Hormone drug combination therapy gives new hope to tackle diabetes

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ew findings from clinical studies on thousands of type-2 diabetes in the US and Canada may open up a new treatment to delay the world's most pressing disease.

The pancreatic and meta-analyses study, led by a team of Indian origin, concluded in the latest edition of The Lancet, finds that a combined treatment with a drug that mimics the effects of a hormone and basal insulin is much more effective in improving blood sugar control than no existing anti-diabetic treatment. The new approach also reduces the risk of hypoglycemia, or low blood sugars, and weight gain associated with current treatment regimens.

The hormone insulin is a naturally occurring hormone produced by the pancreas, which regulates blood sugar levels. Low blood sugars can be a serious risk, leading to complications such as heart disease.

The hormone-based therapy was recently introduced as a new treatment for patients with type-2 diabetes who have difficulty regulating blood sugar levels and to prevent weight loss, which is a major concern for those with diabetes.

The combined treatment has been found to significantly reduce blood sugar levels, improve insulin sensitivity, and prevent weight gain. It is believed to offer a more effective and safer alternative to current treatments.

The hormone-based therapy is expected to be highly beneficial, especially in the initial period of introduction. The major benefit of this treatment is its ability to reduce the risk of complications associated with diabetes, such as heart disease and kidney failure.

This treatment is also expected to be more cost-effective than current treatments, which are often expensive and require frequent monitoring.

In conclusion, the hormone-based therapy offers a promising new approach for patients with type-2 diabetes, providing a safer and more effective treatment option.

The Lancet