

Retinal sensitivity linked to cognitive status in T2DM

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(HealthDay)—In patients with type 2 diabetes, retinal sensitivity is



associated with cognitive status, according to a study published in the September issue of *Diabetes*.

Andreea Ciudin, from the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona in Spain, and colleagues conducted a prospective nested case-control study including 105 patients with type 2 diabetes—35 without cognitive impairment, 35 with <u>mild cognitive impairment</u> (MCI), and 35 with Alzheimer's disease (AD). Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and 18FDG-positron emission tomography (PET) were used to assess brain neurodegeneration.

The researchers identified a significant correlation between retinal sensitivity assessed by microperimetry and the MRI and 18FDG-PET parameters found to be related to brain neurodegeneration. There was a correlation between retinal sensitivity and <u>cognitive status</u> (normocognitive > MCI > AD; P

"Our results suggest that retinal sensitivity assessed by microperimetry is related to brain neurodegeneration and could be a useful biomarker for identifying type 2 diabetes patients at risk of developing AD," the authors write.

More information: <u>Abstract/Full Text (subscription or payment may</u> <u>be required)</u>

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