Title:
Determinants of glucose metabolism in obese children

Abstract:
Obesity is a major risk factor for the development of altered glucose metabolism in children. Defects in peripheral insulin sensitivity, subtle impairments of insulin secretion, dynamics of insulin clearance and of glucose effectiveness will be described. Risk factors for the development of alterations of glucose metabolism such as lipid partitioning patterns, exposure to gestational diabetes in utero and ethnic background will be discussed.