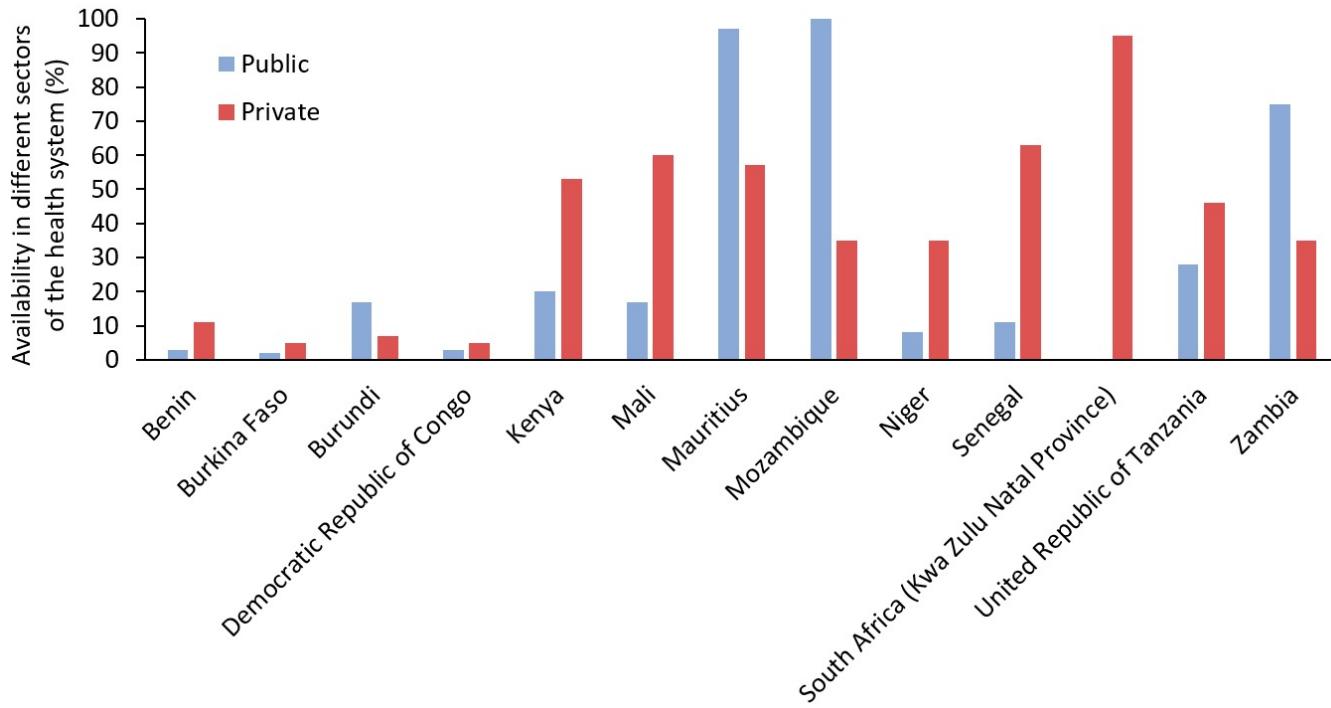


# Typ 2 diabetes - en epidemi som drabbar Afrika

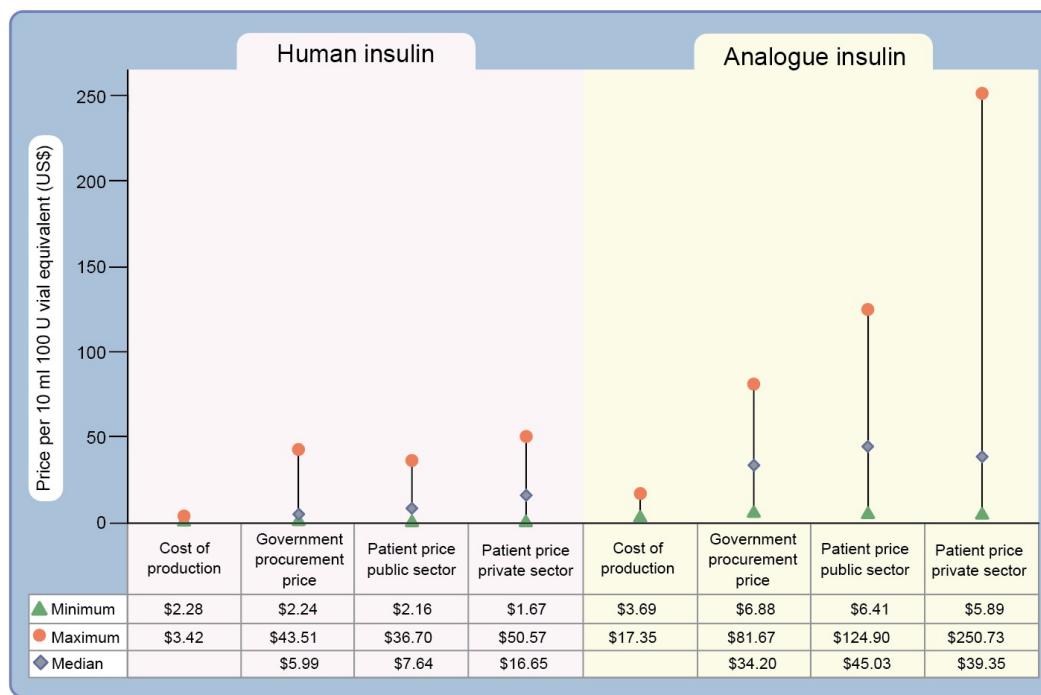
Tommy Olsson  
Umeå universitet/  
Norrlands universitetssjukhus

# Tillgång till insulin i Afrika, söder om Sahara



Beran D et al, 2021

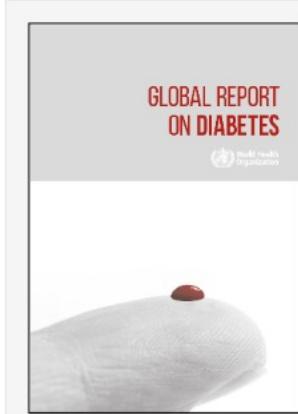
# Insulinkostnader



Beran D et al 2021

# A global concern....

## *Global report on diabetes*



The image shows the front cover of the WHO Global Report on Diabetes. The cover is white with a red title bar at the top containing the text "GLOBAL REPORT ON DIABETES" in white. Below the title is the WHO logo. At the bottom of the cover is a photograph of a person wearing a white medical cap with a red emblem.

On the occasion of World Health Day 2016, WHO issues a call for action on diabetes, drawing attention to the need to step up prevention and treatment of the disease.

The first WHO *Global report on diabetes* demonstrates that the number of adults living with diabetes has almost quadrupled since 1980 to 422 million adults. Factors driving this dramatic rise include overweight and obesity.

In 2012 alone diabetes caused 1.5 million deaths. Its complications can lead to heart attack, stroke, blindness, kidney failure and lower limb amputation.

