

Fig 1. Mean blood sugar levels measured over 12 months in patients given fresh camel milk (group 2) and no camel milk (group 1).

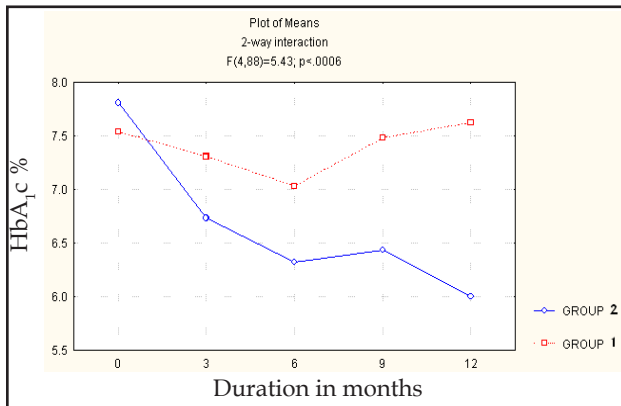


Fig 2. HbA_{1c} results measured over 12 months in patients given fresh camel milk (group 2) and no camel milk (group 1).

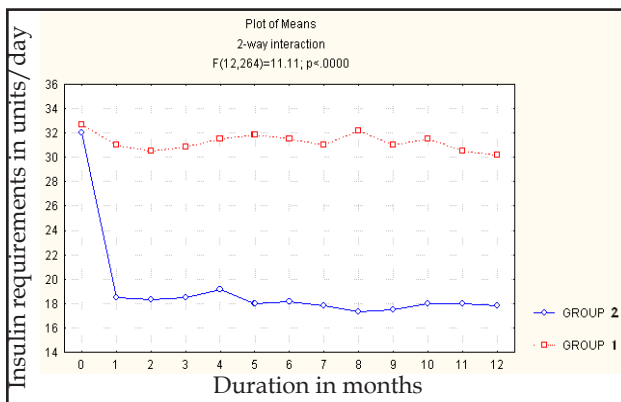


Fig 3. Insulin requirements measured over 12 months in patients given fresh camel milk (group 2) and no camel milk (group 1).

was no requirement for insulin therapy after 8 months of camel milk consumption (Fig 5). There were no significant changes in anti insulin antibodies (22.92 ± 5.45 to 21.84 ± 7.34).

Nausea, flatulence and diarrhoea were the only treatment-emergent adverse events which disappeared spontaneously. No severe hypoglycaemic event or DKA were reported in either group. Anti insulin antibody titres were around 20% even after 1 year i.e. insignificant.

Discussion

The present study was performed to observe

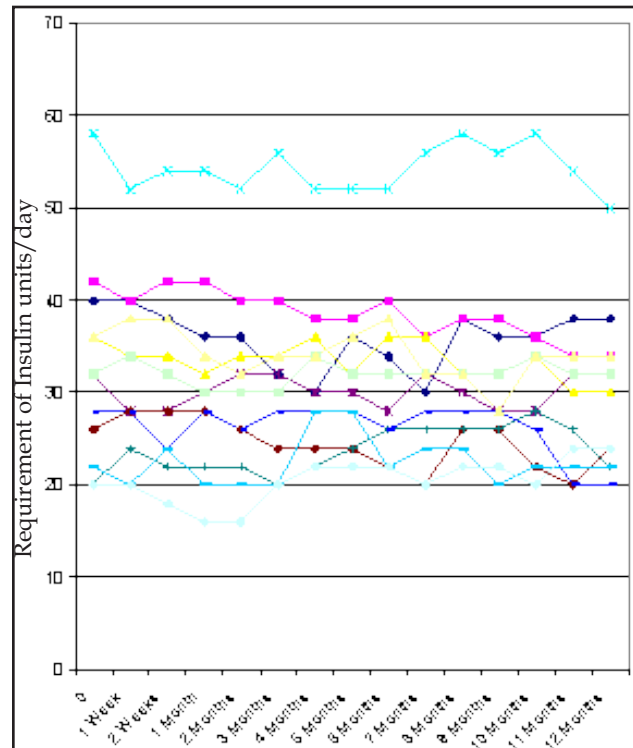


Fig 4. Mean insulin doses per day in individual patients of control group 1 (n = 12).

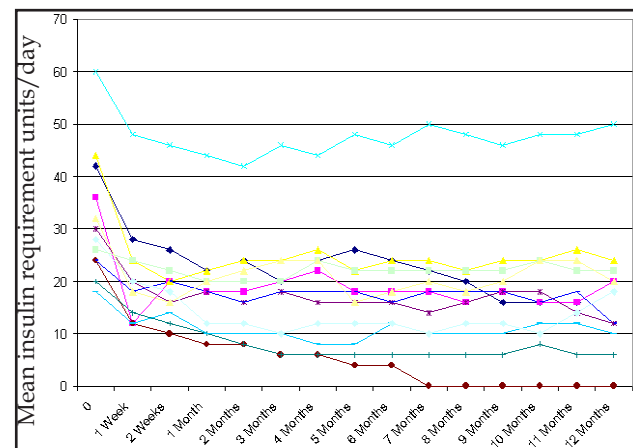


Fig 5. Mean insulin doses per day individual patients of camel milk consuming group 2 (n=12).