

Supplementary slides

Sandro Gentile

DEFINITIONS

Severe hypoglycemia

was defined as an episode of hypoglycemia that led to unconsciousness or required assistance by a third person;

Symptomatic hypoglycemia

Was defined as the onset of one or more of the following symptoms, which resolved with the ingestion of food or sugary drinks:

- palpitations,
- tremors,
- sweating,
- difficulty concentrating,
- dizziness,
- hunger,
- blurred vision,
- confusion,
- difficulty moving



Incidence and risk factors for severe and symptomatic hypoglycemia in type 1 diabetes. Results of the HYPOS-1 study

Carlo B. Giorda · Alessandro Ozzello · Sandro Gentile · Alberto Agliano · Anna Chiambretti · Fabio Baccetti · Francesco M. Gentile · Giuseppe Lucisano · Antonio Nicolucci · Maria Chiara Rossi · HYPOS-1 Study Group of AMD

Table 1 Clinical and sociodemographic characteristics according to the experience of severe and/or symptomatic hypoglycemic episodes

Characteristic	All	Severe no	Severe yes	<i>p</i> value	Symptomatic no	Symptomatic yes	<i>p</i> value
No.	206	167	33		44	162	
Male (%)	47.3	48.2	48.5	0.98	54.6	45.3	0.28
Insulins (%)							
Short-acting analogues	95.6	96.1	96.4	0.93	89.2	97.5	0.03
Human regular	3.8	3.9	3.6	0.93	2.7	4.1	0.69
Basal analogues	93.0	93.0	96.4	0.50	89.2	94.2	0.29
Premix	13.9	14.8	10.7	0.57	18.9	12.4	0.32
Insulin regimens (%)				0.38			0.13
CSII	16.0	16.8	12.1		25.0	13.6	
MDI basal/bolus	60.7	59.9	72.7		59.1	61.1	
MDI other schemes	23.3	23.4	15.2		15.9	25.3	
No. of injections (%)				0.44			0.69
One basal, 2 short-acting	9.2	9.5	12.1		14.8	7.7	
One basal, 3–4 short-acting	80.2	81.9	57.6		77.8	81.7	
Two basal, 2–3 short-acting	5.3	3.8	9.1		3.7	5.8	
≥3 short-acting only	4.6	4.8	3		3.7	4.8	

Incidence rates (IRs) of severe and symptomatic hypoglycemic episodes were evaluated through Poisson regression models and expressed as number of events/person-years.

Unexplained Hypoglycaemia and Large Glycaemic Variability: Skin Lipohypertrophy as a Predictive Sign

Citation

Strollo F, Guarino G, Armentano V, et al on behalf of AMD-OSDI Italian Study Group on Injection Techniques. Unexplained hypoglycaemia and large glycaemic variability: Skin lipohypertrophy as a predictive sign. *Diabetes Res Open J.* 2016; 2(1): 24-32. doi: 10.17140/DROJ-2-126

Felice Strollo, MD, Prof.¹; Giuseppina Guarino, MD²; Vincenzo Armentano, MD³; Gennaro Clemente, MD⁴; Emilia Martedì, MD⁵; Stefano de Riu, MD⁶; Iole Gaeta, MD⁷; Gerardo Corigliano, MD⁷; Antonio Ceriello, MD, Prof.⁸; Sandro Gentile, MD, Prof.² on behalf of AMD-OSDI Italian Study Group on Injection Techniques

		GV/Hypos		
		yes	no	total
LH	yes	287 (74.2%)	11 (2.8%)	298
	no	7 (1.8%)	82 (21.2%)	89
	total	294	94	387

Table 3: Association between unexplained glycaemic variability (GV)/Hypoglycaemic episodes (Hypos) and lipohypertrophy (LH); n and (%) are displayed within cells (χ^2 test, $p < 0.0001$).

The relationship between Glycaemic Variability and HYPOs is established

DIABETES TECHNOLOGY & THERAPEUTICS
Volume 14, Number 11, 2012
© Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.
DOI: 10.1089/dt.2012.009

DTT
Diabetes Technology & Therapeutics

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Rate of Hypoglycemia in Insulin-Treated Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Can Be Predicted from Glycemic Variability Data

Yongming Qu, Ph.D.¹, Scott J. Jacober, D.O.¹, Qianyi Zhang, Ph.D.¹,
Linda L. Wolka, B.S.^{2*} and I. Hans DeVries, M.D., Ph.D.²

PRIMARY CARE DIABETES 9 (2013) 99-107



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Primary Care Diabetes

journal homepage: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/pcd>

PCDE
Primary Care Diabetes



Original research

Relationships among different glycemic variability indices obtained by continuous glucose monitoring



Yoshifumi Saisho^{a,*}, Chihiro Tanaka^a, Kumiko Tanaka^a, Rachel Roberts^b,
Takayuki Abe^b, Masami Tanaka^a, Shu Meguro^a, Junichiro Inic^a,
Toshihide Kawai^a, Hiroshi Itoh^a

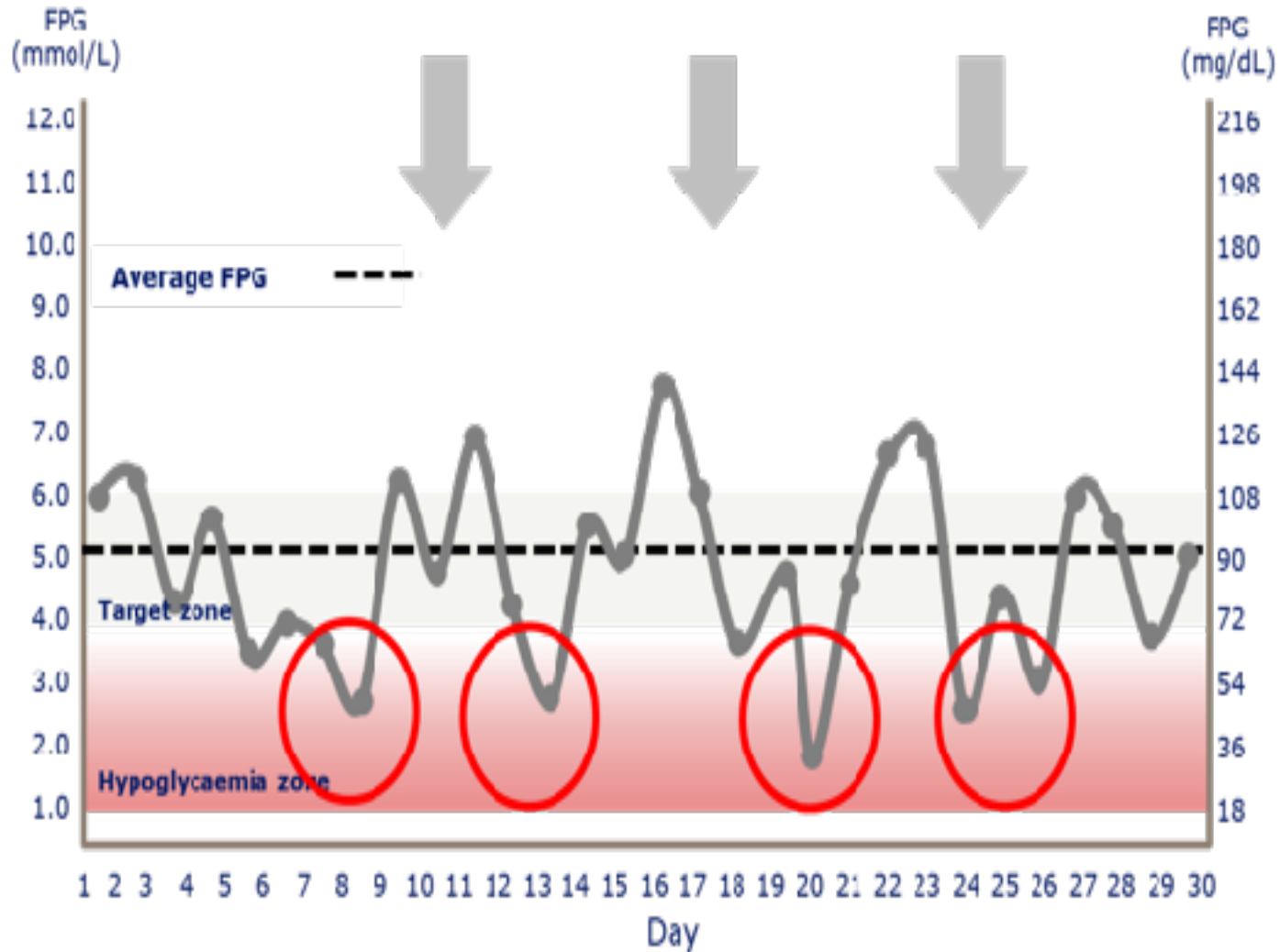
^a Department of Internal Medicine, Erii University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan

^b Center for Clinical Research, Erii University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan

Higher rates of confirmed hypoglycaemia are associated with greater within-subject variability in fasting plasma glucose in type 1 and type 2 diabetes: A meta-analysis

Ede et al. *Diabetologia* 2013;56(Suppl. 1):S423

Glucose variability and the risk of hypoglycaemia



**Glucose variability can manifest as both
within-day variability (9-point SMBG /CGM)**