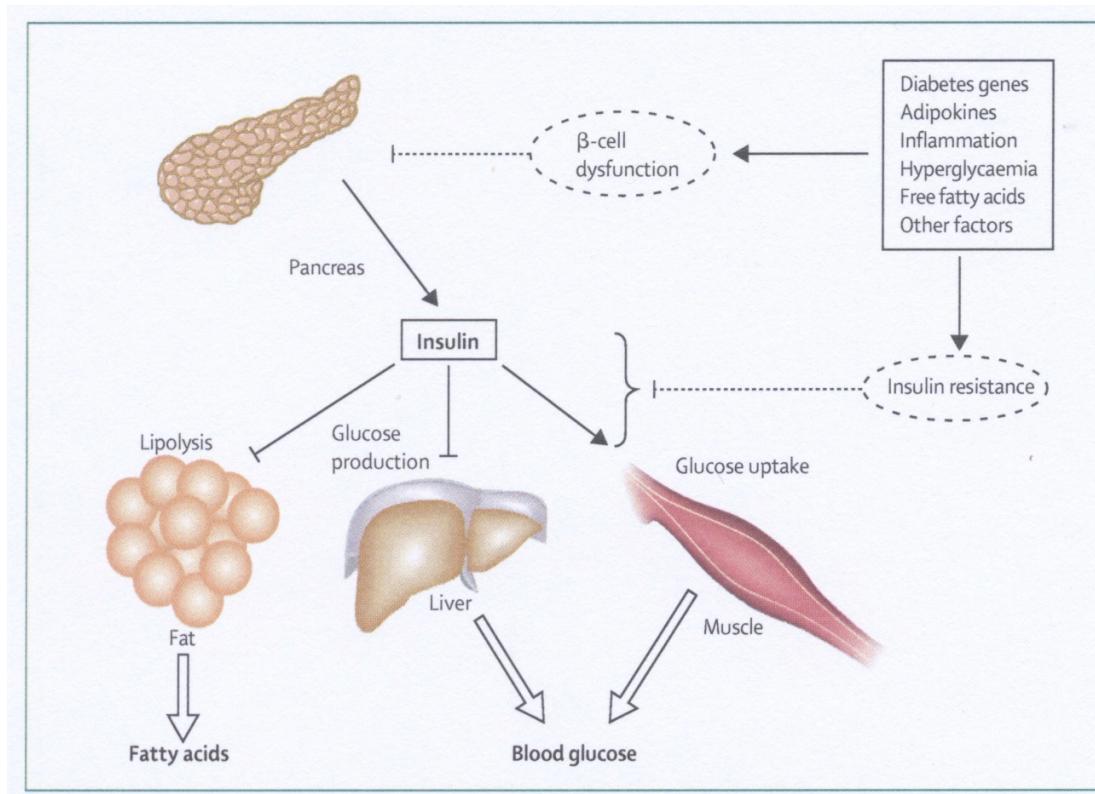
The new report calls upon governments to ensure that people are able to make healthy choices and that health systems are able to diagnose, treat and care for people with diabetes. It encourages us all as individuals to eat healthily, be physically active, and avoid excessive weight gain.

Kostnad 2030 minst  
2,5 biljoner globalt

Global burden.....

- The worldwide prevalence of diabetes has increased to > 8,5%
- "Type 2 diabetes now also occurs among children"

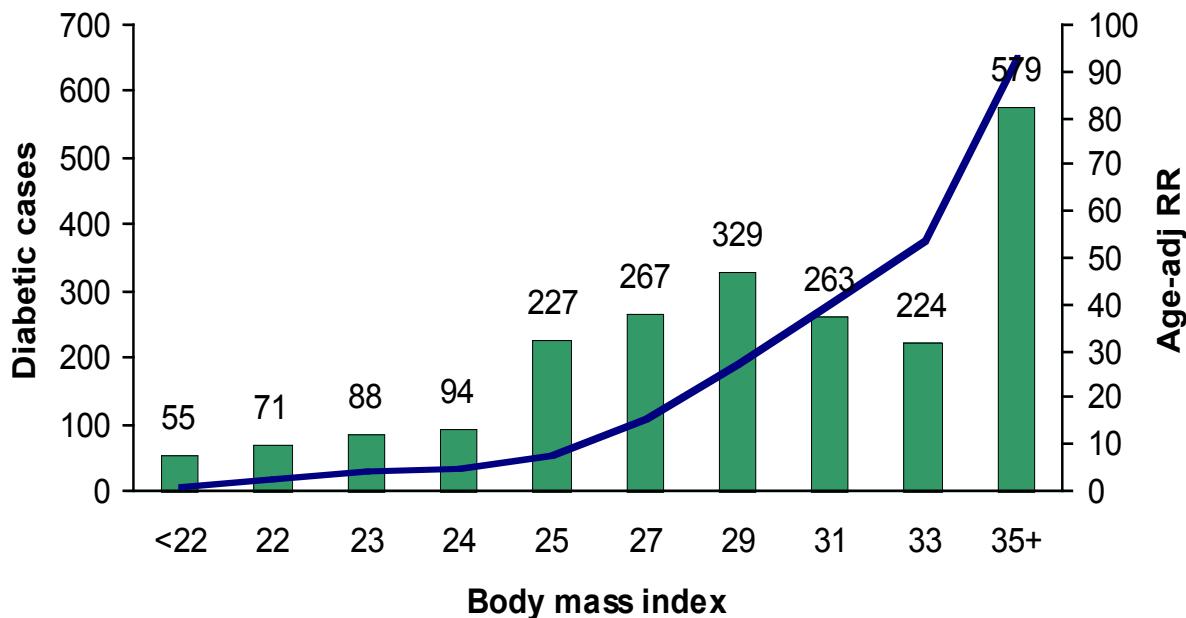
# Flera organ samverkar vid utveckling av typ 2 diabetes



Fr Stumvoll et al, 2005

# Sambandet mellan kroppsvikt och risk för typ 2 diabetes

The Nurses' Health Study (n=114 281)



