

ABSTRACT

In order to establish a parallel between Diabetes mellitus e Andreas Cross, 50 persons of both sex at the age of 40 to 80 years were interviewed.

In the researched group, the occurrence of Andreas Cross was 76%, and the frequency was practically the same between men and women, prevailing the ages between 61 and 70 years.

In the German Iridiology, the hematogenic iris is predominant, but when there was presence of Andreas Cross, the frequency between the hematogenic and linfatic iris was practically the same.

As to the presence of Andreas Cross in the eyes, 78% of the patients had the Andreas Cross in both eyes, what reflects the functional relation between pancreatic parenquima and islet of Langerhans.

The causes of this signal is related to an incorrect ingestion of food, hardly changed, which is confirmed by $IMC > 30$ in 30% of the patients with Andreas Cross and the remaining 70% overweighted.