

15th International Conference on

Clinical Nutrition

May 24-26, 2018 | Vienna, Austria



Royce P Vincent

King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, UK

Remission of type 2 diabetes after metabolic surgery: The role of bile acids

There is growing evidence of long-term remission of type 2 diabetes after metabolic surgery (bariatric surgery) and hence, these procedures have now been advocated as a treatment option for type 2 diabetes. The pathophysiology of improved glucose metabolism after surgery remains poorly understood. Bile acids have in recent years been identified as metabolic molecules which regulate glycaemic control via activating the nuclear receptor, farnesoid X receptor (FXR) and the membrane receptor TGR5. Thus, the altered bile acid metabolism after metabolic surgery may in part attribute to the remission of type 2 diabetes. This session will explore the link between bile acids and incretin (gut) hormones and their potential role in improved glycaemic control.

Biography

Royce P Vincent is a Consultant Chemical Pathologist at King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust and an Honorary Senior Lecturer at King's College London, UK. He is the Clinical Lead for Biochemistry and Parenteral Nutrition services. He obtained his MD (Res) at Imperial College London. His research interests are in Clinical Nutrition, Obesity and Endocrinology. He has published over 45 original research and review articles and is serving as an International Editorial Board Member for *Translational Metabolic Syndrome Research*.

royce.vincent@nhs.net

Notes: