

Wisconsin Diabetes Weekly

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In the News

Macrovascular Endothelial Dysfunction in OSA and T2D

Patients with both type 2 diabetes (T2D) and obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) demonstrated macrovascular endothelial dysfunction beyond the effect of either disease alone, according to a new study. Macrovascular endothelial function in patients with T2D, OSA, or both conditions was assessed by measuring brachial artery diameter before and after flow-mediated dilation. Participants also underwent cardiovascular magnetic resonance to determine left and right ventricular volume, mass, and ejection fraction. These measurements of cardiac function were then compared between patients of each group to assess the effects of each condition. [Read more.](#)

Successful Test of Coin-Sized Smart Insulin Patch, Potential Diabetes Treatment

Researchers have developed a smart insulin-delivery patch that could one day monitor and manage glucose levels in people with diabetes and deliver the necessary insulin dosage. The adhesive patch, about the size of a quarter, is simple to manufacture and intended for once-a-day use. The adhesive patch monitors blood sugar, or glucose. It has doses of insulin pre-loaded in very tiny microneedles, less than one millimeter in length that deliver medicine quickly when the blood sugar levels reach a certain threshold. [Read more.](#)

Important News

Class I Recall Alert: MiniMed 600 Series Insulin Pumps

Medtronic has recalled MiniMed 600 Series insulin pumps due to a missing or broken retainer ring which helps to lock the insulin cartridge into place in the pump's reservoir compartment. If the cartridge is not locked firmly into place, under or over delivery of insulin may occur, resulting in hypoglycemia or hyperglycemia. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has identified this as a Class I recall, the most serious type of recall. Use of these devices may cause serious injuries or death. [Learn more.](#)



New Certificate Program Launched to Build Diabetes Care Team Knowledge, Application of CGM

Continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) is an increasingly recognized tool to improve outcomes for people with diabetes and provide more effective, individualized management. To ensure a solid base of knowledge and support by diabetes care and education specialists (formerly called diabetes educators) and the greater diabetes care team, the Association of Diabetes Care and Education Specialists (ADCES) has rolled out the CGM Certificate Program. The program is part of a larger vision for the specialty of diabetes care by the association which, in part, seeks to leverage technology to improve clinical outcomes. [Learn more.](#)

