

Glycemic extremes in T1DM impact cognitive skills in kids

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(HealthDay)—Type 1 diabetes is associated with cognitive dysfunction

in children, according to a review published online March 23 in the *Journal of Diabetes Investigation*.

Jing He, Ph.D., from Central South University in Changsha, China, and colleagues conducted a systematic literature review to identify studies on cognitive function in children with type 1 [diabetes](#).

Based on 19 included studies (1,355 patients with type 1 diabetes and 696 controls), the researchers found that children with type 1 diabetes showed a significantly poorer cognitive performance overall ($g = -0.46$), as well as specific deficits in full scale intelligence ($g = -1.06$), attention ($g = -0.60$), and psychomotor speed ($g = -0.46$). Furthermore, poorer overall cognition ($g = -0.18$), as well as slightly lower performance in memory ($g = -0.27$) were seen with glycemic extremes.

"Glycemic extremes, which [were] described as a period of [high glucose levels](#) and severe hypoglycemia, was related to [cognitive dysfunction](#) in children with type 1 diabetes," the authors write.

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

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