

A NEW CAUSE OF DIABETES THAT AFFECTS ~1.25M AMERICANS: WHO WOUDA THOUGHT?

Ralph A. DeFronzo, MD

Professor of Medicine

Chief, Diabetes Division, UT Health San Antonio

and

Deputy Director, Texas Diabetes Institute



**85TH SCIENTIFIC
SESSIONS**

#ADASciSessions

DISCLOSURES

Advisory Board/ Consultant:

Astra Zeneca, Novo Nordisk,
Aardvark, Renalytix,
CORCEPT, Alnylam, 89Bio,
Regeneron

Grants:

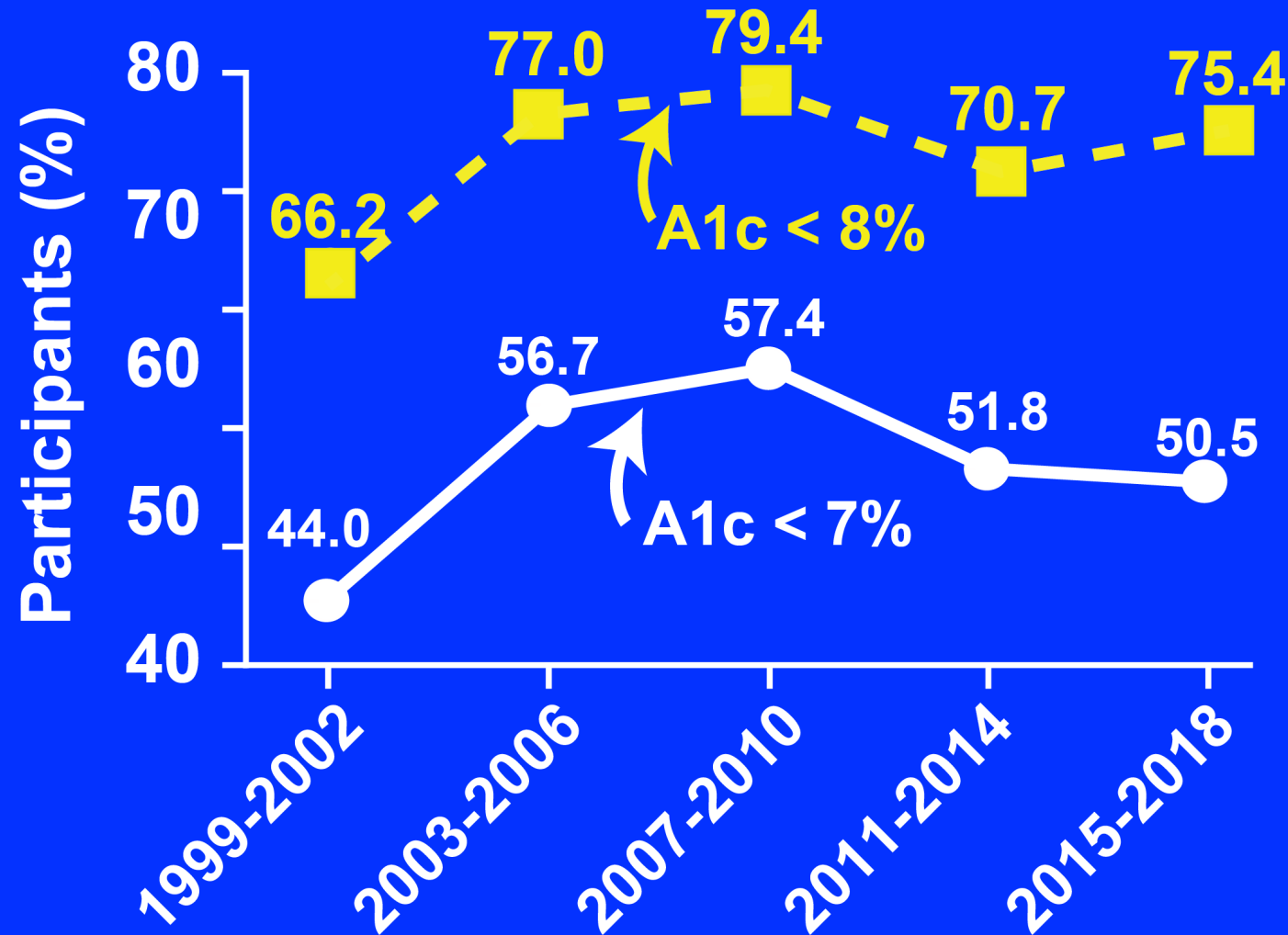
Astra Zeneca, 89Bio, Amgen, Medality,
Eli Lilly