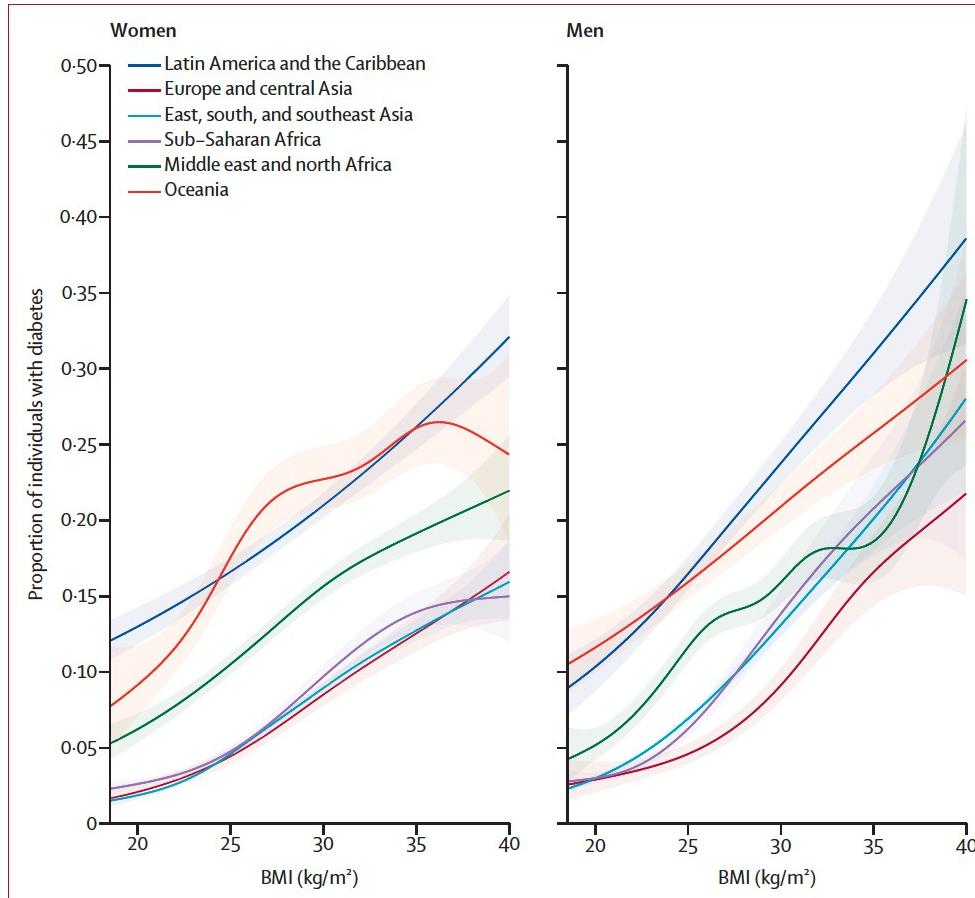
Fr Colditz G A et al, 1995

# **Body-mass index and diabetes risk in 57 low-income and middle-income countries: a cross-sectional study of nationally representative, individual-level data in 685 616 adults**

*Felix Teufel\*, Jacqueline A Seiglie\*, Pascal Geldsetzer, Michaela Theilmann, Maja E Marcus, Cara Ebert, William Andres Lopez Arboleda, Kokou Agoudavi, Glennis Andall-Brereton, Krishna K Aryal, Brice Wilfried Bicaba, Garry Brian, Pascal Bovet, Maria Dorobantu, Mongal Singh Gurung, David Guwatudde, Corine Houehanou, Dismand Houinato, Jutta M Adelin Jorgensen, Gibson B Kagaruki, Khem B Karki, Demetre Labadarios, Joao S Martins, Mary T Mayige, Roy Wong McClure, Joseph Kibachio Mwangi, Omar Mwalim, Bolormaa Norov, Sarah Crooks, Farshad Farzadfar, Sahar Saeedi Moghaddam, Bahendeka K Silver, Lela Sturua, Chea Stanford Wesseh, Andrew C Stokes, Utibe R Essien, Jan-Walter De Neve, Rifat Atun, Justine I Davies, Sebastian Vollmer, Till W Bärnighausen, Mohammed K Ali, James B Meigs, Deborah J Wexler, Jennifer Manne-Goehler*

