

GLP-1 Receptor Agonists

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About GLP-1 Receptor Agonists:

- **Glucagon-Like Peptide (GLP)-1** receptor agonists mimic a hormone that regulates appetite and **blood sugar levels, for managing obesity.**
- By specifically binding to the key hormone GLP-1, it regulates blood glucose levels and lipid metabolism.
- This receptor and its agonists hold significant **therapeutic potential**, reshaping the treatment approaches for multiple diseases, including diabetes, cardiovascular disorders, and neurodegenerative diseases.
- GLP-1 agonists are most often **injectable medications**, meaning you inject a liquid medication with a needle and syringe.
- The new class of GLP-1 receptor agonists, that included drugs such as **semaglutide and tirzepatide**, “have the potential to be transformative.”
 - In medication terms, an agonist is a **manufactured substance** that attaches to a cell receptor and causes the same action as the naturally occurring substance.

What is GLP-1?

- GLP-1 is a **key hormone** that plays an integral role in regulating blood glucose levels, lipid metabolism, and several other crucial biological functions.

- It is **released by the intestines** in response to food intake.
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Q1: What is Diabetes?

It is a chronic disease that occurs either when the pancreas does not produce enough insulin or when the body cannot effectively use the insulin it produces.

News: WHO scientists endorse weight loss drugs for controlling obesity: What does it mean for therapies?

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