

Lifestyle changes successfully reduce incidence of diabetes

November 7 2017



(HealthDay)—Lifestyle modification (LSM) and medications can reduce

the incidence of diabetes in adults at risk, although the effects of medications are short-lived, according to a review published online Nov. 6 in *JAMA Internal Medicine*.

J. Sonya Haw, M.D., from Emory University in Atlanta, and colleagues estimated aggregate long-term effects of different [diabetes](#) prevention strategies on the incidence of diabetes in [adults](#) at risk for diabetes. Data were included from 43 studies with 49,029 participants that assessed LSM (19 studies), [medication](#) interventions (>six months; 19 studies), and combined medications and LSM (five studies) for diabetes prevention in adults.

The researchers found that LSM was correlated with a relative risk (RR) reduction of 39 percent and medications with an RR reduction of 36 percent at the end of the active intervention. For LSM and medication studies, the observed risk difference was four cases per 100 person-years or a number-needed-to-treat of 25. LSM studies achieved an RR reduction of 28 percent and medication studies showed no sustained RR reduction at the end of the washout or follow-up period.

"In adults at risk for diabetes, LSM and medications (weight loss and insulin-sensitizing agents) successfully reduced diabetes incidence," the authors write. "Medication effects were short-lived."

One author disclosed financial ties to the pharmaceutical industry.

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

Copyright © 2017 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Lifestyle changes successfully reduce incidence of diabetes (2017, November 7)

retrieved 3 May 2024 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-11-lifestyle-successfully-incidence-diabetes.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.