

# Diabetes incidence increases with statin therapy adherence

July 14 2014

---



(HealthDay)—The risk of new-onset diabetes increases with increasing adherence to statin therapy, according to a study published online June 26 in *Diabetes Care*.

Giovanni Corrao, Ph.D., from the University of Milano-Bicocca in Italy, and colleagues examined the correlation between [adherence](#) to [statin therapy](#) and the risk of developing diabetes in a study involving 115,709 residents of the Italian Lombardy region. Participants were newly treated with [statins](#) during 2003 to 2004 and were followed from the index prescription until 2010. Patients who began treatment with an antidiabetic agent or were hospitalized for a main diagnosis of type 2 diabetes (outcome) were identified during this period. The proportion of days covered with statins was measured to determine adherence (exposure).

The researchers found that 11,154 cohort members experienced the outcome during follow-up. The hazard ratios for the exposure-outcome association varied with adherence, with hazard ratios of 1.12 for those with low statin adherence (26 to 50 percent); 1.22 for intermediate adherence (51 to 75 percent); and 1.32 for high adherence ( $\geq 75$  percent), versus very-low adherence (

Citation: Diabetes incidence increases with statin therapy adherence (2014, July 14) retrieved 20 April 2024 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2014-07-diabetes-incidence-statin-therapy-adherence.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.