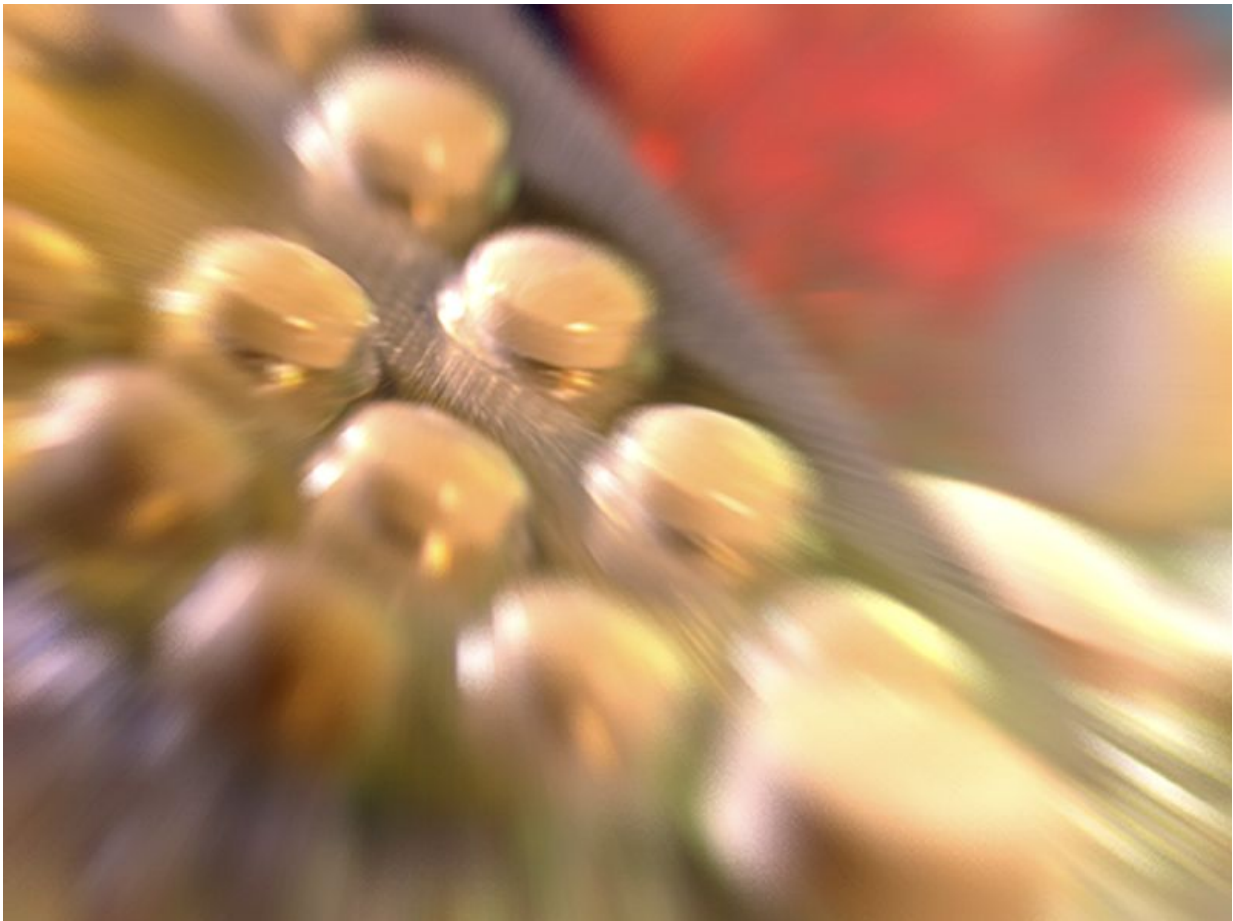


Incidence of statin-associated T2DM relatively low

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(HealthDay)—For patients without diabetes, the incidence of statin-

associated type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) is relatively low, according to research published in the Nov. 1 issue of *The American Journal of Cardiology*.

Payal Kohli, M.D., from Kaiser Permanente in Denver, and colleagues conducted a [retrospective analysis](#) of data from subjects without diabetes in the Treating to New Targets (TNT) and Stroke Prevention by Aggressive Reduction in Cholesterol Levels (SPARCL) trials to identify increased risk of statin-associated T2DM. Participants were subdivided into four groups: normal fasting glucose (NFG) and triglyceride (TG) ≤ 1.7 mmol/L; NFG and TG > 1.7 mmol/L; prediabetes mellitus (PreDM) and TG ≤ 1.7 mmol/L; and PreDM and TG > 1.7 mmol/L. Comparable groupings were created by substituting [body mass index](#) (BMI) values for TG concentration (1.7 mmol/L); the values were intermediate for only elevated TG > 1.7 mmol/L (5.2 percent /4.3 percent) or only PreDM (12.8 percent/7.6 percent). The differences were comparable with BMI values.

"These data suggest that the diabetogenic impact of statin treatment is relatively modest in general," the authors write.

Several authors disclosed financial ties to pharmaceutical companies, including Pfizer, which funded the TNT and SPARCL clinical trials.

More information: [Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

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