Greyling, A, Schreuder, THA, Landman, T, Draijer, R, Verheggen, RJHM, Hopman, MTE and Thijssen, DHJ

Elevation in blood flow and shear rate prevents hyperglycemia-induced endothelial dysfunction in healthy subjects and those with type 2 diabetes

http://researchonline.ljmu.ac.uk/2690/

Citation (please note it is advisable to refer to the publisher's version if you intend to cite from this work)

**A**

Time (min)

Brachial blood flow (ml/min)

- Controls (heat)
- Controls (non-heat)
- T2DM (heat)
- T2DM (non-heat)

Linear Mixed Model

- Time $P < 0.001$
- Arm $P = 0.003$
- Time*arm $P < 0.001$
- Time*arm*group $P = 0.15$

**B**

Time (min)

Shear rate (1/s)

- Controls (heat)
- Controls (non-heat)
- T2DM (heat)
- T2DM (non-heat)

Linear Mixed Model

- Time $P < 0.001$
- Arm $P = 0.004$
- Time*arm $P < 0.001$
- Time*arm*group $P = 0.25$