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/id/eprint/2690/

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


LJMU has developed LJMU Research Online for users to access the research output of the University more effectively. Copyright © and Moral Rights for the papers on this site are retained by the individual authors and/or other copyright owners. Users may download and/or print one copy of any article(s) in LJMU Research Online to facilitate their private study or for non-commercial research. You may not engage in further distribution of the material or use it for any profit-making activities or any commercial gain.

The version presented here may differ from the published version or from the version of the record. Please see the repository URL above for details on accessing the published version and note that access may require a subscription.

For more information please contact researchonline@ljmu.ac.uk

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