

# Stricter short-term glycemic control may increase remission

14 December 2017



upper tertile (68.7 and 75 percent versus 32.3 percent; both P

"Based on glycemic parameters in the middle mean tertile, we propose new glycemic targets that are about 0.4 mmol/L lower than current ones as long-term benefit outweighs short-term risks," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)  
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(HealthDay)—Stricter glycemic control during short-term intensive insulin therapy for newly diagnosed type 2 diabetes patients is associated with a higher likelihood of remission at one year, according to a study published online Nov. 30 in the *Journal of Diabetes Investigation*.

Liehua Liu, M.D., Ph.D., from First Affiliated Hospital of Sun Yat-Sen University in China, and colleagues sought to determine optimal glycemic targets during short-term intensive [insulin](#) therapy in patients with newly diagnosed type 2 diabetes. Insulin pumps were used to achieve and maintain glycemic targets (fasting [blood glucose](#)

The researchers found that mean blood glucose was independently associated with improving acute insulin response (P = 0.015) and one-year remission (odds ratio, 0.12) but negatively associated with more Level-1 hypoglycemia (P = 0.001). Major hypoglycemia was rare. Patients in the middle and lower mean [blood glucose](#) tertiles had higher one-year remission rates versus the

APA citation: Stricter short-term glycemic control may increase remission (2017, December 14) retrieved 7 July 2022 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-12-stricter-short-term-glycemic-remission.html>

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