## The Voice of the Editor-in-Chief



## Dear Colleagues,

The new issue of "Clinical Diabetology" is released at the moment when the holiday comes to an end and we return to daily clinical work, and many of us also to our scientific activity. At the beginning of October, annual meeting of European Association for the Study of Diabetes (EASD) will be held in Berlin, and one of the most awaited events during this conference is the publication of third joint consensus statement from the American Diabetes Association (ADA) and European Association for the Study of Diabetes (EASD) on the management of patients with diabetes (ADA/EASD Guidance on Diabetes). These guidelines were announced before the summer, during the Congress of American Diabetes Association (ADA) in Orlando, USA. At that time, the practical aspect of emerging guidelines was emphasized, especially with regard to the choice of treatment strategy for type 2 diabetes, including recommendations not only how to establish the individual goal of therapy, but rather how to achieve it. Metformin remains invariably the first choice therapy, but GLP-1 receptor agonists and SGLT2 inhibitors will be recommended, in specific situations, as second--line drugs, before initiation of insulin therapy, taking into account economic barriers to the proposed treatment strategy.

Considering our diverse group of readers, we include in each issue of "Clinical Diabetology", both

articles focused on clinical practice and papers with more scientific approach. This issue contains a very interesting paper assessing the knowledge about diabetes among healthy people. It should be stressed that each IDF report on the incidence of diabetes contains more and more alarming information, and therefore there is a huge need to raise public awareness about type 2 diabetes, especially among people with risk factors. While the causes leading to the development of type 2 diabetes, including the role of genetic factors, are quite well known, the exact mechanism of the development of type 1 diabetes is still unclear. Worth reading is the original article that shed some light on this topic — the authors assess the expression of micro RNA (miR-652-5p) in patients with newly diagnosed type 1 diabetes. Another important problem related to diabetes, both type 1 and type 2, is the fact that in many patients the disease leads inevitably to the development of vascular complications and diagnostic and prognostic markers are still being sought. In presented issue two relevant papers can be found, an original one and a review one, which evaluate the role of pentraxin 3 in development of atherosclerosis and its relation to diabetic retinopathy.

As usual, I thank everyone for submitting so many valuable papers and encourage you to further cooperation.

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Janusz Gumprecht