

Wisconsin Diabetes Weekly

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In the News

Especially in the Young, Cholesterol Is No Friend to the Heart

Rising levels of cholesterol among young adults is strongly tied to long-term odds for the number one killer, heart disease, a new study finds. The new global study involved data on more than 400,000 people from 38 different trials. Their health was tracked for an average of more than 13 years, but some were followed for up to 43 years. The researchers looked especially at the effect of blood levels of all forms of cholesterol except "good" HDL cholesterol. [Read more.](#)

Pediatric T1D Treatment Should Incorporate Evaluation of Suicide Risk

Young people with type 1 diabetes (T1D) should be screened for suicidal thoughts, as suicide had been attempted by 16.3% of individuals in a cohort of young people with T1D who had such thoughts, according to recently published findings. [Read more.](#)

Ultra-Processed Foods Now Linked to Risk of Type 2 Diabetes

High consumption of so-called ultra-processed foods is associated with an increased risk of type 2 diabetes, independent of other risk factors including weight and nutritional quality of the diet, a new study indicates. The results suggest a possible modifiable target for prevention of diabetes, say the authors. [Read more.](#)

Important News

FDA Authorizes Marketing of First Interoperable Insulin Dosing Controller

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) recently authorized marketing of the Tandem Diabetes Care Control-IQ interoperable, automated insulin dosing algorithm, the first dosing controller that can be used with other interoperable diabetes devices, allowing people with diabetes to create a customizable automated insulin delivery system. This FDA authorization paves the way for integrated continuous glucose monitoring systems and alternate controller-enabled infusion pumps, or ACE insulin pumps, to be used with an interoperable automated glycemic controller as a complete automated insulin dosing system, also known as an artificial pancreas. [Read more.](#)



Half of U.S. Adults to be Obese by 2030 with One in Four Severely Obese

A new analysis is predicting that by 2030, 48.9% of adults in the United States will be obese and 24.2% will be severely obese. In addition, severe obesity—and the serious health problems and extra health care costs associated with it—will disproportionately affect women, low-income adults, non-Hispanic black adults and states bordering the lower half of the Mississippi River. [Read more.](#)

In the News *(continued)*

Genetic Differences Help Distinguish Type 1 Diabetes in Children from “Type 1.5” in Adults

A multi-center team of researchers led by Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP) has discovered a genetic signature that could help distinguish an adult-onset form of diabetes sharing many type 1 diabetes (T1D) characteristics from pediatric-onset T1D, opening the door to potentially more straightforward diagnostic tests for the adult condition and improving responses by ensuring patients receive the most appropriate treatment.


This is our first insight into genetic differences between latent autoimmune diabetes in adults and T1D in children that may be diagnostically useful,” said study leader Struan Grant, Ph.D., Co-Director of the Center for Spatial and Functional Genomics at CHOP and the Daniel B. Burke Endowed Chair for Diabetes Research. “We have found a genetic means of discriminating between the two conditions without expensive and cumbersome anti-autobody screening.” [Read more.](#)



Resources

Blog Post: Diabetes Distress and Depression

Did you know that people who report diabetes distress are more likely to report problems with self-management and medication adherence, and have higher blood glucose levels? In this blog post, Dr. Jeffrey Gonzalez discusses how depression and diabetes distress affect people living with diabetes and what health care professionals can do to help their patients. [Learn more.](#)




Resources in this newsletter are compiled by the Wisconsin Chronic Disease Prevention Program.

Journal Articles and Reports of Interest

Myocardial Ischemic Burden and Differences in Prognosis Among Patients with and without Diabetes: Results from the Multicenter International REFINE SPECT Registry. Han D, et al. *Diabetes Care*. 2019 Nov 27. doi: 10.2337/dc19-1360. [Epub ahead of print]

Associations of Serum Low-Density Lipoprotein and Systolic Blood Pressure Levels with Type 2 Diabetic Patients with and without Peripheral Neuropathy: Systemic Review, Meta-Analysis and Meta-Regression Analysis of Observational Studies. Naqvi SSZH, et al. *BMC Endocr Disord*. 2019 Nov 25;19(1):125. doi: 10.1186/s12902-019-0453-5.

Learn More About Update to Management of Hyperglycemia in Type 2 Diabetes



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