Speakers Bureau:

Astra Zeneca, CORCEPT

GLYCEMIC CONTROL IN T2DM: HOW WELL ARE WE DOING? NHANES, 1999-2019

Fang et al, NEJM 384: 2219-2228, 2021



**HYPERGLYCEMIA
SECONDARY TO
HYPERCORTISOLISM: A
COMMONLY MISSED
DIAGNOSIS OF DIFFICULT-
TO-TREAT T2DM**

SOME PATIENTS WITH HYPERCORTISOLISM PRESENT WITH CLASSIC PHENOTYPIC FEATURES OF CUSHING SYNDROME

Easy bruising

Facial plethora

Proximal myopathy (or proximal muscle weakness)

Striae (especially of reddish purple and >1 cm wide)

Dorsocervical fat pad (“buffalo hump”)

Facial fullness

Obesity

Supraclavicular fullness

Acne

Hirsutism



Original publication: Bulletin of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, 1932. Reprint: *Obes Res*, 1994. Accessed November 21, 2022. doi:10.1002/j.1550-8528.1994.tb00097.x

**MOST INDIVIDUALS WITH HYPERCORTISOLISM PRESENT
WITHOUT CLASSIC PHENOTYPIC FEATURES: BIG FOUR**

Type 2 Diabetes (DTC)
Hypertension (DTC)
Obesity (visceral)
**Osteoporosis/
Fractures**



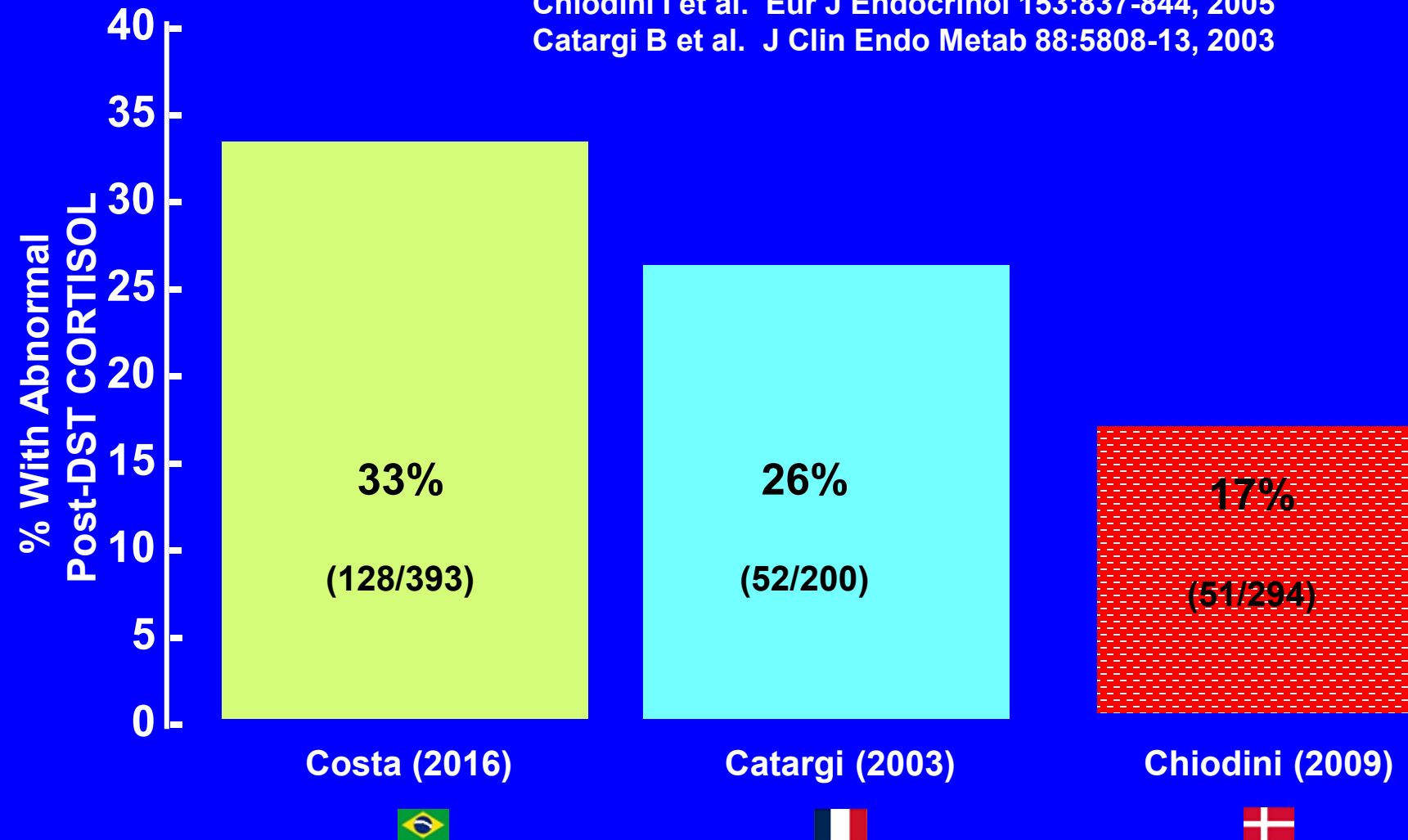
DTC = Difficult to Control

PREVALENCE OF HYPERCORTISOLISM IN POORLY-CONTROL T2DM INDIVIDUALS ON MULTIPLE ANTIDIABETIC AGENTS

Costa DS et al. J Diab Compl 30:1032-38, 2016

Chiodini I et al. Eur J Endocrinol 153:837-844, 2005

Catargi B et al. J Clin Endo Metab 88:5808-13, 2003



