

Similar defects ID'd for T2DM, chronic pancreatitis and diabetes

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(HealthDay)—Patients with type 2 diabetes and those with diabetes

secondary to chronic pancreatitis have similarly impaired α -cell responses to oral glucose ingestion and hypoglycemia, according to a study published online July 27 in *Diabetes Care*.

Lena Mumme, from St. Josef Hospital in Bochum, Germany, and colleagues compared 10 patients with [diabetes](#) secondary to [chronic pancreatitis](#) with 13 patients with type 2 diabetes and 10 healthy controls. Participants underwent stepwise hypoglycemic clamp and an [oral glucose tolerance](#) test (OGTT).

The researchers found that patients with diabetes and chronic pancreatitis had higher glucose levels during the OGTT, while levels were lower in controls (P " α -cell responses to oral glucose ingestion and to hypoglycemia are disturbed in patients with diabetes and chronic pancreatitis and in patients with type 2 diabetes," the authors write. "The similarities between these defects suggest a common etiology."

Several authors disclosed financial ties to the pharmaceutical industry.

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

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