

Pre-existing cardiovascular comorbidities in patients with type 2 diabetes in a tertiary diabetes centre Graz Diabetes Registry for Biomarker Research - GIRO

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Introduction

- Data of Cardiovascular Outcometrials demonstrate positive cardiovascular effects for some antidiabetic agents.
- With the exception of small patient groups, this positive effects are only tested in patients with established atherosclerosis and/or prior cardiovascular events.
- Data on the prevalence of patients with established atherosclerosis in a tertiary clinical center are missing.

Methods

Prospective registry trial on

- diabetes mellitus (type 1, type 2, type 3 and rare types of diabetes)
- hyperlipidemia
- obesity (bariatric surgery)

Recruitment:

- patients with routine outpatient visits
- patients registered in the recruitment database of the Division of Endocrinology and Diabetology, Graz, Austria
- currently 777 individuals are enrolled (start in 2015)

Collected data and samples (annually):

- medical history
- family history
- medication
- bone health
- routine lab tests
- endocrine laboratory parameters
- Biobank samples (blood samples, urine)

Conclusions

In a cohort of patients with type 2 diabetes, attending a tertiary diabetes center, 39 % have pre-existing cardiovascular disease. Current guideline recommended treatment with SGLT-2-inhibitors or GLP1-RA are only used in a quarter of these patients.

Prospective registry data are important to characterize the patient population in the outpatient clinic, to monitor changes in treatment regiment and for scientific purposes (Biomarker research, trial recruitment, real world evidence data, etc.).

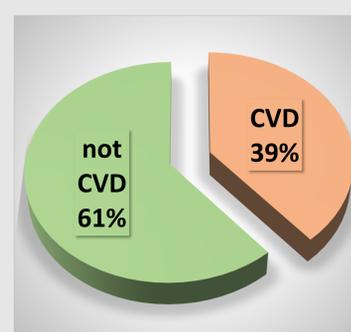
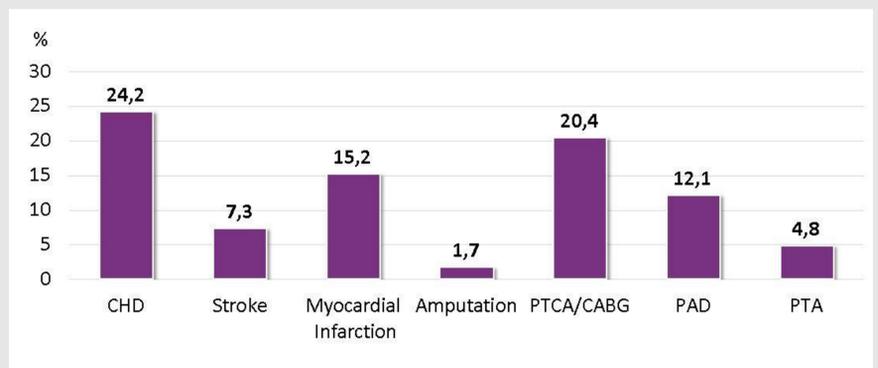
Acknowledgments

Work done in "CBmed" was funded by the Austrian Federal Government within the COMET K1 Centre Program, Land Steiermark and Land Wien.

Results

	n or mean ± SD
Diabetes mellitus type 2	342
BMI (kg/m ²)	29.1 ± 6.0
Ø diabetes duration (years)	15.7 ± 10.3

Cardiovascular disease, events and interventions



Within the CVD cohort	%
CKD Grade I or 2	72,4
SGLT-2i/GLP1-RA therapy	24,2
DPP-4i therapy	44,6
Metformin therapy	60,7
Insulin therapy	59,8