PREVALENCE OF HYPERCORTISOLISM IN POORLY CONTROLLED T2DM PEOPLE IN US: THE CATALYST TRIAL

Subjects:

1057 T2DM with A1c = 7.5-11.5%

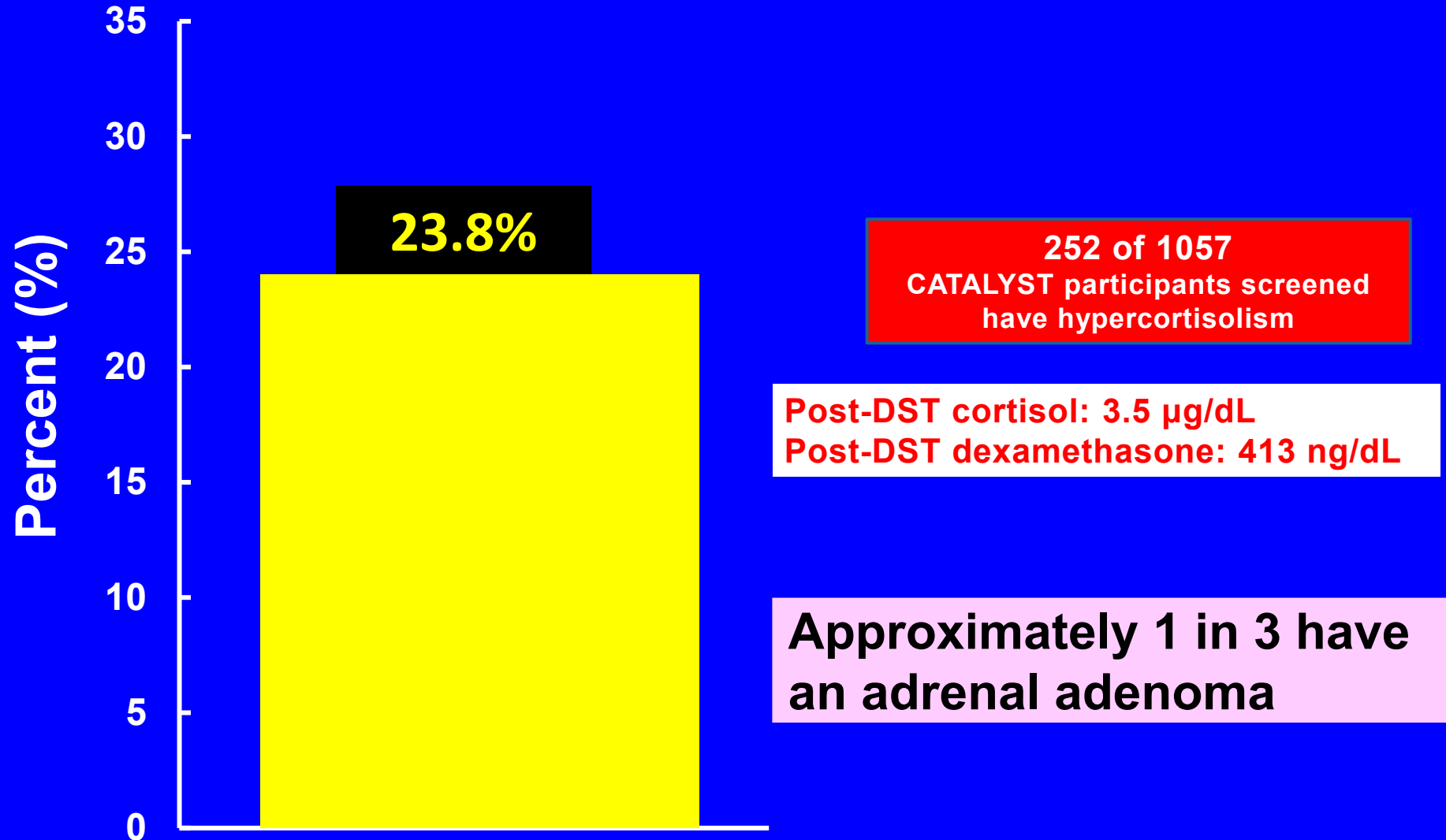
- ≥ 3 anti-hyperglycemic drugs
- insulin and any other antihyperglycemic drug
- ≥ 2 anti-hyperglycemic drugs plus ≥ 1 micro- or macrovascular complication
- ≥ 2 anti-hyperglycemic and ≥ 2 antihypertensive drugs

