

CHAPTER V. CLOSING

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the research that has been done, the following conclusions can be obtained:

1. The fiber of Mentawai taro corm could effectively reduce random blood sugar levels, while the whole flour, fiber and starch of Mentawai taro corm could effectively reduce fasting blood sugar levels and insulin intolerance, and the fiber and whole flour could effectively reduce glucose intolerance in alloxan-induced diabetes mellitus mice.
2. The fiber of Mentawai taro corm could improve the histopathological alterations in the islet of Langerhans including an increase of islet area and total number of islet cells, while the whole flour, fiber and starch could effectively reduce the number of degenerated islet cells.

5.2 Suggestion

In future research, histopathological studies of pancreatic diabetes mellitus mice should be carried out on exocrine cells (acinar cells) and also calculated the number of pancreatic beta cells with specific staining (immunohistochemistry).

