Role of Metallic Nanoparticles in the Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus

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Received: 01.03.2019
Accepted: 25.03.2019

Keywords
Metallic Nanoparticles; Diabetes; Insulin; Oral Delivery.

ABSTRACT: Diabetes mellitus (DM) is a well-known threat to mankind for more than 2000 years. DM is a group of metabolic disorder characterized by a complete lack of insulin, a relative lack of insulin, or insulin resistance. The prevalence of diabetes is rapidly rising all over the globe at an alarming rate and as per international diabetes federation (IDF); diabetes is expected to become the seventh largest cause of death worldwide by 2030. Treatment of diabetes need constant monitoring of blood glucose level, regulating it through modified dietary sugar intake and insulin therapy. Current dosage of injectable insulin comprises of up to two- three subcutaneous injections per day which can cause psychological stress leading to poor patient compliance. At present several researchers have been focusing on new management options for diabetes. Among these options the use of metallic nanoparticles is becoming an eye catching and most promising due to their non-invasiveness and site specificity. Metallic nanoparticles hold substantial potential for improving the care of patients with diabetes as it allows oral delivery of insulin to the specific site thus increasing its bioavailability and pharmacological efficacies. The current presentation focuses on oral delivery of insulin using metallic nanoparticles. © 2019 iGlobal Research and Publishing Foundation. All rights reserved.