

THE EFFECT OF COOKED BLACK BEANS
ON BLOOD GLUCOSE AND INSULIN
LEVELS IN DIABETIC PATIENTS AFTER EATING
BLACK BEANS (Phaseolus vulgaris) AND RED
LIMA BEANS (Phaseolus lunatus).

MAHANTI, RANJANA DE AND

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD TECHNOLOGY AND FOOD SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF KALYANI, KALYANI - 741 241
WEST BENGAL, INDIA



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Determination of blood glucose response and glycemic index on healthy young adults after eating black beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) and red beans (*Vigna angularis* / *Halimatus*) Saadiah Ahmad.

**PUSAT PEMBELAJARAN DIGITAL SULTANAH NUR ZAHIRAH
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU (UMT)
21030 KUALA TERENGGANU**

Lihat Sebelah



**DETERMINATION OF BLOOD GLUCOSE RESPONSE AND GLYCEMIC
INDEX ON HEALTHY YOUNG ADULTS AFTER EATING BLACK BEANS
(Phaseolus vulgaris) AND RED BEANS *(Vigna angularis)*.**

By

HALIMATUS SAADIAH BT AHMAD

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Degree of Bachelor of Food Science
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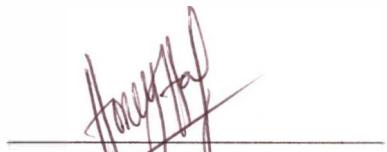
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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis is based on my original works except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any degree at UMT or other institutions.



HALIMATUS SAADIAH AHMAD

UK10213
22 JUN 2007

Approved by,

PN. KHAIRIL SHAZMIN BT KAMARUDIN

(Supervisor)
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DETERMINATION OF BLOOD GLUCOSE RESPONDS AND GLYCEMIC INDEX ON HEALTHY YOUNG ADULTS AFTER EATING BLACK BEANS (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) AND RED BEANS (*Vigna angularis*)

ABSTRACT

This randomized cross-sectional study was carried out to determined the blood glucose response after consuming red bean and black bean. Twelve healthy young adults (6 men and 6 women) aged between 20 to 24 years old were recruited for this study. Simple randomized sampling was done among students in Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Terengganu. Mean aged and BMI of the respondents are 22.5 ± 0.9 years old and 20.32 ± 1.26 kg/m², respectively. This study subjects consumed 2 types of test meals, red bean and black bean plus a reference carbohydrate (glucose) after an overnight fasting (10-12 hours) on different days. Finger prick capillary blood samples were obtained by 0 (fasting), 15,30,45,60,90 and 120 minutes after consuming the beans and reference carbohydrate. This study showed the blood glucose response reached peak at 30 minutes study. from the result obtained, the response of blood glucose in red bean is 0.35 ± 1.1 mmol/L and black bean which is higher then red bean, 0.67 ± 0.4 mmol/L. The mean of blood glucose response in reference carbohydrate is 1.78 ± 1.4 mmol/L. From the study, there is no significant difference obtained in both red bean and black bean. The area of the curve (AUC) for reference carbohydrate is 128.79 ± 25.57 mmol.min/L, while for red bean and black bean is 21.84 ± 5.69 mmol.min/L dan 20.46 ± 4.60 mmol.min/L, respectively. In conclusion, red bean and black bean had low glycemic index which is 16.95 and 15.85, respectively and could be used as recommendation for diabetic patients for optimum glycemic control.

PENENTUAN RESPON GLUKOSA DARAH DAN INDEKS GLISEMIK SELEPAS MEMAKAN KACANG MERAH (*Vigna angularis*) DAN KACANG HITAM (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) PADA DEWASA MUDA YANG SIHAT

ABSTRAK

Kajian rawak secara bersilang ini dijalankan untuk menentukan perubahan paras glukosa darah di kalangan 12 orang dewasa muda yang sihat berumur 20 hingga 24 tahun selepas mengambil dua jenis kacang iaitu kacang merah dan kacang hitam. Persampelan rawak mudah dilakukan ke atas pelajar Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Teengganu. Selepas berpuasa selama 10 hingga 12 jam, subjek diminta memakan setiap jenis buah-buahan dan memakan karbohidrat rujukan (glukosa) secara berasingan dalam jangkamasa 15 minit. Sample darah daripada kapilar daripada cucukan pada jari diambil pada sela masa 0, 15, 30, 60, 90 dan 120 minit selepas subjek menghabiskan kacang-kacang tersebut. Daripada analisis yang dilakukan, didapati bahawa min bagi IJT dan umur subjek masing-masing ialah $20.32 \pm 1.26 \text{ kg/m}^2$ dan 22.5 ± 0.9 tahun. Kajian ini juga menunjukkan bahawa kesemua kekacang kajian dan karbohidrat rujukan mencapai respon puncak pada masa ke-30 minit. Daripada hasil yang diperolehi, didapati bahawa kacang merah mempunyai respon glukosa darah $0.35 \pm 1.1 \text{ mmol/L}$ manakala kacang hitam mempunyai respon glukosa darah melebihi kacang merah iaitu $0.67 \pm 0.4 \text{ mmol/L}$. Karbohidrat rujukan pula adalah sebanyak $1.78 \pm 1.4 \text{ mmol/L}$. Daripada kajian yang dilakukan, tiada perbezaan yang bererti antara jantina pada kacang merah dan kacang hitam. Nilai kawasan bawah keluk (AUC) bagi karbohidrat rujukan adalah $128.79 \pm 25.57 \text{ mmol.min/L}$ manakala bagi kacang merah dan kacang hitam pula masing-masing $21.84 \pm 5.69 \text{ mmol.min/L}$ dan $20.46 \pm 4.60 \text{ mmol.min/L}$. Sebagai kesimpulannya, hasil kajian ini dapat mencadangkan kacang merah dan kacang hitam sebagai makana yang sesuai untuk pesakit diabetis dengan nilai glycemic kacang merah dan kacang hitam masing-masing 16.95 dan 15.85.