

# Glucose dysregulation seen years before diabetes diagnosis

22 October 2018



"Because trials of prevention in people with prediabetes seem to be less successful over long term follow up, we may need to intervene much earlier than the prediabetes stage to prevent progression to full blown diabetes," Sagesaka said in a statement. "A much earlier intervention [trial], either drug or lifestyle related, is warranted."

**More information:** [Abstract/Full Text](#)

Copyright © 2018 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

(HealthDay)—Individuals who develop diabetes or prediabetes have elevated fasting plasma glucose (FPG) at least 10 years before diagnosis, according to an observational study recently published in the *Journal of the Endocrine Society*.

Hiroyuki Sagesaka, M.D., from Aizawa Hospital in Matsumoto, Japan, and colleagues analyzed data from 27,392 health examinees without [diabetes](#) for a mean of 5.3 years. Ten years before [diagnosis](#) of prediabetes (4,781 participants) or diabetes (1,061 participants), trajectories of FPG, [body mass index](#) (BMI), and the single point insulin sensitivity estimator (SPISE), an index of insulin sensitivity, were assessed.

The researchers found that 10 years before diagnosis, mean FPG and BMI were significantly higher in individuals who developed diabetes (FPG, 101.5 versus 94.5 mg/dL; BMI, 24.0 versus 22.7 kg/m<sup>2</sup>), while SPISE was lower than among those who did not develop diabetes (SPISE, 7.32 versus 8.34; all P

APA citation: Glucose dysregulation seen years before diabetes diagnosis (2018, October 22) retrieved 29 August 2022 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-10-glucose-dysregulation-years-diabetes-diagnosis.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.*