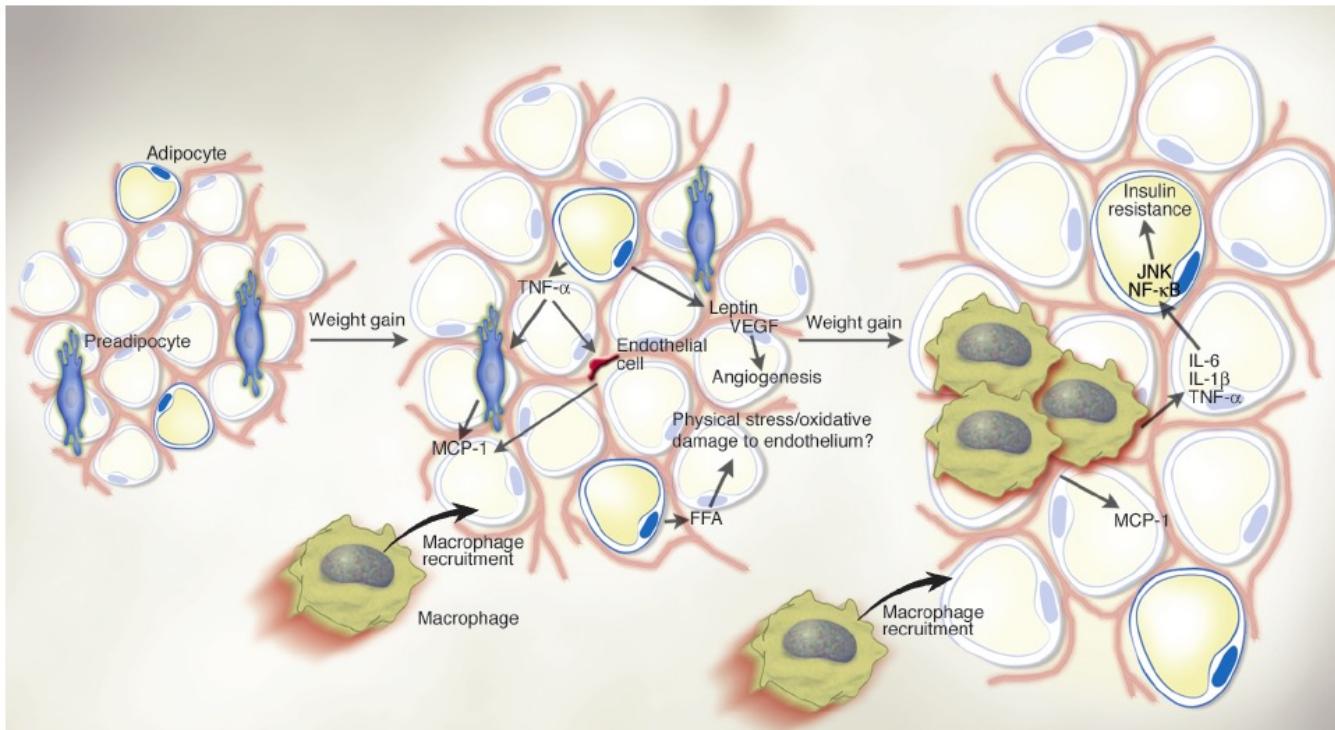
*Lancet* 2021;398:238

# Förekomst av diabetes i relation till BMI i olika populationer



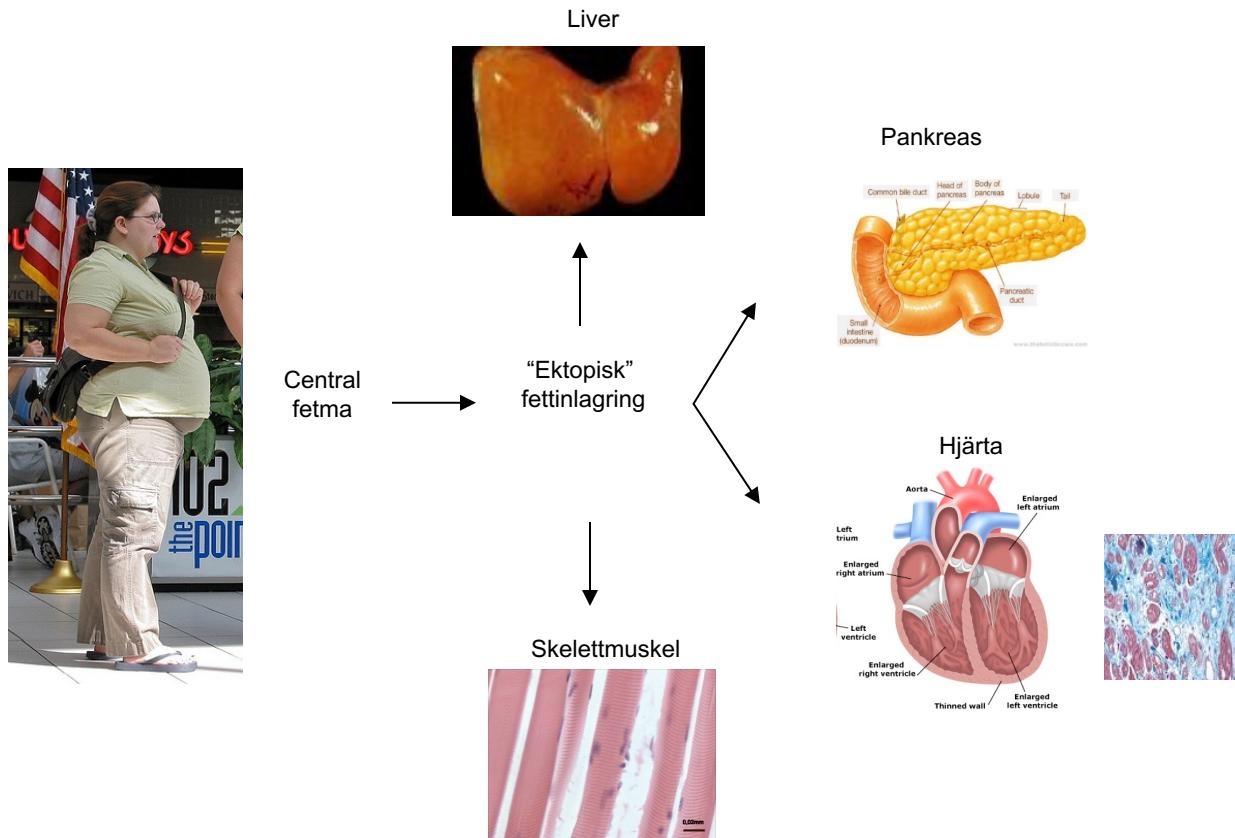
Teufel F et al, 2021

# HIV o a infektioner: Inflammation i fettväven



Fr Wellen & Hotamisligil, 2003

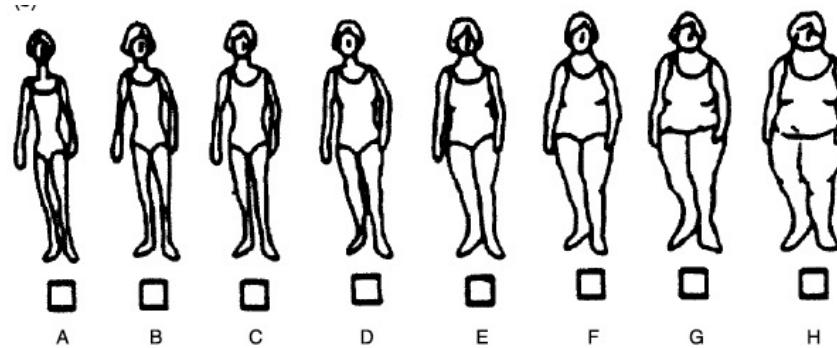
# Antivirala läkemedel kan bidra till ektopisk fettinlagring



# Covid-19 and diabetes in Africa: a lethal combination

- Svårare sjukdomsförlopp
- Samtidiga andra sjukdomar
- Ej kunnat betala mediciner
- Sämre service från vården
- Ej screening av sekundärkomplikationer

## ETHNIC DIFFERENCES IN BODY IMAGE



- Black mothers and daughters had a greater body size tolerance than white and mixed ancestry counterparts.
- Black women were more likely to regard fatness as a sign of **health, beauty, respect, happiness and no HIV**.

# Kenya

*LAST UPDATE: 03/02/2022*

Kenya is one of the 48 countries of the IDF African region. 463 million people have diabetes in the world and 24 million people in the AFR Region; by 2045 it will be around 55 million.

**Total adult population : 27,783,400**

**Prevalence of diabetes in adults : 3.0%**

**Total cases of diabetes in adults : 821,500**



## Understanding the pathogenesis of lean non-autoimmune diabetes in an African population with newly diagnosed diabetes

Davis Kibirige<sup>1,2</sup> • Isaac Sekitoleko<sup>1</sup> • William Lumu<sup>3</sup> • Angus G. Jones<sup>4,5</sup> • Andrew T. Hattersley<sup>4,5</sup> • Liam Smeeth<sup>2</sup> • Moffat J. Nyirenda<sup>1,2</sup>

### **What are the new findings?**

- Approximately a third of adult patients presenting with type 2 diabetes in this study were lean ( $\text{BMI} < 25 \text{ kg/m}^2$ )
- Type 2 diabetes in these lean adult individuals is not associated with traditional markers of the metabolic syndrome
- Mechanistically, type 2 diabetes in these lean patients was associated predominantly with reduced pancreatic beta cell function

### **How might this impact on clinical practice in the foreseeable future?**

- The presence of type 2 diabetes in lean individuals and the related predominance of pancreatic beta cell dysfunction questions the effectiveness of traditional approaches of management and prevention of diabetes, such as lifestyle modification and pharmacological therapies like metformin, in this population. Alternative therapies, such as those that improve beta cell secretory function and/or mass, may be required