Methods:

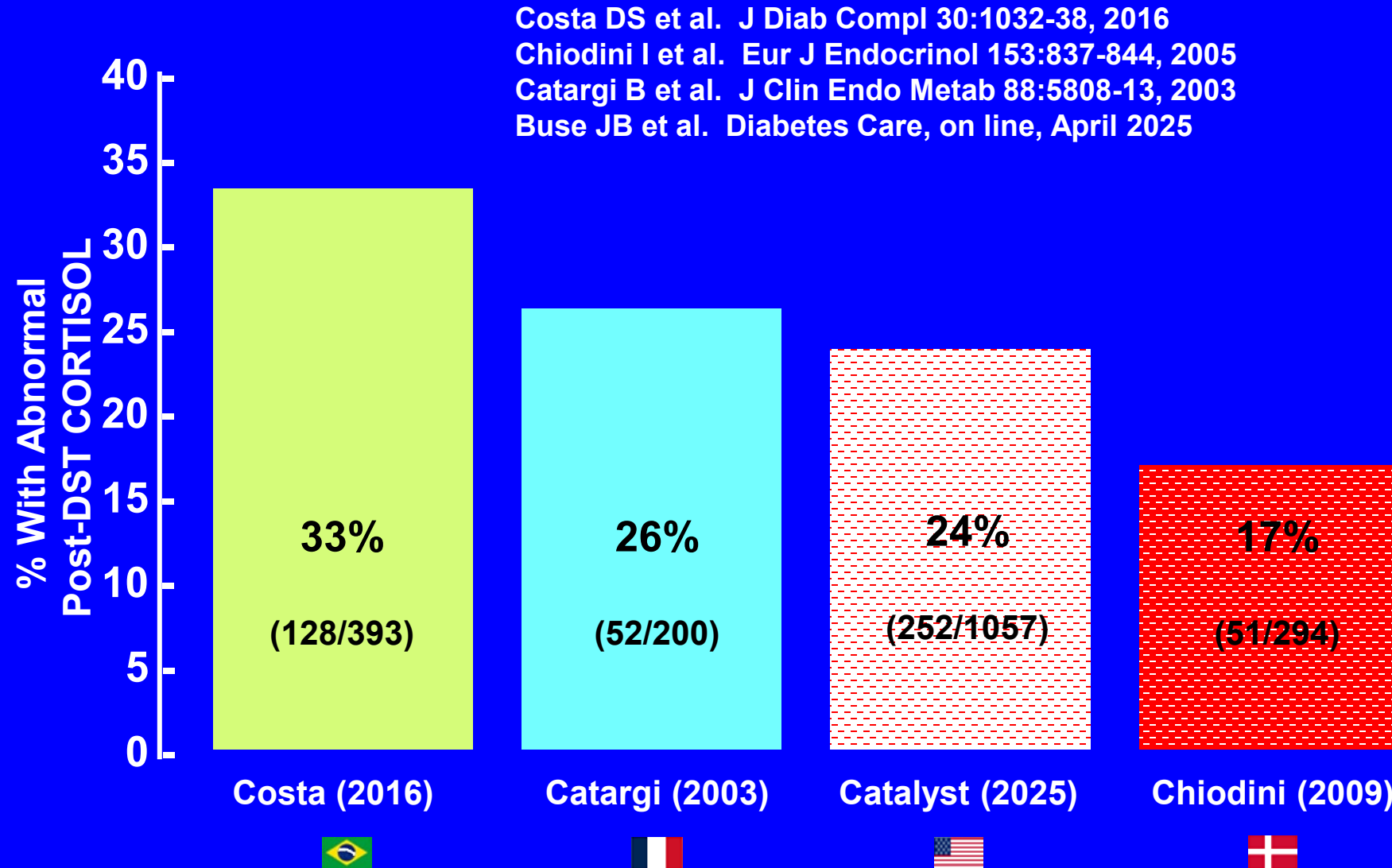
**1 mg –Dexamethasone Suppression Test (DST)
with 1.8 ug/dl cortisol cut point**

