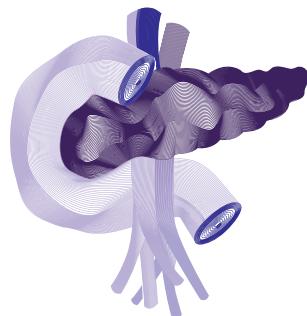


Bölüm 27

Pankreas Cerrahisinin Endokrin Komplikasyonları ve Yönetimi



Ali Kemal KAYAPINAR¹

Endokrin pankreas

Endokrin hücreler pankreas boyunca dağılmış adacıklar şeklindeki (langerhans) kümelerden oluşur. Sağlıklı bir kişide pankreas hacminin %2-3'ünü yaklaşık bir milyon langerhans adacığı oluşturur. Her adacık insülin üreten beta (β), glukagon üreten alfa (α), somatostatin üreten delta (δ), grelin üreten gama (γ) ve pankreas polipeptit (PP) üreten hücrelerinden oluşmaktadır (1).

İnsülin

İnsülin pankreas boyunca beta hücreleri tarafından sentezlenen ve 51 aminoasitlik bir peptittir. İnsülin glikoz seviyesini glukagon, glikojenoliz ve glukoneogenez inhibisyonu gibi etkileri ile düzenler. İnsülin adipoz doku ve kas içine glikoz transferini artırarak bu dokuda glikojen sentezini arttırmaktadır (2,3).

Glukagon

Glukagon ağırlıklı olarak pankreasın gövde ve kuyruğunda yer alan ve alfa hücrelerinde proglukagondan sentezlenen 29 aminoasitlik bir peptittir (4). Glukagon insülin ve somatostatin sekresyonunu uyarmasına ek olarak hepatik glu-

¹ Op. Dr., Sağlık Bilimleri Üniversitesi İzmir Tepecik Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi, Gastroenteroloji Cerrahi, alikemalkayapinar@gmail.com

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