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Effect of an anti-inflammatory on cognitive deficits in diabetic rats

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Diabetes is a multifactorial pathology implicating a genetic predisposition and metabolic disorders acquired, which leads to the progressive deterioration of the action of insulin secretion. The international epidemiologic data's concerning the prevalence of diabetes show important disparities between the different countries studied. Whereas, it testifies uniformly from a considerable increase of its frequency in the developing countries. The previsions at the world level estimates that the number of diabetic subjects will leave from 171 million in 2000 to 366 million in 2030. This prevalence is generally underestimated because of hyperglycemia can evoluate in a silent way, during numerous years before the diagnosis is being done. The cost of management diabetes posing an important and increase problem in Public health, long term consequences linked to microangiopathy and macroangiopathy of diabetes constitute invalid pathologies and implicates a heavy management of patients. A couple of epidemiologic arguments, clinical and experimental accumulated in the course of the last 10 years, pleads in favor of a disfavourable effect of the inflammation in a low sound of adipose tissue in the up come of diabetes as well as the neuroinflammation responsible for numerous cognitive disorders notably anxiety and memory disorders. To our knowledge, there exist less data of the literature concerning the action of anti-inflammatory on cognitive disorders. In this context, the objective of our study was to evaluate the effect of acetylsalicylic acid on cognitive deficits in diabetic rat, that which could be one of the interesting therapeutic to explore. At the end of our study we discover that silence inflammation plays a major role in the pathology of diabetes. It will be partly responsible for cognitive disorders in this illness. New therapeutics aiming this inflammation could intervene in the prevention, even the treatment of diabetes and the cognitive disorders.

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