

EndoBreak: T1D and Vitamin D; VA's T2D Guideline; Oral Acromegaly Drug

In a joint statement, the American Diabetes Association (ADA) and the European Association for the Study of Diabetes (EASD) issued new recommendations regarding the efficacy and safety of continuous glucose monitors. "This will ultimately assist patients, clinicians, researchers, and manufacturers by increasing and improving the utilization of CGM technology," said William T. Cefalu, MD, chief scientific, medical and mission officer of the ADA in a press release. (*Diabetologia*)

Robert W. Lash, MD, joined The Endocrine Society this week as Chief Professional & Clinical Affairs Officer.

A synopsis of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and the U.S. Department of Defense's clinical practice guideline for type 2 diabetes management was published this week. The guide highlights seven key areas: target HbA1c ranges, individualized treatment plans, glycemic biomarkers, outpatient pharmacologic treatment, patient-centered care with shared decision making, hospitalized patients treatment, and target glucose levels for critically ill individuals. (*Annals of Internal Medicine*)

Research presented at the ANESTHESIOLOGY 2017 annual meeting indicated that older patients with diabetes could have as much as an 84% increased risk for postoperative cognitive dysfunction. "Our findings suggest that consideration of diabetes status may be helpful for the assessment of POCD risk among patients undergoing surgery," said co-author Gunnar Lachmann, MD, of Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, in Germany, in a statement. (*EurekaAlert*)

Crinetics Pharmaceuticals began a placebo-controlled, phase I

study of CRN00808, an oral somatostatin agonist for treating acromegaly. (*Markets Insider*)

Higher vitamin D levels in childhood – modified by certain gene expressions – was tied to a lower risk for islet autoimmunity and the development of type 1 diabetes in kids. (*Diabetes*)

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