PREVALENCE OF HYPERCORTISOLISM IN CATALYST

Buse JB et al. Diabetes Care, on line, April 2025

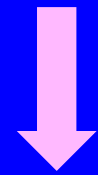


PREVALENCE OF HYPERCORTISOLISM IN PATIENTS WITH POORLY CONTROLLED T2DM ON MULTIPLE ANTIDIABETIC AGENTS



PREVALENCE OF HYPERGLYCEMIA SECONDARY TO HYPERCORTISOLISM

40 million Americans have T2DM



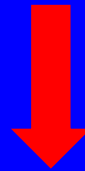
~25% have A1c > 8.0%

10 million Americans



~50% are on > 2-3 OHAs
± insulin

5 million Americans

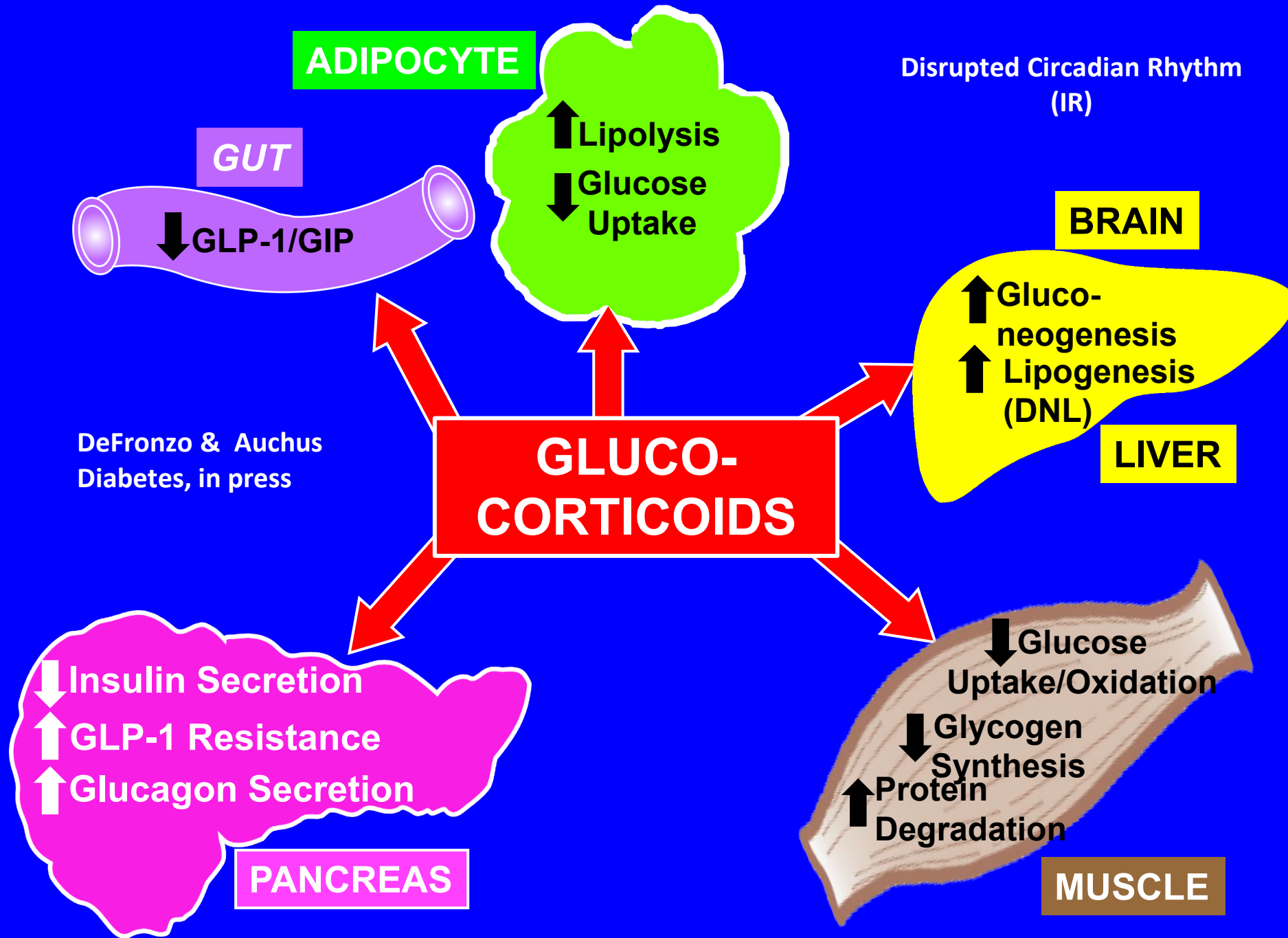


~25% have hypercortisolism

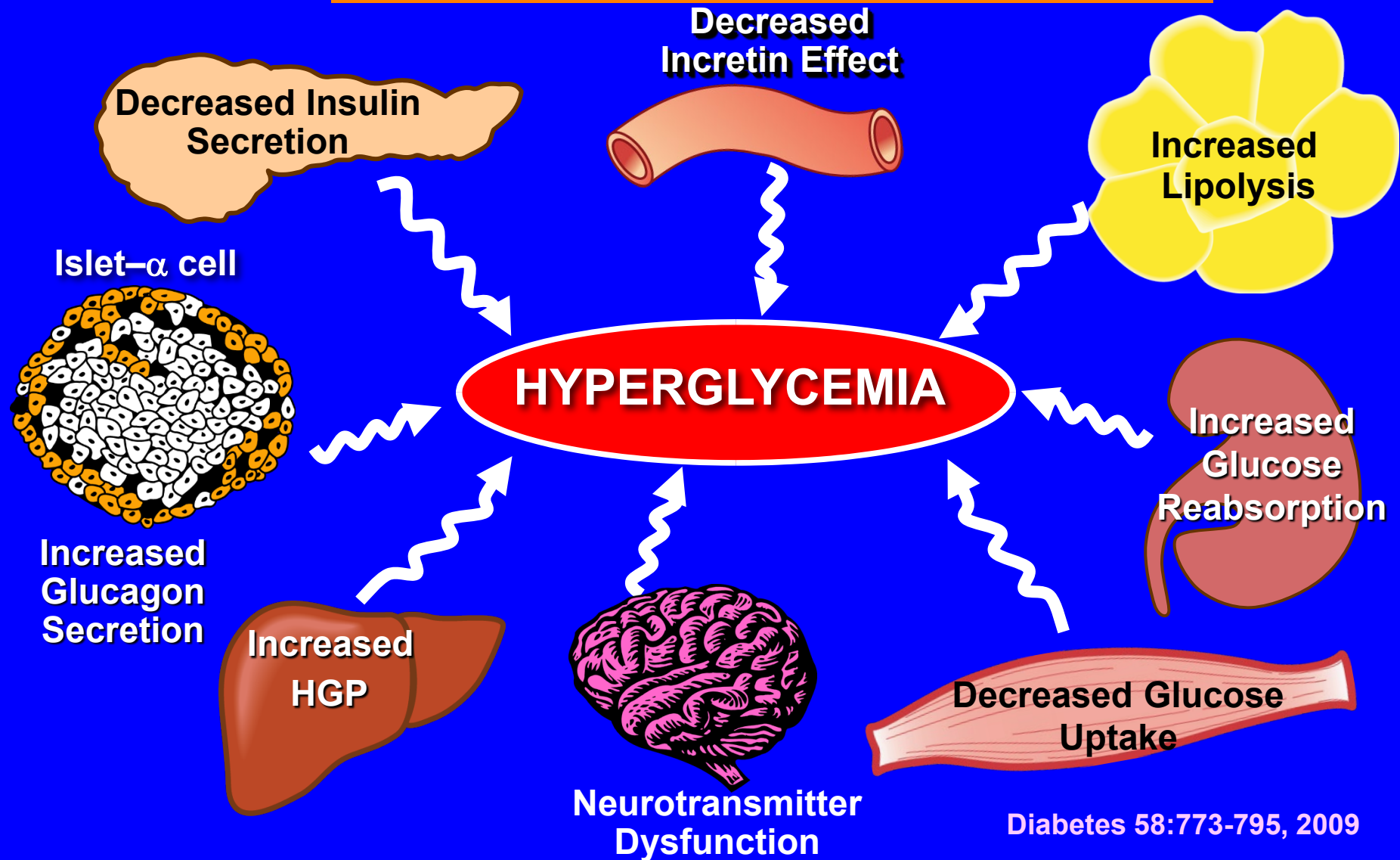
1.125 million Americans

