



Dia-League

A Workshop on New Frontiers in Diabetes

5th June 2016 – Kolkata, West Bengal, India

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"Dia League was held at Kolkata, West Bengal. The CME was organized by of Asian Society of Continuing Medical Education.

The sole objective of the CME was to update the practicing doctors about Diabetes mellitus, level of morbidity and mortality due to diabetes and its associated spectrum of complications and diabetes management as the disease is now highly visible across all societies within India.

The session was open with an introductory session by Asian Society of continuing Medical Education and followed by the scientific agenda.

Date : 5th June 2016.
Venue : HHI Kolkata, West Bengal, India
Total Participants : **48**

TOPICS :

1. The Role of Combination therapies in early, intensive management of newly diagnosed Type 2 Diabetes with Marked Glycaemia
2. DDP- 4 Inhibitors: have we optimized their role in the treatment of patients with Type 2 Diabetes
3. Placement of Sulphonylurea in the present scenario?
4. Medical Ethics
5. Cross Talk: Managing Diabetic patient with CV comorbid conditions – Cardiologist perspective and Diabetologist perspective.
6. The act of balancing between the newer treatments options in T2 DM – Yes to DPP-4 Inhibitors and Yes to SGLT2 Inhibitors
7. Ambulatory glucose profiling – Novel Concept, promises improved diabetic patient outcomes.

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Faculties



Dr. V S V Prasad
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Dr. Soumyabrata Roy Chaudhari
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Medicine, MSc. (Diabetology), MRCP
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Dr. Samar Banerjee
MBBS, MD, FICP

Assoociate Editor of RSSDI
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Dr. J. J. Mukherjee
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Dr. Mrinal Kanti Jha
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Associate Professor in the
department of Forensic
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Dr. Sanjay K. Shah
MBBS (Kol), MD (Mum),
MRCP (UK), CCST (UK)

Head of Diabetes Centre -
NH Multispecialty Hospital,
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Dr. Devanu Ghosh Roy
MBBS, MD, DM
(Cardio), MRCP (UK),
FRCP (London)

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1. **Dr. V.S.V. Prasad** talked on The role of combination therapies in early, Intensive management of newly diagnosed Type 2 Diabetes with marked glycaemia.

- Highlighted Decision point: Which of the options would you choose for this patient?
- Highlighted Diabetes Remission after Intensive Insulin Therapy in New Onset T2DM.
- Highlighted Insulin and its Barriers...
- Early combination therapy for the treatment of type 2 DM: Systematic Review and Meta analysis.
- Highlighted Initial Management of severe Hyperglycemia in patients with Type 2 Diabetes: An Observational Study.
 - The ideal components for combination therapy?
 - Need for an early and combination approach to type 2 diabetes management

2. **Dr. Samar Banerjee** talked on - DPP-4 Inhibitors: Have we optimized their role in the treatment of patients with Type 2 Diabetes

- Decreased Insulin, Elevated Glucagon, and Hyperglycemia in Type 2 Diabetes.
- Reduced Incretin Effect in Type 2 Diabetic Patients
- Type 2 Diabetes is a Global Cardio-metabolic Risk (CMR)
- DPP4 inhibitors (gliptins) is hypoglycemic class that inhibiting \ the action of DPP4 (which degrade the action of GLP-1 to convert it to inactive form
- DPP4 inhibitors drugs.
- Efficacy as Monotherapy compared to Metformin comparable efficacy at 2 yrs.

3. **Dr. Rajarshi Sharma** Talked on - Placement of Sulphonylurea in the present scenario?

- History.
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- Insulin Secretion (Glimepiride).
- Showed Therapeutic actions
- Attributes of sulphonylureas
- IDF Global Guideline for Type 2 Diabetes.
- ADA and EASD algorithm for the management of type 2 diabetes.
- Type 2 Diabetes is a Dual Problem

4. **Dr. Mrinal K. Jha** talked on Medical Ethics

The future of health care has become an important social and political issue over the last decade. One major issue in this debate is how to keep costs under control while meeting consumers' increasing expectations. The per capita cost of health care in developing countries is much less than that in developed countries. This is partly because of the burden, in developed countries, of chronic diseases like diabetes. However, a changing prevalence of disease patterns is likely to increase the burden of chronic diseases in developing countries such as India.

5. **Dr. Debanu Ghosh Roy and Dr. Soumyabrata Roy Chowdhury** Talked on - Cross Talk: Managing Diabetic patient with CV co morbid conditions.

a) **Dr. Debanu Ghosh Roy** Talked about Cardiologist perspective

- Mechanisms by which Diabetes Mellitus leads to CHD
- Metabolic Syndrome: CHD Prevalence, Risk of Death, Risk of Developing DM, Risk of CVD Events, Risk of Myocardial Infarction.
- Recommendation:-
- Hypertension/Blood Pressure control
- Dislipidemia/Lipid Management
- Glycemic, Blood pressure, Lipid control in adults.
- Antiplatelet Agents.
- Smoking Cessation, Coronary Heart Disease treatment.

