



1 Environmental toxins and its risk factors contributing to the pathogenesis and prevention of 2 diabetes mellitus.

3 Vikas Gautam¹, Kumar Gaurav Bajpai², Syed Shabihe Raza Baqri² and Anand Murari Saxena ^{1,*}

4	
4 5	¹ Department of Zoology, University of Lucknow, Lucknow 226007, U.P. India; <u>vikasgautam209@gmail.com</u> ,
6	anandmsaxena@rediffmail.com ² Department of Zoology, Shia P.G. College, Sitapur Road, Lucknow 226020, India; <u>drkumar-</u>
7	gauray 08@vahoo.com, ssrbaqri@gmail.com
8	* Correspondence: <u>anandmsaxena@rediffmail.com</u> , Tel: 91-9415028759
9	+ Presented at the title, place, and date.
10	Abstract: Diabetes mellitus is a major public health concern on a global scale and warrants medical
11	attention due to rapidly soaring figures of diabetics. It is a group of multifactorial disorders char-
12	acterized by chronic elevated blood glucose levels (hyperglycemia), and impaired metabolism of
13	key biomolecules such as carbohydrates, proteins and lipids. According to both molecular and
14	pathological research, some environmental toxins have impact on insulin production by interfering
15	with the activity of cells belonging to the pancreatic islets of Langerhans. Environmental factors
16	like chronic exposure to arsenic, persistent organic pollutants (POPs), soil, unhealthy food, psy-
17	chological stress, obesity, vitamin D deficiency, and immune system impairment etc have a major
18	role in the etiology of diabetes mellitus as well as in multiple health conditions. Plant based diet,
19	lowering stress, changing lifestyle habits along with focus on proper physical activity improves the
20	body's glucose response, insulin signalling and insulin sensitivity. It is, therefore, necessary to
21	conduct more sustained, long-term research to assess the significance of such environmental risk
22	factors with reference to their implications in the prognosis of Diabetes mellitus.
23	Keywords: Hyperglycemia; life style disorder; toxins; pollutants; stress.
24	

Citation:To be added by editorial staff during production.

Academic Editor: Firstname Lastname

Published: date

25



Copyright: 2023by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https://creativecommons.org/license s/by/4.0/).