**HOW DOES
HYPERCORTISOLISM
CAUSE
HYPERGLYCEMIA?**

SUMMARY: GLUCOCORTICOIDS AND IMPAIRED GLUCOSE TOLERANCE

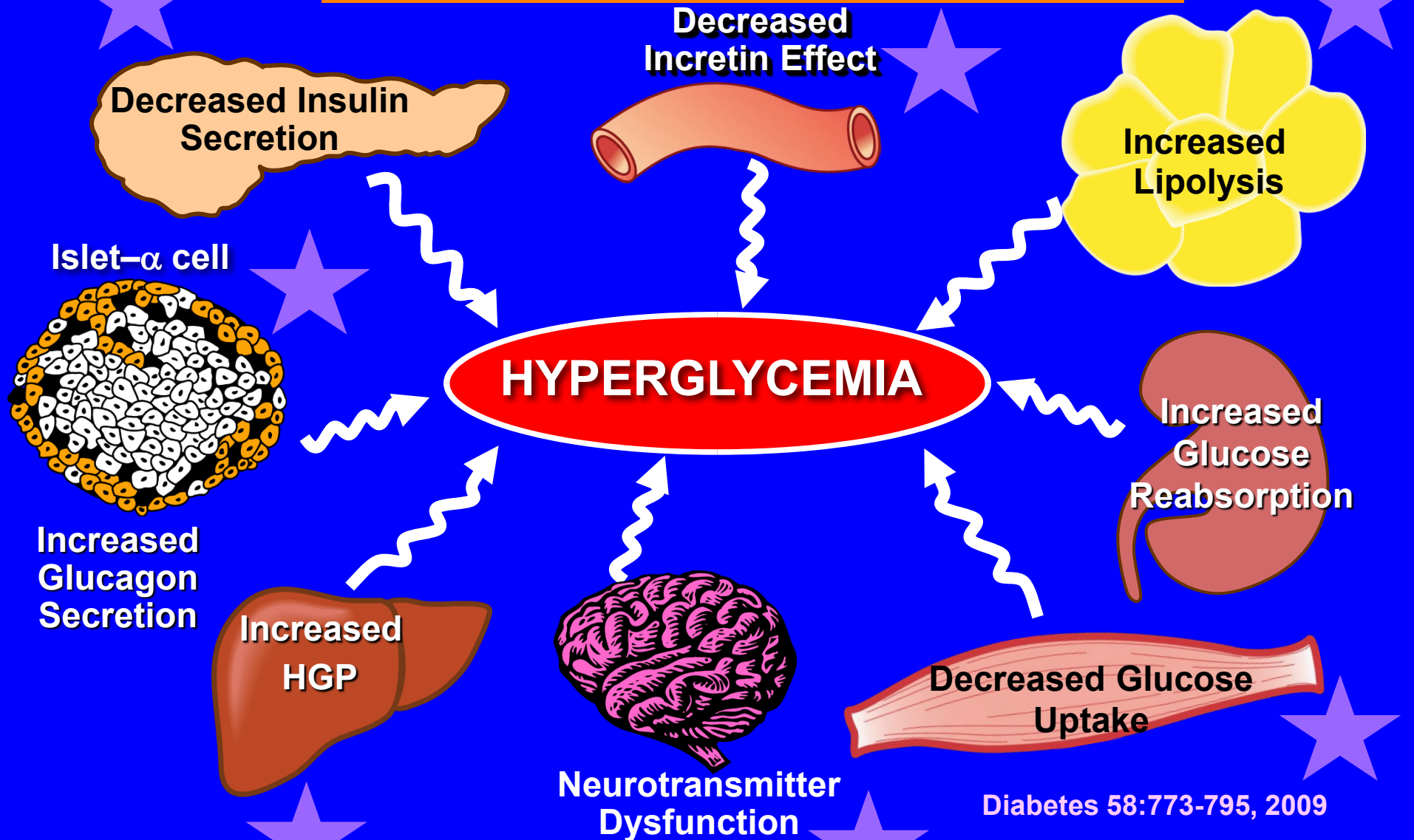


OMINOUS OCTET



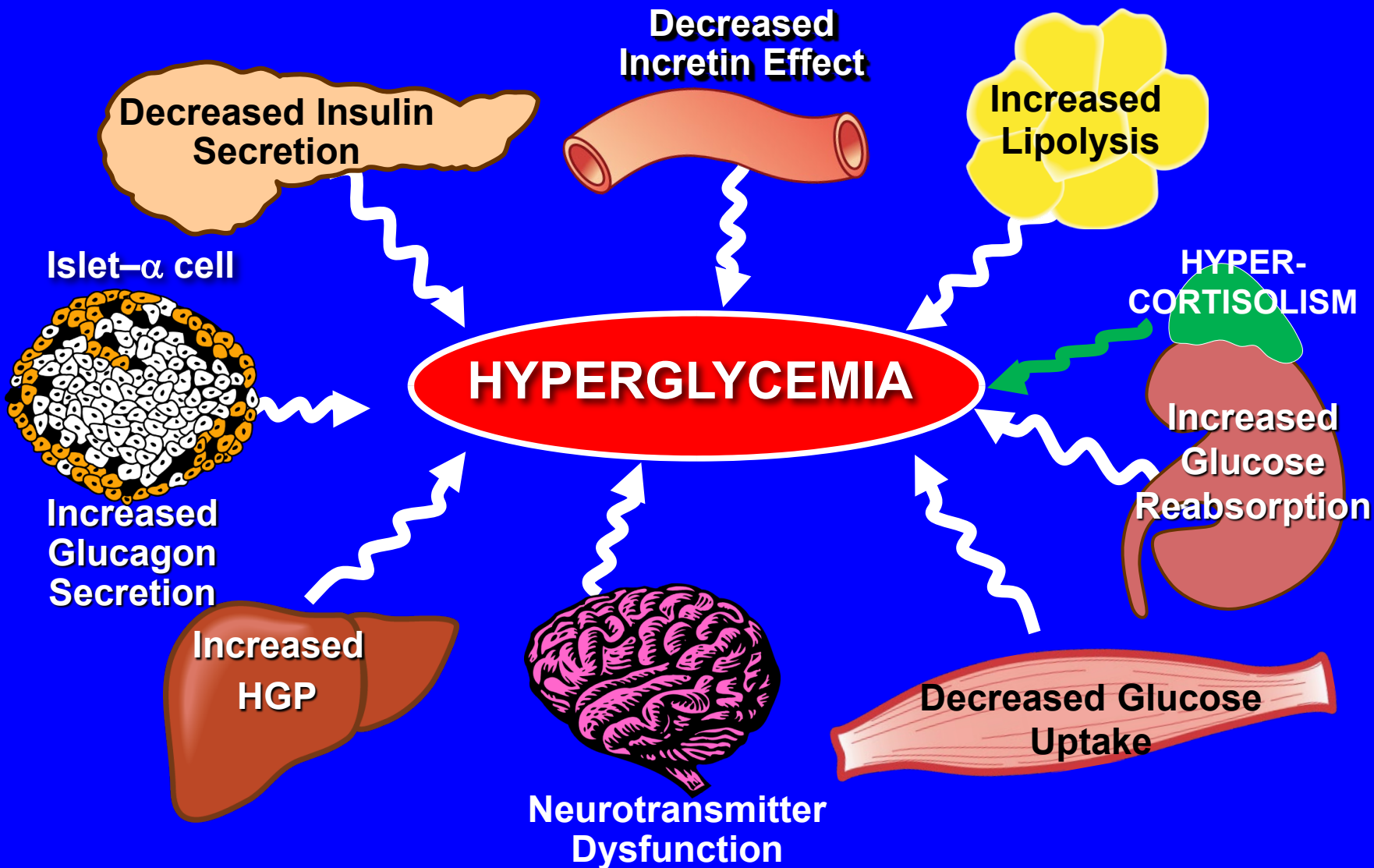
Diabetes 58:773-795, 2009

OMINOUS OCTET



Diabetes 58:773-795, 2009

THE NOXIOUS NINE



**THANK
YOU!**