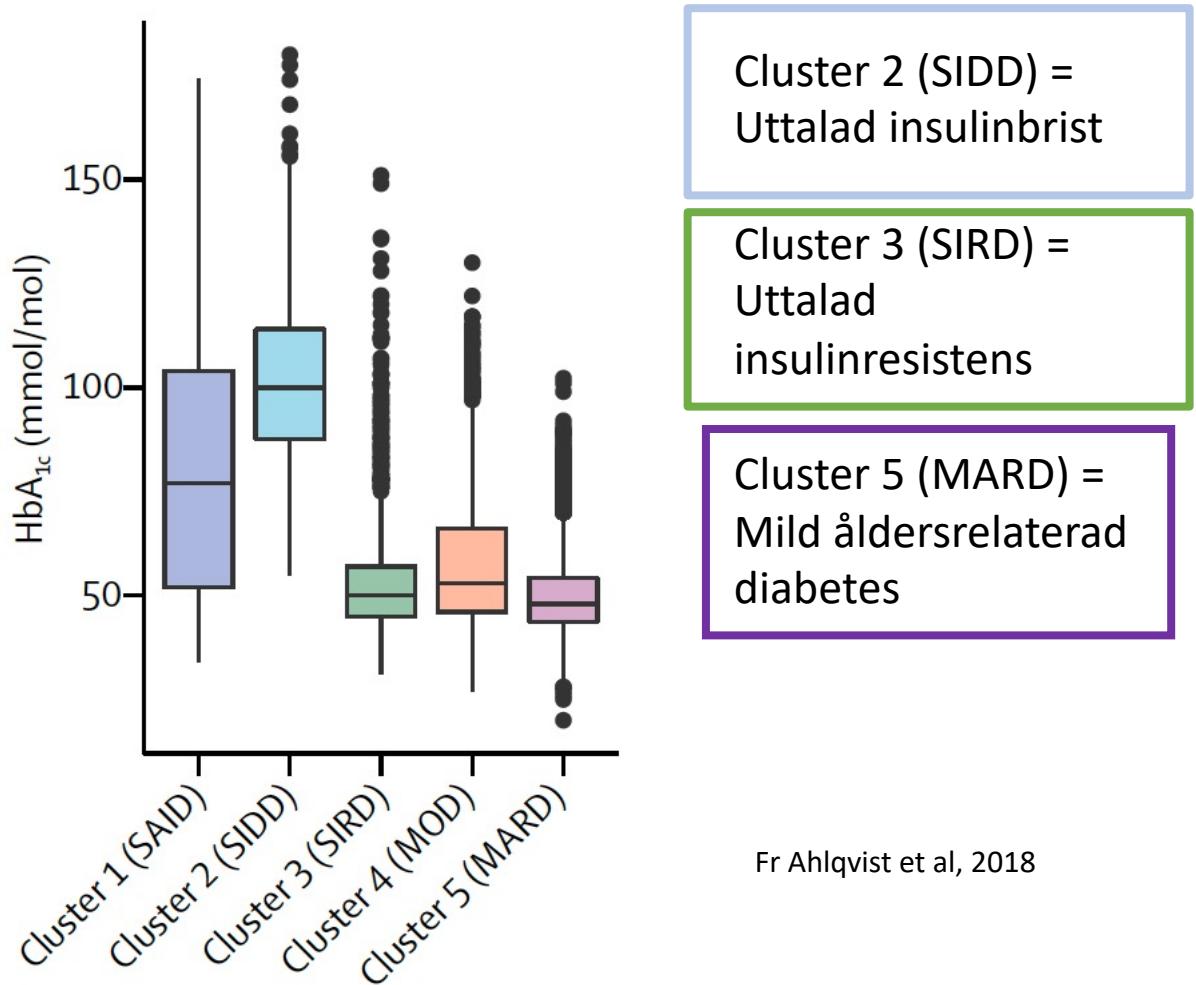
## Skillnader mellan folkgrupper i Kenya

- Maasai: Låg insulinkänslighet lever, hög d:o muskel.  
Högt intag av mättat fett - > leverförfettning?
- Luo: Högre insulinkänslighet lever. Högt intag av fibrer  
och fleromättade fettsyror

# **Novel subgroups of adult-onset diabetes and their association with outcomes: a data-driven cluster analysis of six variables**

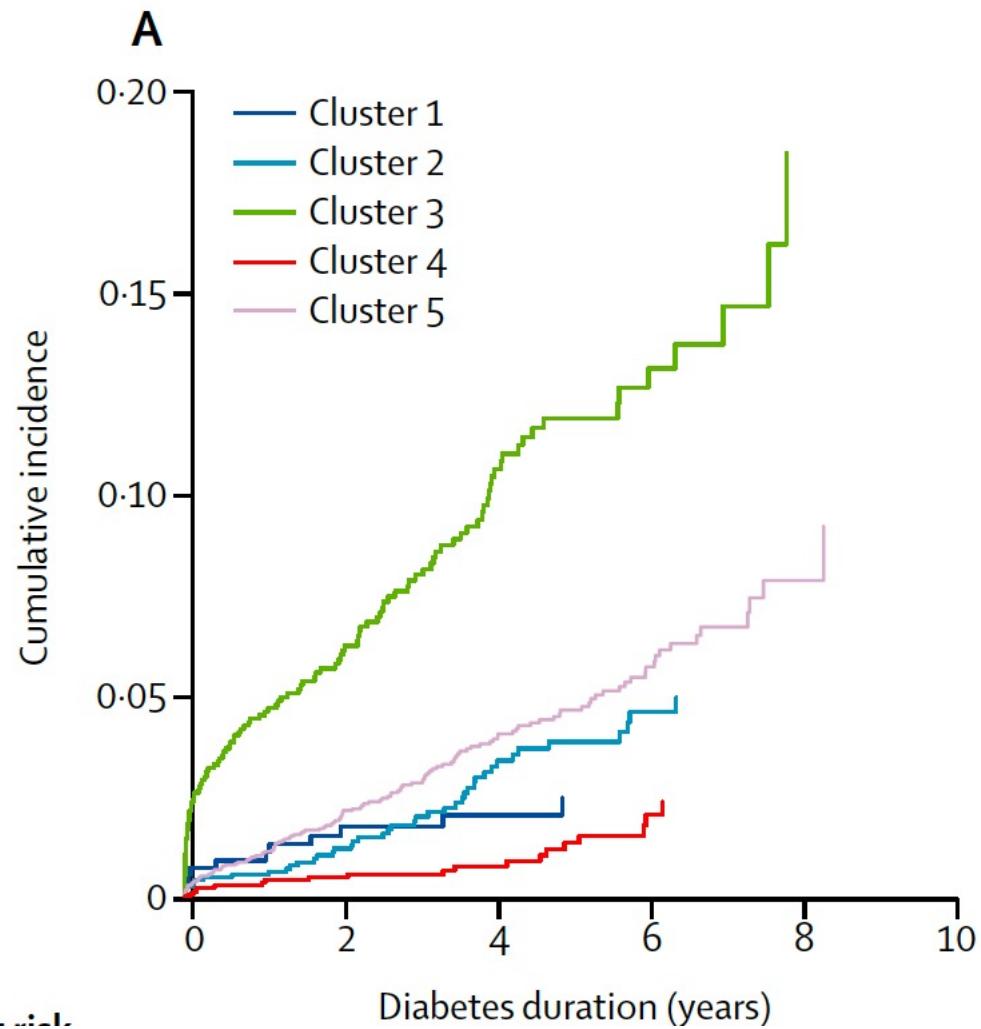
*Emma Ahlqvist, Petter Storm, Annemari Käräjämäki\*, Mats Martinell\*, Mozhgan Dorkhan, Annelie Carlsson, Petter Vikman, Rashmi B Prasad, Dina Mansour Aly, Peter Almgren, Ylva Wessman, Nael Shaat, Peter Spégel, Hindrik Mulder, Eero Lindholm, Olle Melander, Ola Hansson, Ulf Malmqvist, Åke Lernmark, Kaj Lahti, Tom Forsén, Tiinamaija Tuomi, Anders H Rosengren, Leif Groop*

