

Accepted Manuscript

Review

Consensus statement on Insulin Therapy in Chronic Kidney Disease

Rajesh Rajput, Binayak Sinha, Sujoy Majumdar, M. Shunmugavelu, Sarita Bajaj

PII: S0168-8227(17)30113-4

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.diabres.2017.02.032>

Reference: DIAB 6889

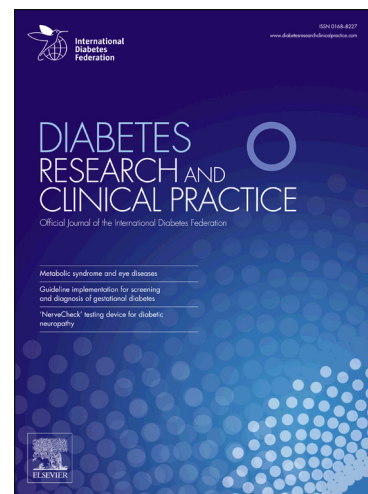
To appear in: *Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice*

Received Date: 24 January 2017

Accepted Date: 16 February 2017

Please cite this article as: R. Rajput, B. Sinha, S. Majumdar, M. Shunmugavelu, S. Bajaj, Consensus statement on Insulin Therapy in Chronic Kidney Disease, *Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice* (2017), doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.diabres.2017.02.032>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Consensus statement on Insulin Therapy in Chronic Kidney Disease

Authors: ¹Rajesh Rajput, ²Binayak Sinha, ³Sujoy Majumdar, ⁴M Shunmugavelu, ⁵Sarita Bajaj.

Affiliations: ¹Senior Professor & Head, Dept of Endocrinology, PGIMS, Rohtak; ²Consultant Endocrinologist, AMRI Hospital, Kolkata; ³Consultant Endocrinologist, G D Diabetes Institute & Peerless Hospital Kolkata; ⁴Consultant Diabetologist, Chairman, Trichy Diabetes Speciality Centre (P) Ltd, Trichy, Tamil Nadu; ⁵Consultant Endocrinologist, Director-Professor and Head, Dept of Medicine, MLN Medical College, Allahabad.

Abstract

Introduction: Diabetes mellitus (DM) is one of the leading causes of chronic kidney disease (CKD) which eventually leads to insulin resistance and decreased insulin degradation. In patients with diabetic kidney disease (DKD), the overall insulin requirement declines which necessitates the reassessment for individualization, adjustment and titration of insulin doses depending on the severity of kidney disease.

Objective: To provide simple and easily implementable guidelines to primary care physicians on appropriate insulin dosing and titration of various insulin regimens in patients with DKD.

Methods: Each insulin regimen (basal, prandial, premix and basal-bolus) was presented and evaluated for dosing and titration based on data from approved medical literatures on chronic kidney disease. These evaluations were then factored into the national context based on the expert committee representatives' and key opinion leaders in their clinical practice and common therapeutic practices followed in India.

Results: Recommendations based on dosing and titration of insulins has been developed. Moreover, the consensus group also recommended the strategy for dose estimation of insulin, optimal glycaemic targets and self-monitoring in patients with DKD.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5587145>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5587145>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)