

## The Voice of the Editor-in-Chief



Dear Colleagues,

The requirements associated with antidiabetic therapies are today much higher than in previous years. Currently, it is expected that antidiabetic drug not only will have potent glucose-lowering effect but also will be safe, especially with regard to cardiovascular risk. It is extremely important that patients with diabetes, who have been dying from cardiovascular diseases for many years, use drugs that do not increase cardiovascular risk. Further, it would be perfect if antidiabetic drugs contributed to reducing this risk. Since the announcement of the results of the EMPA-REG OUTCOME study, we know that this is possible. Empagliflozin was the first SGLT2 inhibitor for which, in addition to confirming its safety in patients with high-risk cardiovascular disease, cardiovascular risk reduction was also demonstrated. During the conference of the American Diabetes Association that will be held in San Diego, USA, from 9 to 13 June 2017, the results of the CANVAS and CANVAS R studies on the next flozin will be announced, which may bring us closer to answering the question whether beneficial impact of empagliflozin on the cardiovascular system

is a class effect or is single molecule-specific. For those who will not be able to personally participate in this event, there is an opportunity to get answers to this and many other questions that may be of interest at the 6th Conference of the Journal of "Clinical Diabetology", which will be held in Warsaw on 23–24 June 2017. Outstanding lecturers will also address many other topics related to the treatment of type 1 diabetes and will discuss with you whether the incretins and new basal insulin met our expectations. In addition to attending the scientific meetings, I also encourage you to read the latest issue of the "Clinical Diabetology", where, among a number of interesting articles, I would like to draw your attention to the present-day problem of polypharmacy in elderly patients and to the original paper on the relationship between antidiabetic drugs and the risk of cancer.

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

Editor-in-Chief

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Gumprecht', written in a cursive style.

Prof. Janusz Gumprecht