## Stor variation i glukosnivåer vid diagnos av T2D



Fr Ahlqvist et al, 2018

...och stor skillnad i risk för njursjukdom



Fr Ahlqvist et al, 2018

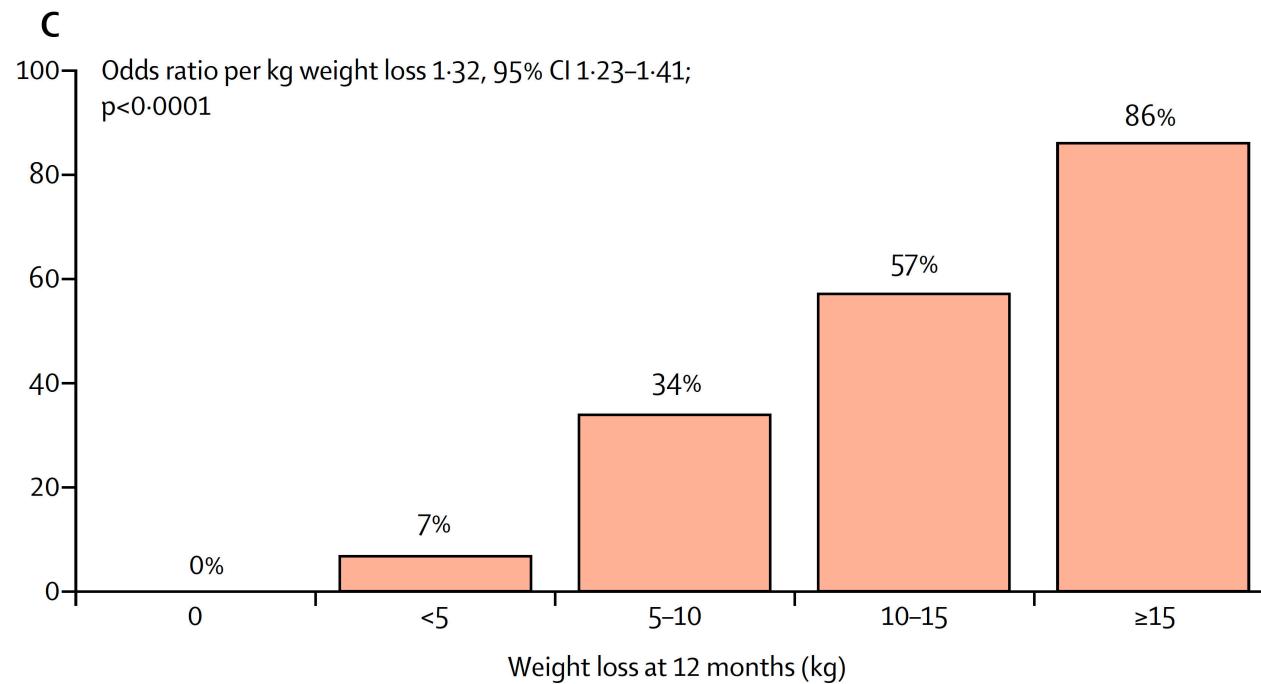
# Durability of a primary care-led weight-management intervention for remission of type 2 diabetes: 2-year results of the DiRECT open-label, cluster-randomised trial

Michael EJ Lean\*, Wilma S Leslie, Alison C Barnes, Naomi Brosnahan, George Thom, Louise McCombie, Carl Peters, Sviatlana Zhyzhneuskaya, Ahmad Al-Mrabeh, Kieren G Hollingsworth, Angela M Rodrigues, Lucia Rehackova, Ashley J Adamson, Falko F Sniehotta, John C Mathers, Hazel M Ross, Yvonne McIlvenna, Paul Welsh, Sharon Kean, Ian Ford, Alex McConnachie, Claudia-Martina Messow, Naveed Sattar, Roy Taylor\*

