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Pancreatitis

National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Definitions

Pancreas

Defined by National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Acute

Defined by National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Chronic

Defined by National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Diabetes

Defined by National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Beta cell

Defined by National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Insulin

Defined by National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Exenatide

Defined by National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Source

National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (U.S.). (2009). *The diabetes dictionary*. [Bethesda, Md.]: U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse.

An irritation of the **pancreas** that can cause it to stop working. Pancreatitis can be **acute** or **chronic**. **Diabetes** may develop when pancreatic tissue is destroyed from chronic pancreatitis and the **insulin**-producing cells of the pancreas, called **beta cells**, have been damaged. Pancreatitis can also occur as a side effect of the diabetes medication **exenatide** (**Byetta**).