

'Sweet spot' for treating diabetic patients with heart failure

15 December 2015, by Roddy Isles

Researchers at the University of Dundee have discovered a 'sweet spot' in the treatment of diabetes among patients with heart failure.

Diabetes and [heart disease](#) are frequently seen together in [patients](#) and can be a lethal combination. To compound the problem, some anti-diabetic medications have been shown to worsen heart conditions like [heart failure](#), a condition where the heart muscles become too weak to effectively pump blood around the body.

Now researchers led by Professor Chim Lang in the School of Medicine at Dundee have found there are hazardous effects of under- or over-treating [diabetes](#) among those patients with heart failure, with a 'sweet spot' in between where treatment can be beneficial.

"Clinicians have always struggled with how aggressively to treat diabetes in patients with heart failure," said Professor Lang. "Our team has now shown the dangers of not getting the balance right as well as which drugs are safer than others. This work will undoubtedly help guide the treatment of diabetes in patients with heart disease.

"We have already seen recent recommendations by the American Diabetes Association to treat elderly diabetic patients less aggressively. Our research suggests this advice should be extended to those patients who suffer with heart failure."

The results of the study are published in the *European Journal of Heart Failure*.

Professor Lang and his team observed the records of nearly 1500 patients between 1993 and 2010 and found increasing risk of premature death in patients whose [blood sugar levels](#) were outside of the 'sweet spot' range.

This included those patients whose blood sugar levels were below the 'sweet-spot' as a result of

intensive treatment, as well as those with levels beyond the higher limit.

The study also found that insulin sensitizer drugs such as metformin were among the most effective treatment.

This latter finding had led to a new research study with Professor Lang and his team set to explore the potential beneficial cardiac effects of diabetic therapies.

His team was recently awarded a research grant worth €280,000 by the European Foundation for the Study of Diabetes to set up the REFORM Trial that will study the cardiovascular effects of SGLT2 inhibitors on patients with diabetes and heart failure (NCT02397421).

"We are the first in the world to pioneer this research which could potentially see this drug treating both diabetes and heart failure simultaneously," said Professor Lang.

"Using state-of-the-art MRI technology and detailed cardio-pulmonary exercise testing, we are confident that we can determine the exact effect of SGLT2 inhibitor therapy on the cardiovascular system," said Dr Jagdeep Singh who is a Clinical Research Fellow in Professor Lang's team and the Principal Investigator of the REFORM Trial.

More information: Douglas H.J. Elder et al. Mean HbA and mortality in diabetic individuals with heart failure: a population cohort study , *European Journal of Heart Failure* (2015). [DOI: 10.1002/ehf.455](#)

Patients with a history of diabetes and heart failure who are keen to participate in the REFORM Trial can contact the study team at 01382 383221 or 0747 607 4105.

Provided by University of Dundee

APA citation: 'Sweet spot' for treating diabetic patients with heart failure (2015, December 15) retrieved 12 October 2022 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2015-12-sweet-diabetic-patients-heart-failure.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.