Lean MEJ et al Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol 2019;7:344

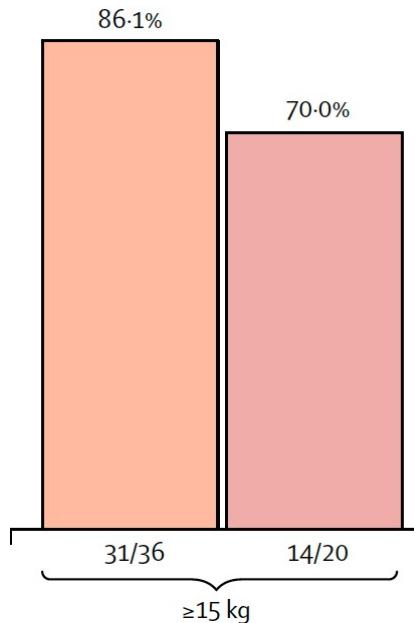


# Viktnedgång minst 15 kg ger diabetesremission hos dom flesta



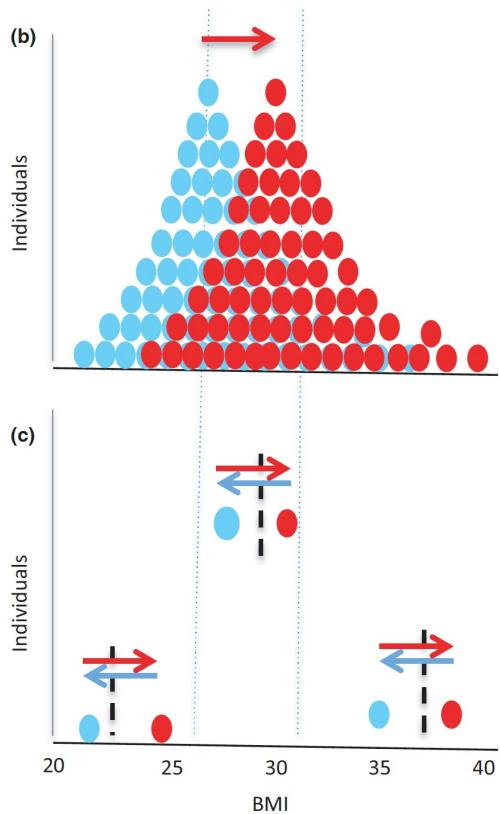
Lean MEJ et al Lancet, 2019

...med god långtidseffekt

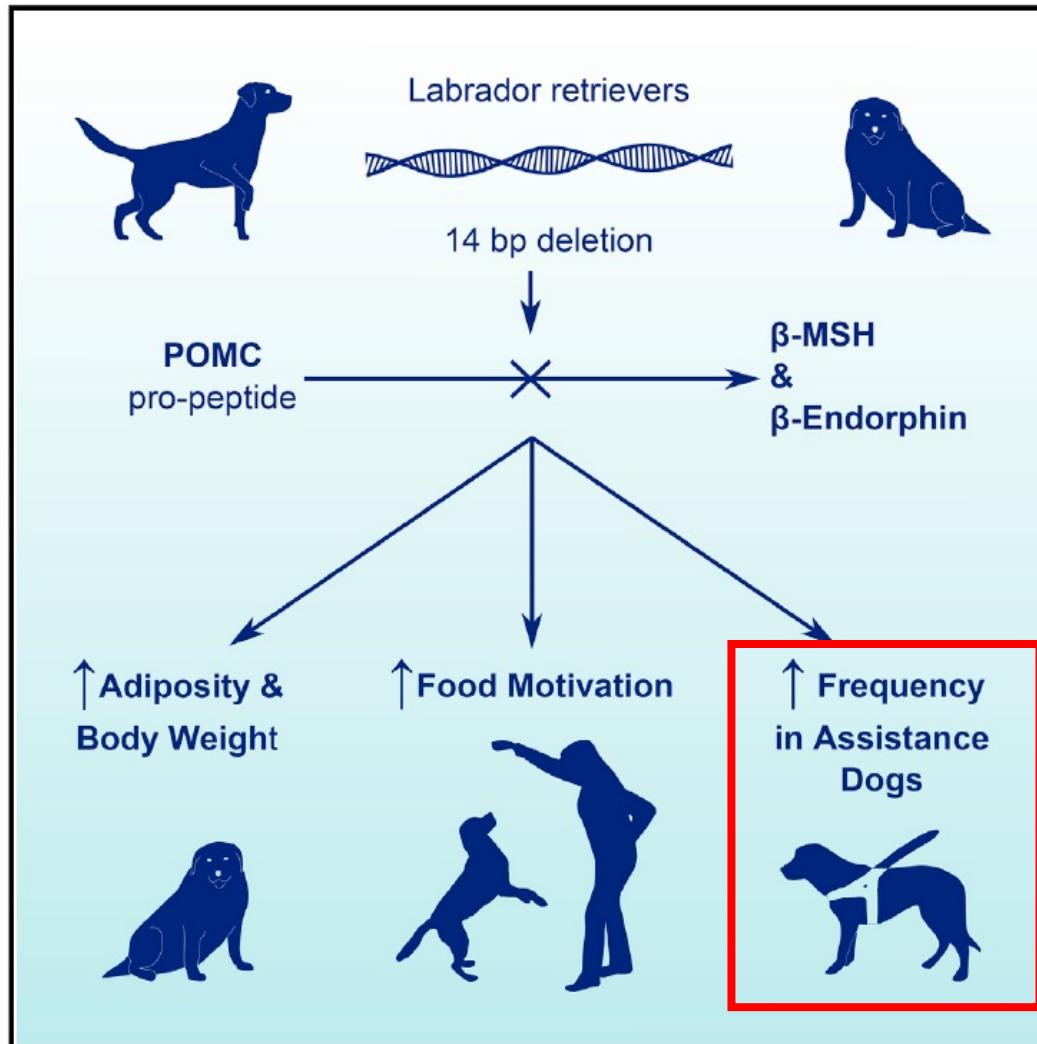


Lean MEJ et al Lancet Diabetes  
Endocrinol 2019;7:344

## Den individuella tröskeln....(Taylor)



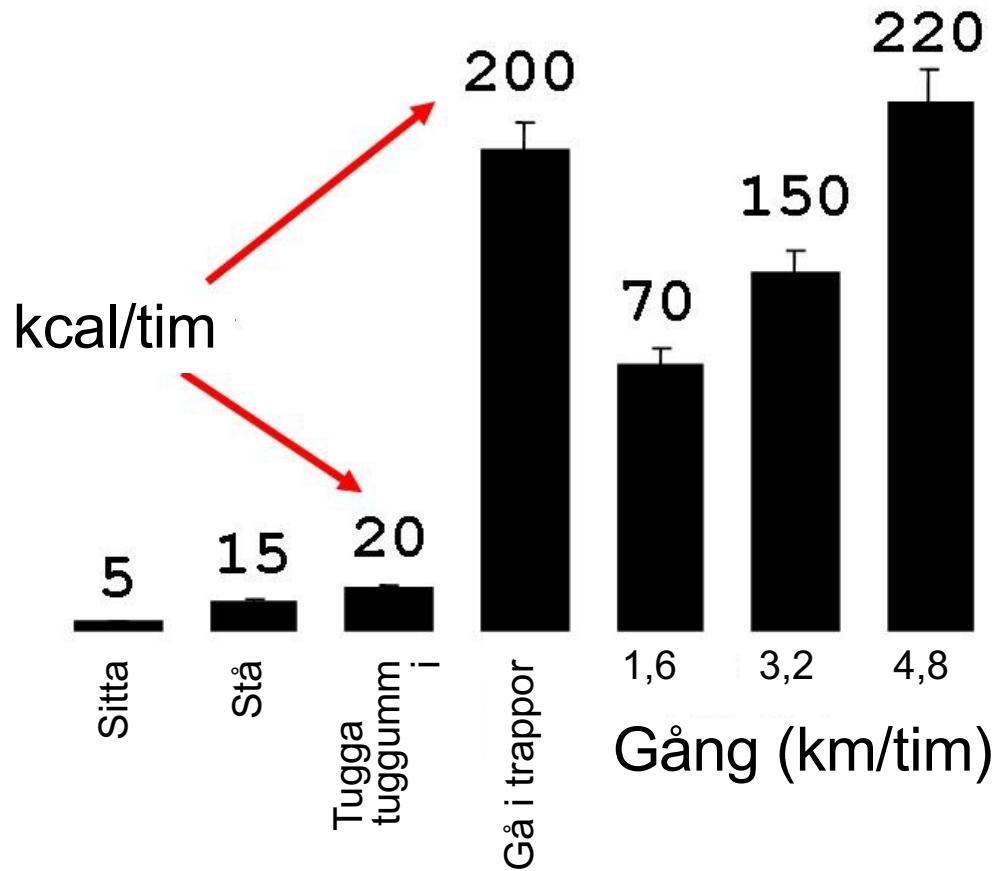
# Varför är labradorer så träningsvilliga?

