, 388
Neuropathy, diabetic,
  cardiovascular autonomic neuropathy, 609–611
classification, 381, 382
clinical features,
  autonomic neuropathy, 383, 609–611
distal sensory neuropathy, 383
definition, 381
epidemiology, 382, 383
foot microcirculation, see Diabetic foot management,
  angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors, 392
C-peptide, 387
prospects, 394, 395
protein kinase C inhibitors, 394, 395
pathogenesis,
  advanced glycation end product role, 56, 57, 385, 386
capillary structural features, 390–392
endothelial dysfunction, 388–390
growth factor aberrations, 386–388
hemorheological studies, 392
hyperglycemia, 384
oxidative stress, 386
  polyl pathway activation, 384, 385
vascular factors, 388
pathophysiology, 384
staging, 382
Neurotrophin-3 (NT-3), diabetic neuropathy pathophysiology, 387, 388
NGF, see Nerve growth factor
Niacin,
  coronary artery disease risk reduction, 604
dyslipidemia management, 342
Nitric oxide (NO), see also Nitrosative stress,
  atherosclerosis role, 203, 204
diabetic neuropathy role, 388, 390
endothelium-dependent vasodilation in diabetes,
  animal models, 204, 205
dysfunction mechanisms,
  insulin effects, 212, 213
  nitric oxide bioavailability, 211, 212
  nitric oxide breakdown, 211, 212
  nitric oxide synthesis impairment, 209–211
  overview, 207, 208, 211, 212, 228
dyslipidemia, 213, 214
  human studies,
    diabetes type 1, 205–207
    diabetes type 2, 207
  hypertension, 214
  therapeutic targeting, 214–217
  estrogen effects on production, 132–134
flow-mediated vasodilation measurements,
  overview, 2, 212, 213
  signal transduction, 5
  skeletal muscle, 4, 5
synthesis, see Nitric oxide synthase
vascular physiological effects, 202, 203
Nitric oxide synthase (NOS),
  L-arginine supplementation effects in diabetes, 210, 211
endogenous inhibition, 214, 215
endothelial nitric oxide synthase expression in diabetic foot, 412
estrogen effects on nitric oxide production, 132–134
isoforms, 202
knockout mice, 202
Nitroglycerin, diabetic surgery risk reduction, 503
Nitrosative stress,
  diabetic cardiomyopathy role, 171, 172
peroxynitrite neutralization effects on cardiovascular function in diabetes, 172
vascular dysfunction role in diabetes, 170, 171
NO, see Nitric oxide
Norepinephrine,
  insulin interactions in hypertension, 12, 13
metabolic syndrome pathophysiology, 19
NOS, see Nitric oxide synthase
O

Obesity,
adiponectin regulation, 192
epidemiology, 580
metabolic syndrome,
epidemiology, 291
pathophysiology,
adipokines, 292, 293
leptin, 293
visceral fat, 291, 292
weight loss in management, 298, 299
polycystic ovary syndrome management, 153, 154

Orlistat, metabolic syndrome management, 298

Oxidative stress,
coronary artery disease pathophysiology, 585
diabetic cardiomyopathy role, 171, 172
diabetic neuropathy role, 386
hyperglycemia effects on endothelial cells, 32, 33, 214
molecular mechanisms in diabetes during cardiac surgery, 548
vascular dysfunction role in diabetes, 170, 171

P

PAI-1, see Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1
Parasympathetic nervous system (PNS),
insulin response, 9
metabolic syndrome pathophysiology, 18
PARP, see Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase
PCI, see Percutaneous coronary intervention
PCOS, see Polycystic ovary syndrome
Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), see also Cardiac catheterization,
concurrent antiplatelet therapy, 527, 528
coronary artery bypass grafting comparison, 529, 531, 532, 544–546, 551, 598–600
early intervention trial in diabetes, 547
emergency intervention outcomes, 525–527
mortality risks in diabetes, 520, 523
restenosis rates, 523, 524, 597
stenting, 524, 525

Peripheral vascular disease (PVD), see also Atherosclerosis; Diabetic foot,
clinical presentation, 455, 456
epidemiology in diabetes,
cerebrovascular disease comorbidity, 420, 424
coronary artery disease comorbidity, 420, 424, 425

incident and prevalence, 420–422
mortality, 424
principles for study, 419, 420
risk factors, 422–424
management,

drainage and debridement, 456
ischemia evaluation,
ankle-brachial index, 457
computed tomography angiography, 461
digital subtraction angiography, 460
magnetic resonance angiography, 460, 461
overview, 456, 457
pulse volume recordings, 457
toe pressures, 459, 460
transcutaneous oxygen measurements, 458, 459

revascularization,
outcomes, 462, 532
patient selection, 461
revision surgery, 462
technical considerations, 461, 462

pathogenesis, 452, 453
percutaneous interventions in diabetes,
aorto-iliac intervention, 532, 533
carotid artery, 535, 536
femoral-popliteal intervention, 533, 534
infraopliteal interventions, 534
lower extremities, 532
renal artery, 534, 535

