Pioglitazone improves left ventricular diastolic function

September 29 2017

(HealthDay)—Pioglitazone improves whole-body and myocardial insulin

sensitivity, left ventricular (LV) diastolic function, and systolic function in patients with type 2 diabetes, according to a small study published online Sept. 22 in *Diabetes Care*.

Geoffrey D. Clarke, Ph.D., from the University of Texas Health Science Center in San Antonio, and colleagues used a euglycemic insulin clamp in 12 subjects with type 2 diabetes and 12 with normal glucose tolerance. They measured myocardial glucose uptake and myocardial perfusion before and after 24 weeks of treatment with pioglitazone.

The researchers found that pioglitazone reduced HbA1c by 0.9 percent; decreased systolic and diastolic blood pressure by 7 mmHg each (P myocardial perfusion by 16 percent (P diastolic function, early diastolic relation/atrial contraction flow ratio, and peak LV filling rate (P "Improved myocardial insulin sensitivity and diastolic function are strongly correlated," conclude the authors.

Several authors disclosed financial ties to pharmaceutical companies, including Takeda Pharmaceuticals, which partially funded the study.

More information: Abstract/Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)