

Wisconsin Diabetes Weekly

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In the News

Artificial Pancreas System Better Controls Blood Glucose Levels than Current Technology

A multicenter randomized clinical trial evaluating a new artificial pancreas system—which automatically monitors and regulates blood glucose levels—has found that the new system was more effective than existing treatments at controlling blood glucose levels in people with type 1 diabetes. The study showed that the system improved participants' blood glucose control throughout the day and overnight. [Read more.](#)

Newer Diabetes Drugs Given to Those Who Need Them Least

There is a "striking" discordance between evidence-based, guideline-recommended use of sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 (SGLT2) inhibitors for the treatment of type 2 diabetes "and their actual uptake in clinical practice," say the authors of a new study. [Read more.](#)

FDA Approves Fiasp® for Pump Use

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has expanded the label for Fiasp® (insulin aspart injection) 100 u/mL to include use in insulin infusion pumps for the improvement of glycemic control in adults with type 1 or type 2 diabetes. Fiasp®, a rapid-acting insulin, was approved by the FDA in 2017 for use by intravenous infusion under supervision by a health care professional or by subcutaneous multiple daily injection in adults with diabetes. [Read more.](#)

Important News

November *Working with Diabetes* Now Available

The **November 2019 issue of *Working with Diabetes*** is available. If you would like to directly receive this bimonthly e-newsletter for worksite wellness coordinators, parish nurses, and anyone else interested in wellness resources, [sign up here.](#)

To access previous issues, [click here.](#)



Nicotine Addiction Linked to Diabetes Through a DNA-Regulating Gene in Animal Models

Researchers have discovered a mechanism in rats that links cigarette smoking and the risk of developing type 2 diabetes. Scientists found a crucial role for a diabetes-associated gene, called transcription factor 7-like 2 (Tcf7l2), in regulating the response to nicotine in the brain. Tcf7l2, which regulates the expression of genes in the pancreas and liver that determine blood glucose levels, also regulates the response of cells in the habenula, an area of the brain that controls reward and aversion behaviors, to nicotine. [Read more.](#)

In the News *(continued)*

Certain Groups See Increase in Premature CVD Deaths

Rates of (cardiovascular CVD) mortality have been on the decline across the U.S., but researchers found that this trend may not be representative of all subgroups, according to a recently published study. Researchers studying U.S. national CVD mortality data from the SEER data set found that overall CVD mortality declined 20% in both men and women aged 25 to 64 years between 2000 and 2015 (average annual percentage change [AAPC], -1.8% men; -1.9% women), but observed significant variation among racial/ethnic groups. [Read more.](#)

Breastfeeding Tied to Lower Risk of Diabetes, HBP

Women who breastfeed may be less likely to develop diabetes and high blood pressure (HBP), a research review suggests. Investigators examined data from four previous studies looking at the connection between lactation and diabetes in a total of about 206,000 women. They also analyzed data from five previous studies on the link between lactation and HBP in a total of about 255,000 women. [Read more.](#)



Conference, Educational, and Grant Opportunities

Early Bird Registration Now Open for WISHIN HIE 2020 Summit *Wisconsin Dells • January 29 • 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.*

As the state-designated entity for health information exchange (HIE), the Wisconsin Statewide Health Information Network (WISHIN) allows efficient and automated exchange of health care information regardless of an organization's size or technical sophistication. However, new technical standards and federal information-sharing rules are about to change the landscape substantially, and WISHIN will be there for you. [Learn more and register today.](#)



Resources in this newsletter
are compiled by the
Wisconsin Chronic Disease
Prevention Program.

Journal Articles and Reports of Interest

Racial and Ethnic Differences in 30-Day Hospital Readmissions Among U.S. Adults with Diabetes. Rodriguez-Gutierrez R, et al. *JAMA Netw Open.* 2019 Oct 2;2(10): e1913249. doi: 10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2019.13249.

Current Knowledge on Correlations Between Highly Prevalent Dental Conditions and Chronic Diseases: An Umbrella Review. Seitz MW, et al. *Prev Chronic Dis.* 2019 Sep 26;16:E132. doi: 10.5888/pcd16.180641.

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Diabetes
and
Oral Health



For More Information

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For more about our program, check out www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/diabetes/index.htm.