Peroxisome proliferator activated receptors (PPARs),
activation by endogenous fatty acids, 100, 101
adiponectin regulation by PPAR-α, 193, 197
agonists and vascular benefits, 95–101
domains, 94
isoforms and functions,
overview, 94, 95
PPAR-α, 94, 95
PPAR-δ, 95
PPAR-γ, 94

ligand discovery, 93, 100, 101
vascular biology, inflammation, and atherosclerosis studies,

PPAR-α, 97, 101
PPAR-γ, 96, 97

Peroxynitrite, see Nitrosative stress
PKC, see Protein kinase C
Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1),
advanced glycation end product stimulation, 58
estrogen effects on production, 134, 149
intramural proteolysis inhibition, 119, 120
metabolic syndrome role, 294
overexpression mechanisms in diabetes, 117–119
platelet release, 112, 243
thiazolidinedione response, 120, 121
thrombosis/fibrinolytic role in diabetes, 39, 116, 117, 243, 245
vessel wall repair role, 120
Platelets, see Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1; Thrombosis
PNS, see Parasympathetic nervous system
Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP), activation in diabetic vascular dysfunction, cardiomyopathy, activation in myocardium, 181 inhibitor effects, 182, 183 endothelial function studies, animal models, 174, 175 inhibitor effects, 175, 177, 181 prediabetic patient studies, 181 prospects for study, 186 diabetic foot, role in impaired vascular reactivity, 414 functions, gene expression regulation, 169, 170 mononuclear cell recruitment, 170 overview, 168, 169 oxidant-induced dysfunction and necrosis mediation, 169 isoforms, 168
Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS), cardiovascular risks, 152, 153 diagnosis, 151, 152 insulin resistance and diabetes risks, 152 management, metformin, 154, 155 thiazolidinediones, 154 weight loss, 153, 154
Polyol pathway, activation in hyperglycemia, 32 diabetic neuropathy role, 384, 385 Popliteal artery, percutaneous interventions, 533, 534 PPARs, see Peroxisome proliferator activated receptors Prostacyclin, estrogen effects on production, 134 production in diabetes, 229 Protein C, expression in diabetes, 244 Protein kinase C (PKC), diabetic retinopathy role, 350, 351 hyperglycemia signaling, 33–35 inhibitors and endothelial dysfunction response, 214 inhibitors for diabetic neuropathy management, 394, 395 vasoconstriction role, 37, 38 Prothrombin, activation fragment f1+2 as coagulation marker, 244 Pulse volume recording (PVR), diabetic foot evaluation, 457 Pulse wave velocity (PWV), vascular elasticity assessment, 442–444 PVD, see Peripheral vascular disease PVR, see Pulse volume recording PWV, see Pulse wave velocity
R
RAS, see Renin–angiotensin system Renal artery, percutaneous intervention, 534, 535 Renin–angiotensin system (RAS), atherosclerosis role in diabetes, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor trials, acute myocardial infarction post-treatment trials, 79 cardiovascular disease outcomes, 77–79 animal models, 77 pathophysiology, endothelium-dependent vasodilation, 81 hypertension, 79, 80 intravascular actions, 80 blood pressure control, 73 components, see also specific components, expression in diabetes, 75, 76 overview, 73–75 diabetic nephropathy role, 374 glycemic control and insulin sensitivity effects, 81 insulin signaling effects, 82, 83 prospects for study, 84 Resistin, metabolic syndrome role, 296, 313 Retinopathy, diabetic, advanced glycation end product role, 55, 56, 350, 351 classification, 353–355 clinical findings, 352, 353
epidemiology, 349, 351, 352
eye examination guidelines, 360, 361
pathophysiology, 350, 351
severity scales, 357
treatment,
focal laser photocoagulation, 358
overview, 349, 354, 356, 357
prospects, 358–360
scatter laser photocoagulation, 357, 358
vitrectomy, 358
Rosiglitazone, see Thiazolidinediones
S
Selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMs),
cardiovascular protection studies, 141, 142
SERMs, see Selective estrogen receptor
modulators
Sibutramine, metabolic syndrome management,
298
Skeletal muscle,
isolated effects on blood flow, 3–5
metabolic syndrome pathophysiology,
13–17
Smoking,
adiponectin expression, 195
diabetic nephropathy effects, 372
SNS, see Sympathetic nervous system
Sodium/potassium ATPase, diabetes effects, 38
Statins,
coronary artery disease reduction in
diabetes, 121
coronary artery disease risk reduction,
600–604
dyslipidemia management, 338–340
dyslipidemia treatment goals, 321
