

# Severe hypoglycemia in seniors with T1DM may worsen cognition

4 January 2020



an association between recent SH and impaired global cognition (odds ratio, 3.22) and [cognitive impairment](#) on the language domain (odds ratio, 3.15).

"These findings suggest a deleterious role of SH on the brain health of older patients with type 1 diabetes and highlight the importance of SH prevention," the authors write.

**More information:** [Abstract/Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

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(HealthDay)—Both recent severe hypoglycemia (SH) and lifetime SH are associated with worse cognition among older adults with type 1 diabetes, according to a study published online Dec. 27 in *Diabetes Care*.

Mary E. Lacy, Ph.D., from the University of California in San Francisco, and colleagues evaluated the association between SH and cognitive function in 718 [older adults](#) (mean age, 67.2 years) with type 1 diabetes participating in the Study of Longevity in Diabetes.

The researchers found that 32 percent of participants reported recent SH and 50 percent reported lifetime SH. Participants with a recent SH history had significantly lower global cognition scores compared with those with no SH. Specifically, significantly lower scores on language, executive function, and [episodic memory](#) were associated with recent SH exposure, while significantly lower executive function was associated with lifetime SH exposure. There was

APA citation: Severe hypoglycemia in seniors with T1DM may worsen cognition (2020, January 4) retrieved 16 August 2022 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-01-severe-hypoglycemia-seniors-t1dm-worsen.html>

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