b) **Dr. Soumyabrata Roy Chowdhury** Talked about Diabetologist perspective

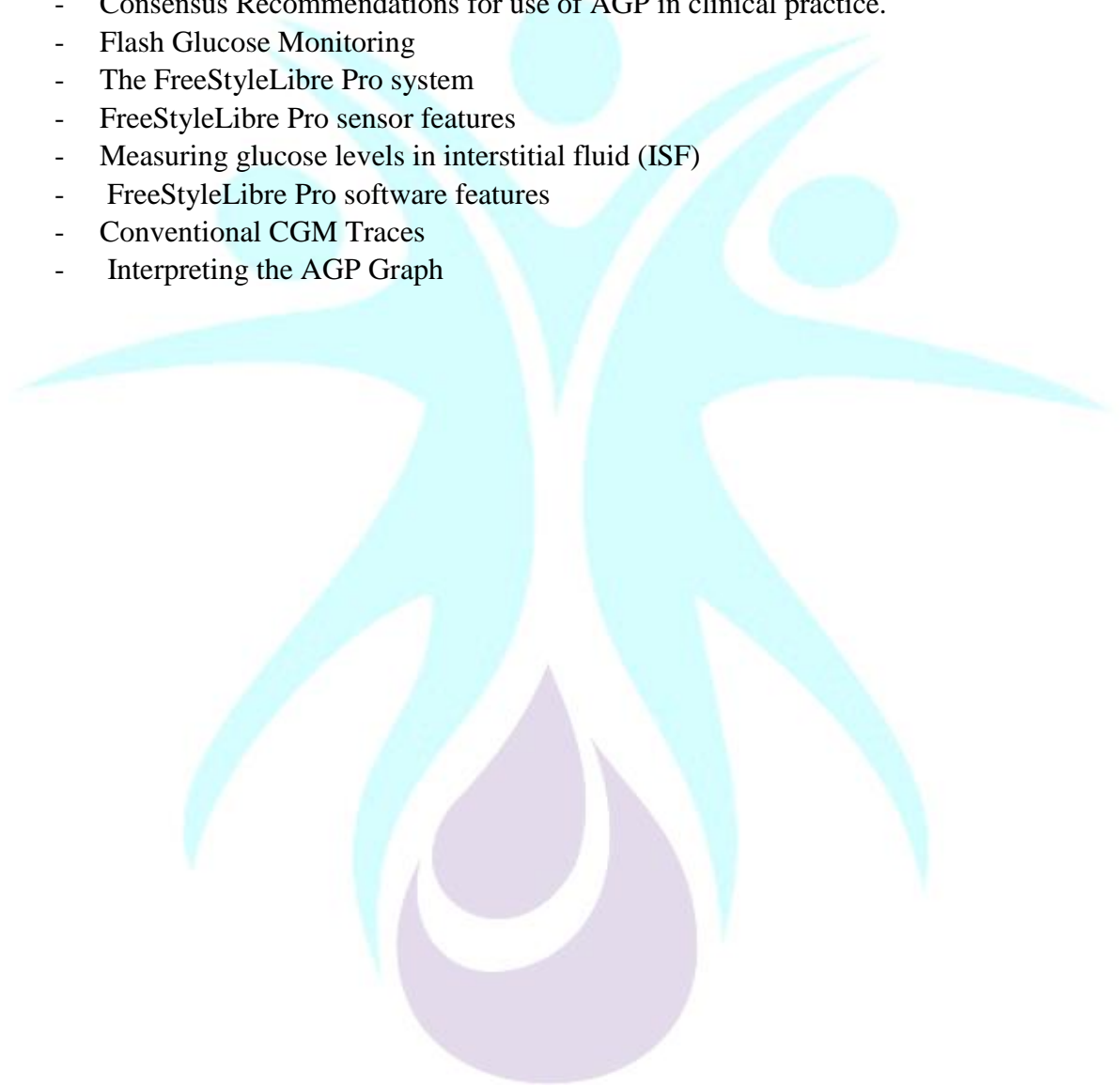
- Chronic hyperglycemia vs. Frequent acute glycemic variability
- Oxidative stress secondary to hyperglycemia leads to vascular complications.
- Drugs used in the management –Biguanides, Sulfonylureas, Glitazones
- Alpha Glucosidase inhibitors.
- Combined Antihyperglycemic treatment.

6. **Dr. J. J. Mukherjee and Dr. Debmalaya Sanyal** Talked on - The act of balancing between the newer treatment options in T2DM.

- Yes to DPP 4 inhibitors
- Yes to SGLT2

7. Dr. Sanjay Shah talked on -Workshop on Ambulatory glucose profiling.

- Rationale for Ambulatory Glucose Profile (AGP)
- The AGP 14-day Profile
- The key benefits of the 14-day AGP graph.
- Consensus Recommendations for use of AGP in clinical practice.
- Flash Glucose Monitoring
- The FreeStyleLibre Pro system
- FreeStyleLibre Pro sensor features
- Measuring glucose levels in interstitial fluid (ISF)
- FreeStyleLibre Pro software features
- Conventional CGM Traces
- Interpreting the AGP Graph



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SNAPSHOTS