derived function benefits, 216
derived function effects in diabetes,
472, 473
Stroke volume, insulin effects, 5, 7, 8
Surgical patients,
anesthesia, 503, 504
clinical evaluation of candidates,
cardiac catheterization, 501
dobutamine echocardiography, 499
exercise tolerance testing, 498
kidney transplant patients, 501, 502
overview, 498
thallium scintigraphy, 499–501
consultative process, 508
coronary artery bypass grafting, see
Coronary artery bypass grafting
metabolic control, 506–508
pathophysiology,
diabetes perioperative pathophysiology,
492, 493
perioperative cardiovascular
complications, 492
perioperative cardiac morbidity, 488
perioperative monitoring of cardiac events,
505, 506
perioperative outcomes, 488–491
risk assessment,
indices, 493–495
subgroups of diabetic patients,
495–497
risk reduction,
beta-blockers, 503
nitroglycerin, 503
Sympathetic nervous system (SNS),
isolated response, 1, 8, 9
metabolic syndrome pathophysiology, 18
Syndrome X, see Metabolic syndrome
T
Testosterone, adiponectin regulation, 193
Thallium scintigraphy, diabetic surgery
candidates, 499–501
Thiazide diuretics, hypertension manage-
ment in diabetics, 317–319
Thiazolidinediones,
endothelial dysfunction response, 214
endothelial function effects in diabetes,
466, 467
heart failure patient management, 562
metabolic syndrome management, 298
plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 response,
120, 121
polycystic ovary syndrome management, 154
testing in mouse atherosclerosis models,
273–275
Thrombolytic therapy, diabetic cardiac patients,
596, 597
Thrombosis, see also Plasminogen activator
inhibitor-1
antiplatelet therapy effects in diabetes, 113, 114
atherosclerosis relationship, 108, 110,
111, 242, 243
cogulation system,
cascade, 108–110
component expression in diabetes,
114, 115
coronary artery disease pathophysiology, 587
fibrinolysis-attenuating factors in diabetes, 109, 116, 117, 244–246
homocysteine reduction benefits in prevention, 121, 122
hormone replacement therapy in diabetes, 134, 149
insulin effects, 113
mechanisms in diabetes, 115, 116, 243, 244
platelet hyperreactivity in diabetes, 111–113
predisposing factors in diabetes, 109
prospects for study, 122
therapeutic implications, 120–122
Thromboxane A2, production in diabetes, 230
Ticlopidine, percutaneous coronary intervention patients, 527, 528
Tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), advanced glycation end product inhibition, 58
fibrinolytic function in diabetes, 245
TNF-α, see Tumor necrosis factor-α
Toe pressure, diabetic foot evaluation, 459, 460
Total peripheral resistance (TPR), insulin effects, 10
tPA, see Tissue plasminogen activator
TPR, see Total peripheral resistance
Troglitazone, metabolic syndrome management, 19, 20
Tumor necrosis factor-α (TNF-α), adiponectin regulation, 193
metabolic syndrome role, 294, 295, 296
U
Ultrasound,
  intimal-medial thickness imaging, 432–434
  laser Doppler flowmetry, 405–407
  pulse wave velocity, 442–444
  vascular elasticity imaging, 440
V
Vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1), atherosclerosis role in diabetes, 232, 233
Vascular elasticity,
  clinical applications of study, 440–442
  imaging, 440
  indices, 439
  pulse wave velocity, 442–444
Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), diabetic neuropathy role, 387
Vascular endothelium, insulin effects,
  blood pressure, 10, 12, 13
  endothelium, see Endothelial cell
  metabolic implications, 10–12
metabolic syndrome pathophysiology,
  blood pressure, 18, 19
  cardiac effects, 17
  kidney, 18
  norepinephrine interactions, 19
  skeletal muscle blood flow, 13–17
  sympathetic/parasympathetic nervous system, 17, 18
  vascular system interventions, 19, 20
  nitric oxide induction, 2, 4, 5
  prospects for study, 20
  skeletal muscle blood flow, 3–5
  stroke volume, 5, 7, 8
  sympathetic nervous system, 1, 8, 9
VCAM-1, see Vascular cell adhesion molecule-1
VEGF, see Vascular endothelial growth factor
Venous plethysmography,
  applications, 438, 439
  forearm blood flow measurement, 437, 438
Very-low-density lipoprotein, see Lipoproteins
Vitamin C, endothelial function effects in diabetes, 479, 480
Vitamin E, endothelial function effects in diabetes, 478, 479
Vitrectomy, diabetic retinopathy management, 358
von Willebrand factor (vWF), atherosclerosis role in diabetes, 231, 232
vWF, see von Willebrand factor