SUMMARY

Saccharides are an integral part of the human diet. They differ in type and length

of the strings, usability, glycemic response or taste. Their representation in the diet

is considerable. The source of simple saccharides are mostly industrially prepared

foods with added sugar. Diet high in complex saccharides consisting mainly plant

sources. Many studies addresses the issue of saccharides and their effect on

metabolic syndrome. Metabolic syndrome is a multifactorial civilization disease.

Etiology include disorders of glucose metabolism, obesity, dyslipidemia and

hypertension. Metabolic syndrome mainly affects people of developed countries

with reduced physical activity, stress loads and poor eating habits. Modern

treatment of deadly quartet consists in eliminating these unfavorable factors. In

terms of nutrition, it is especially reasonable and balanced intake of saccharides. A

low intake of simple and high intake of complex saccharides seems to be an

effective prevention.

Keywords: saccharides, metabolic syndrome, nutrition