



# Dia-League

A Workshop on New Frontiers in Diabetes

10<sup>th</sup> April 2016-RAIPUR, CHHATTISGARH

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"Dia League was held at Hyatt Raipur, Magneto Mall, N. H. 6, Labhandi, Raipur, Chhattisgarh 492001. It was organized by 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** : 10<sup>th</sup> April 2016.

**Venue** : Hyatt Raipur, Magneto Mall, N. H. 6, Labhandi, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.

**Total Participants** : 64

**TOPICS** :

1. **DPP-4 Inhibitors: Have we optimized their role in the treatment of patients with Type 2 Diabetes.**
2. **Placement of Sulphonylurea in the present scenario?**
3. **The role of combination therapies in early, Intensive management of newly diagnosed Type 2 Diabetes with marked glycaemia.**
4. **A futuristic vision in Diabetes management. Case study of recurrent hypoglycaemia.**
5. **The act of Balancing between the newer treatment options in T2DM**
  - i. **Yes to DPP-4 Inhibitors**
  - ii. **Yes to SGLT2 Inhibitors**
6. **Cross Talk : Managing Diabetic patient with CV co morbidity conditions**
  - i. **Cardiologist perspective**
  - ii. **Diabetologist perspective**
  - iii. **AGP Workshop**

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## MODERATOR, CHAIRPERSONS AND FACULTIES



**Dr. Dr. Biplab Bandyopadhyay**  
MBBS, MD (Medicine),  
DM(Endocrinology)

**Consultant Endocrinologist and  
Diabetologist**



**Dr. Kaiser Saleem**  
MBBS, MD (Med)

**Consulting Physician**



**Dr. Raka Sheohare**  
MBBS, M.D., FNIC(Cardio),  
PGCCD(Diabeto)  
**Consultant Cardiologist and  
Diabetologist**



**Dr. Kalyan Sengupta**  
MBBS, MD (Med)  
**Consultant Physician**



**Dr. Ashish S. Dengra**  
MD (Medicine), CPS  
Diabetology (Mumbai)  
**Consultant Endocrinologist  
and Diabetologist**



**Dr. S.K. Tiwari**  
MBBS, MD (Med)

**Consultant Physician**



**Dr. Sharad Pendsey**  
MBBS, MD (Medicine)  
**Consultant Diabetologist**



**Dr. Vishal Chopra**  
M.B.B.S., Dip(Diabetology)

**Consultant Diabetologist**



**Dr. Smit Shrivastava**  
MBBS, MD



**Dr. Prashant Advani**  
**Consultant Physician**



**Dr. Kalyan Kumar  
Gangopadhyay**  
MD, MRCP, CCST  
(Endocrinology)  
**Consultant Diabetes &  
Endocrinology.**



**Dr. Mudit Sabharwal**  
MBBS, DFM, Fellowship in  
Diabetology, PG Certificate  
Course In Diabetes  
Education(PGDCE)

**Consultant Diabetologist**

**1. Dr. Raka Sheohare discussed about DPP-4 Inhibitors: Have we optimized their role in the treatment of patients with Type 2 Diabetes.**

- What are incretins?
- Actions of GLP-1
- Dipeptidyl Peptidase-IV Antagonists.
- Glimipiride vs Vildagliptin – Asian study.
- Cardiovascular Safety.
- Weight And Dpp4 Inhibitors.
- Cardiovascular Effects
- Merits Over SGLT2 Inhibitors.
- US FDA Warning For SGLT2 Inhibitors.

**2. Dr. Ashish S. Dengra talked about Placement of Sulphonylurea in the present scenario?** The informative session was highlighted upon: -The scientific session was deliberated on:

- IDF Global Guideline for Type 2 Diabetes
- ADA and EASD algorithm for the management of type 2 diabetes.
- Glimepiride Controls Glycemia with Less Insulin Secretion.
- Glimepiride Beneficial Effect on Adiponectin Levels.
- Efficacy: Glimepiride + Metformin Combination vs Pioglitazone +Metformin
- Safety: Hypoglycemia vs Glibenclamide.
- Glimepiride Beneficial Effect on Cardiovascular Risk Factors.
- Mortality Risk with Sulfonylurea Monotherapy.

**3. Dr. Alok Rai discussed about The role of combination therapies in early, Intensive management of newly diagnosed Type 2 Diabetes with marked glycaemia.** The scientific talk was deliberated on: -

- Initial Management of severe Hyperglycemia in patients with Type 2 Diabetes.
- Need for an early and combination approach to type 2 diabetes management.
- Potential advantages of early combination therapy.
- Combination therapy for type 2 diabetes
- Elevated PPG levels, even in the absence of fasting hyperglycaemia, increase the risk of CVD and is an independent risk factor

**4. Dr Pravin Kalvit discussed about A futuristic vision in Diabetes management.**

- Rapid absorption of Technosphere insulin
- Continuous Glucose Monitoring System (CGMS)
- REAL-Time Continuous Glucose Monitoring System
- Pediatric Diabetes Consensus Conference: Use of CGM
- AACE Recommendations for Personal CGM
- AACE Recommendations: CGM in Pregnancy
- The Artificial Pancreas: Closing the Loop
- Effectiveness and Safety of an Artificial Pancreas
- Low Glucose Suspend Feature Reduces Hypoglycemic Exposure
- Glucometer, Glucometer Work, Advances in Blood Glucose Monitoring
- AtLast Blood Glucose Meter, GlucoWatch Biographer
- User Interface – Critical Component, HypoMon, Silicon Micro Needle, Cell Robotics' Lasette.
- Glucose Control Benefits
- Future Intelligent Devices, Pump Plus Continuous Monitor.

**5. The act of Balancing between the newer treatment options in T2DM**

**a) Dr. Sharad Pendsey** talked about **YES to DPP4 Inhibitors**. The scientific session highlighted following: -

- The Incretin Effect in Subjects Without and With Type 2 Diabetes
- DPP4 inhibitors drugs.
- Comparative Effectiveness of Treatment Options: Intermediate Outcomes.
- The Glucose dependent action of DPP4i Vs SUs.
- DPP4-i addresses the unmet need in the management of diabetes.
- Cardiovascular and heart failure safety profile of vildagliptin.
- Effect of dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor, vildagliptin on plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 in patients with diabetes mellitus.

**b) Dr. Vishal Chopra** talked about **YES to SGLT2 Inhibitors**. The scientific session highlighted following: -

- Unmet Needs With Conventional Antihyperglycemic Therapies
- The Kidneys Play an Important Role in Glucose Control.
- Rationale for SGLT2 Inhibitors.
- Effects of SGLT2 Inhibitors
- SGLT2 Inhibitors in Phase 3 Development.
- Empagliflozin: Change in Plasma Glucose in the Fasting State.
- Changes from Baseline in Fasting Plasma Glucose in Phase 3 Dapagliflozin Studies.
- Glycosuria : Weight loss and BP reduction
- Reduction In Leptin/Adiponectin Ratio.



## 6. Managing Diabetic patient with CV comorbidity conditions:

### a) Dr. Prashant Advani 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 Kalyan Kumar Ganopadhyay 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.

### c) Dr. Mudit Sabharwal talked about AGP Workshop

- 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





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