

The Voice of the Editor-in-Chief



Dear Colleagues,

World Diabetes Day is celebrated annually on November 14 — the birthday of Frederic Banting. Each year World Diabetes Day carries a particular theme to bring the public's attention to the various aspects of the disease. This year was celebrated in Poland under the slogan "Woman and man. Does diabetes have a gender?" paying particular attention to gender-related differences in the course of the disease.

Therefore, the current issue of "Clinical Diabetology" includes papers addressing currently discussed problems concerning both women and men with diabetes. In this respect, it is worth noting the original article on the important but sometimes overlooked aspect of the everyday life of people with diabetes, which is sexual dysfunction. The authors assessed the satisfaction of the sexual life of patients with diabetes, emphasizing that it is an important component of the well-being of each patient, regardless of gender. Another interesting article discussing gender-related problems is the original paper on nutritional choices in pregnant women, including those with gestational diabetes whose incidence is constantly increasing. The paper indicates that the type of diet appears to be a significant contributing factor.

However, regardless of gender, diabetes increases cardiovascular risk, and therefore antidiabetic drugs are not only required to be effective in lowering blood

glucose but also provide cardiovascular safety, i.e. they are expected to not increase the risk of cardiovascular events, or even to reduce it. Following the publication of the results of already completed Cardiovascular Outcome Trials (CVOTs) on new molecules used in the treatment of diabetes, there is no doubt that we have drugs that have protective effect on the cardiovascular system, of which empagliflozin and liraglutide additionally reduce cardiovascular mortality. However, practitioners are expecting with great interest the results of trials assessing other molecules including another SGLT2 inhibitor — dapagliflozin. Therefore, the current issue includes an article about the effect of this molecule on the cardiovascular system. A large multicentre, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase IIIB trial with dapagliflozin, DECLARE-TIMI58 (Dapagliflozin Effect on Cardiovascular Events), is under way. The study aims to assess cardiovascular risk and is scheduled to be completed in 2019. Its results will answer the question whether, in terms of cardiovascular risk, there is a class effect of SGLT2 inhibitors.

As usual, I invite you not only to read, but also to actively contribute to our journals, "Clinical Diabetology" and "Diabetologia Praktyczna", by submitting interesting papers and comments on the topics discussed by other authors.

Editor-in-Chief

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Gumprecht". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Prof. Janusz Gumprecht

