

Insulin Rx tied to increased major adverse CV events in DM

18 September 2014



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

Copyright © 2014 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

(HealthDay)—The rate of major adverse cardiovascular events is higher in patients with diabetes mellitus (DM) and multivessel coronary artery disease treated with insulin (ITDM) versus those not treated with insulin (non-ITDM), according to a study published in the Sept. 23 issue of the *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*.

George D. Dangas, M.D., Ph.D., from the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai in New York City, and colleagues compared [percutaneous coronary intervention](#) (PCI) versus [coronary artery bypass](#) graft surgery (CABG) in 1,850 participants who had an index revascularization procedure performed (956 underwent PCI with drug-eluting stents [DES] and 894 underwent CABG). Nearly one-third of [patients](#) (32.5 percent) had ITDM (PCI/DES, 325 patients; CABG, 277 patients).

The researchers found that the overall five-year event rate of death/stroke/myocardial infarction (MI) was significantly higher in ITDM versus non-ITDM patients (28.7 versus 19.5 percent; P

"We did not detect a significant difference in the magnitude of PCI versus CABG treatment effect for patients treated with insulin and those not treated with insulin," conclude the authors.

APA citation: Insulin Rx tied to increased major adverse CV events in DM (2014, September 18)
retrieved 13 April 2021 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2014-09-insulin-rx-tied-major-adverse.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.