






What's hot in diabetes nursing?


December 2024

Too busy to keep up to date with the latest developments relating to diabetes nursing? In this regular feature, we carefully select the best resources, publications and research for all nurses with an interest in diabetes. Follow the links to access the full materials.


Resources

Menopause and diabetes	Infographic for healthcare professionals to improve management of diabetes during menopause. (Source: EDEN)	
Educational resources for type 3c (pancreatogenic) diabetes	Resources designed to raise awareness of type 3c diabetes, and support healthcare professionals in accurately identifying and managing individuals with it. (Source: EDEN)	
Monogenic diabetes training course	Two-day virtual course to help clinicians (including experienced DSNs) recognise and treat people with MODY and other forms of monogenic diabetes. (Source: DiabetesGenes)	
Don't Tell Us Off – examining ways to improve the health care of people experiencing homelessness with diabetes	Report summarising collaborative project which examined ways to improve the nursing and allied health care of people experiencing homelessness with diabetes. (Source: Pathway)	
Supporting people experiencing homelessness with diabetes	E-learning course covering the challenges which can present when people experiencing homelessness have diabetes. (Source: Fairhealth)	



Guidance

Menopause: identification and management	Updated guideline from NICE (NG23). (Source: NICE)	
---	---	---





Survey findings

National Diabetes Experience Survey	Valuable insight into the experiences of care among those living with type 1 or type 2 diabetes in England, that will impact policy and service delivery. Headline findings and full report available. (Source: NHS England)	
--	---	---




Journals: Quick reads

<p>Late eating associated with poor glucose tolerance, independent of body weight, fat mass, energy intake and diet composition in prediabetes or early onset T2D</p>	<p>The impact of habitual late calorie intake on glucose metabolism in adults. [Open access] (Source: <i>Nutrition and Diabetes</i>)</p>	
<p>Staging schema for early diagnosis of prediabetes</p>	<p>Proposal, endorsed by the IDF, for earlier identification of people with hyperglycaemia. (Source: <i>The Lancet: Diabetes & Endocrinology</i>)</p>	

Journals: Articles

<p>Association of continued use of SGLT2 inhibitors from the ambulatory to inpatient setting with hospital outcomes in patients with diabetes</p>	<p>Continued SGLT2i use during hospitalisation among patients with diabetes associated with lower mortality, no increased AKI and shorter length of stay. [Open access] (Source: <i>Diabetes Care</i>)</p>	
<p>Designing a regional clinical service for people with early-onset type 2 diabetes in England</p>	<p>The important factors to consider in service design, and how to utilise them to design a service. [Open access] (Source: <i>Diabetic Medicine</i>)</p>	
<p>Associations between weight self-stigma and healthy diet and physical activity among adults with type 2 diabetes</p>	<p>Data from Diabetes MILES-2 investigating the relationship between weight self-stigma and sub-optimal self-care in people with type 2 diabetes. [Open access] (Source: <i>Diabetes Care</i>)</p>	
<p>Diabetes distress and depression in type 2 diabetes. A cross-sectional study in 18,000 individuals in Denmark</p>	<p>The distinct features and risk factors of diabetes distress and depression in individuals with type 2 diabetes and concurrent mental health issues. [Open access] (Source: <i>Diabetic Medicine</i>)</p>	
<p>isCGM vs BGM is associated with lower HbA_{1c} and a reduced risk of hospitalisation for diabetes-related complications in adults with T2D on insulin therapies</p>	<p>Insulin-treated adults with type 2 diabetes may benefit from isCGM or CGM use, and it may be cost-effective. [Open access] (Source: <i>Diabetologia</i>)</p>	
<p>Tirzepatide for obesity treatment and diabetes prevention</p>	<p>3-year safety outcomes and efficacy in reducing weight and delaying progression to type 2 diabetes in people with both obesity and prediabetes. (Source: <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i>)</p>	
<p>Prediabetes is associated with elevated risk of clinical outcomes even without progression to diabetes</p>	<p>30-year outcomes in the ARIC (Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities) Study. (Source: <i>Diabetologia</i>)</p>	
<p>2-fold more CVD events decades before T2D diagnosis: A Nationwide Registry Study</p>	<p>Comprehensive preventive strategies need to be initiated much earlier in individuals at risk of type 2 diabetes (Source: <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i>)</p>	

Position statements

Type 1 diabetes in care homes: A practical guide on management	<p>From the NAPCHD. Includes comprehensive guidance on the implementation of insulin regimens, glucose and HbA_{1c} targets for optimum safety, and a community scheme for the transfer of residents in and out of hospital.</p> <p>(Source: <i>Diabetic Medicine</i>)</p>	
The use of automated insulin delivery around physical activity and exercise in type 1 diabetes	<p>From the EASD and ISPAD, covering current evidence and clinical practice points.</p> <p>(Source: <i>Diabetologia</i>)</p>	
Treatment of overweight and obesity: Position statement & evidence review	<p>Call for a review of treatment services across England, in response to long-standing issues with these services, and public demand for new pharmaceutical treatments.</p> <p>(Source: Obesity Health Alliance)</p>	

Citation: Brake J, Milne N (2024) What's hot in diabetes nursing? December 2024. *Journal of Diabetes Nursing* **28**:JDN355