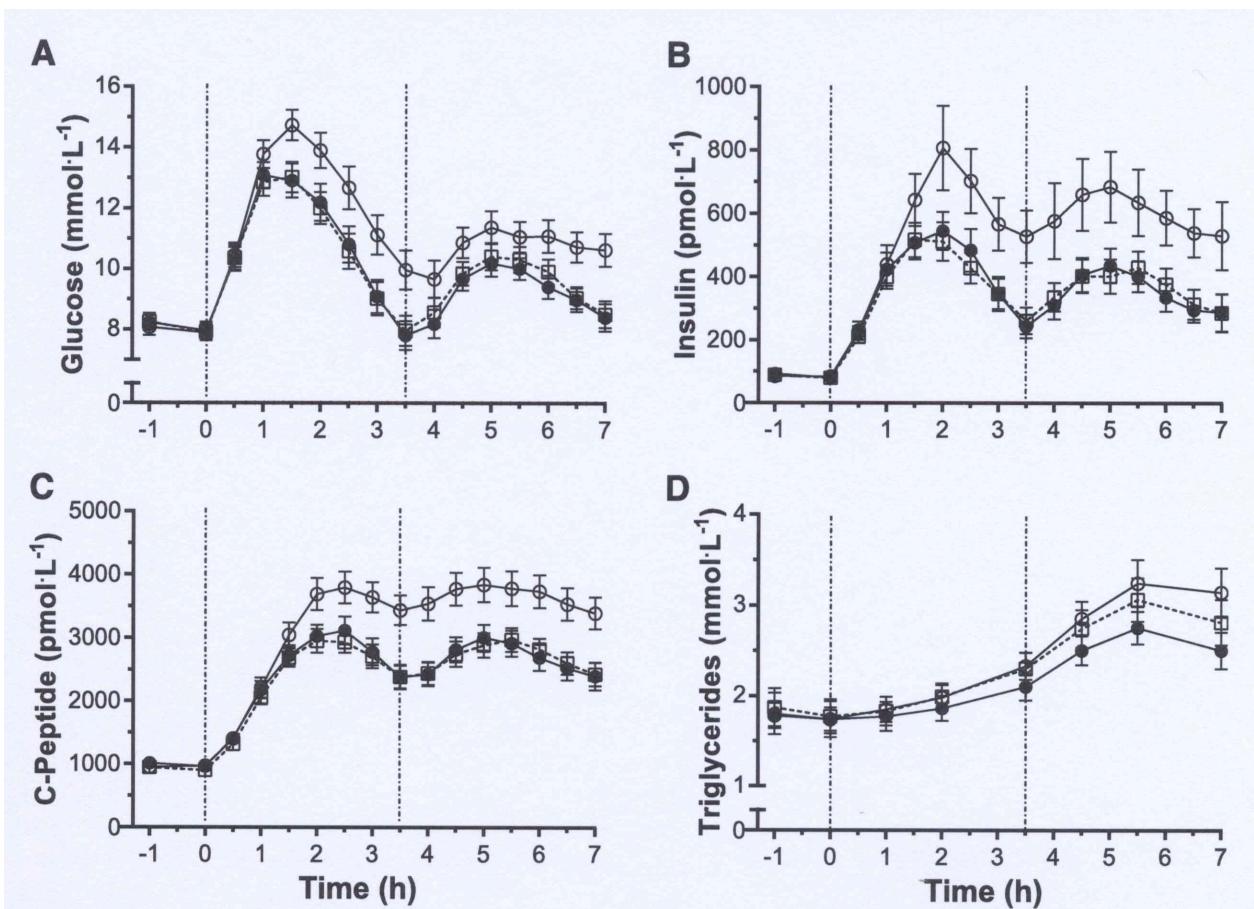


Vardagsmotion

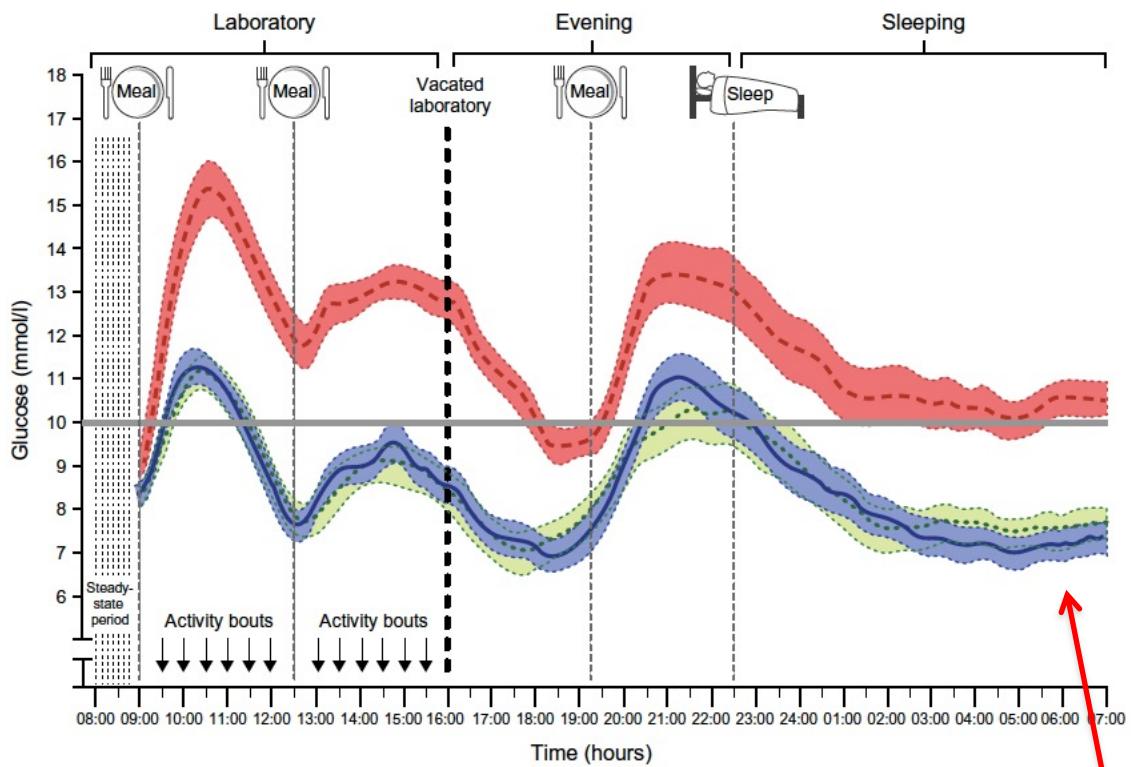
Förlust av 1000-2000 kcal/dygn







**Figure 3—**Fasting and postprandial plasma glucose (A), serum insulin (B), serum C-peptide (C), and plasma triglyceride (D) concentrations measured during SIT (○) and sitting interrupted with 3-min LW (□) or SRA (●) bouts. Vertical dashed lines indicate timing of the breakfast (0 h) and lunch (3.5 h) meals. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



2,7 mmol/l  
sänkning!

Dempsey PC et al, 2017

“The high burden of diabetes and hypertension in Africa is  
a global emergency of today”

Jaffar S et al. Lancet 2021;398:1111