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Doktori értekezés vezetői

Nagypompóssága vizsgálói módosztár anatómiai értekezési

elkövetett

Horthy Judit

Mellettügyi Intézet, Fenológiai Intézet

Miskolci Egyetem, ANVÁG ES KOMHÉrendszer KAR
2. Hormone responses upon ingestion of food

The ingestion of food initiates a series of hormonal responses that modulate the body's energy balance and nutrient intake. The primary response is the release of insulin by the pancreas, which lowers blood glucose levels and promotes the storage of glucose as glycogen in the liver and muscles. This process is mediated by a complex interplay of hormones, including insulin, glucagon, and epinephrine.

Upon ingestion of food, the presence of nutrients in the bloodstream triggers the release of insulin from the beta cells of the pancreas. Insulin stimulates the uptake of glucose by muscles and adipose tissue, facilitating glucose storage. Simultaneously, the release of glucagon and epinephrine from the liver and adrenal glands, respectively, opposes the effects of insulin, increasing glucose production and mobilizing energy supplies for immediate use.

The coordinated response of these hormones is crucial for maintaining a stable blood glucose level and ensuring adequate energy supply to the body. This interplay is finely regulated to adapt to the body's metabolic needs, whether in times of fasting or during the consumption of food.
I. Methodology and Motivation

2. Multimodal data and perspectives inspired by the Arabic/Western systemic.

3. Methodology at the intersection.

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A document in a foreign language containing technical content.