

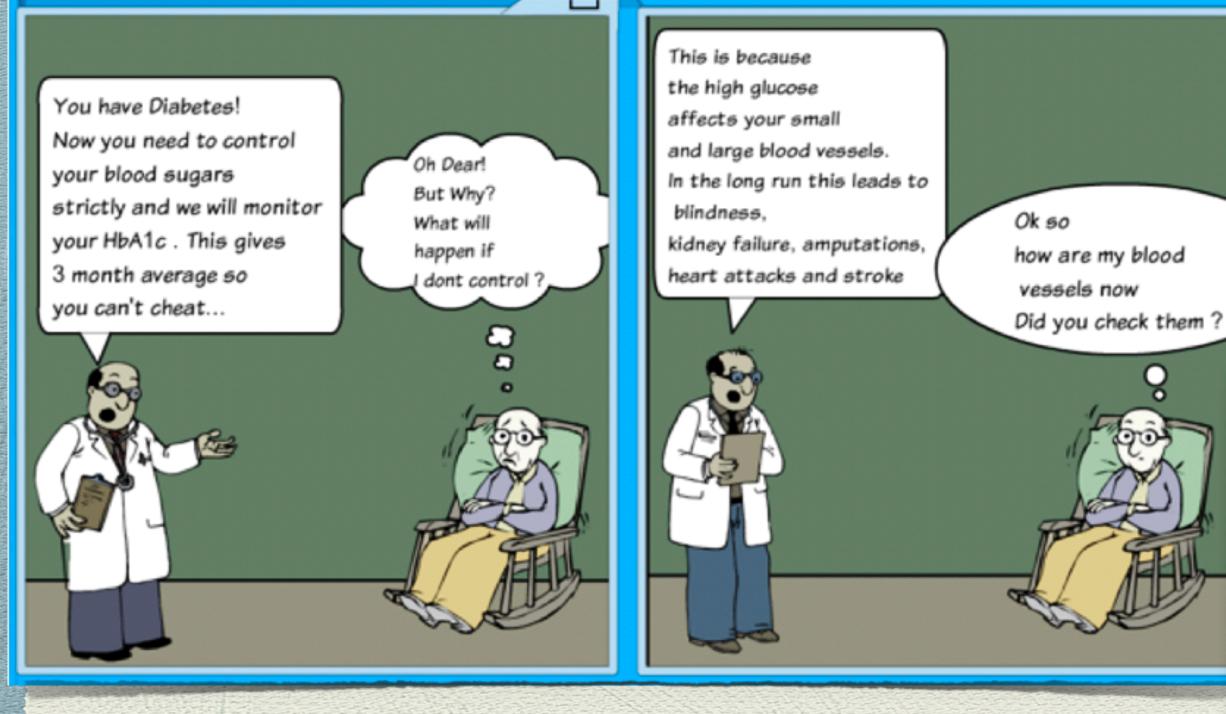
Is it Time for Vascular Centric Indicators in Management of Diabetes Mellitus?

Dr. Rinkoo Dalan MBBS, FRCP(Edin), FAMS(Endocrinology) Senior Consultant, Endocrinology, Tan Tock Seng Hospital Assistant Professor, Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine





The Patient Perspective



 \cap

We checked your blood sugar.. We can't check your blood vessels You need to control your blood sugar, blood pressure and cholesterol We check these....

But ..Dr

You don't know what is the status of my blood vessels...

Why not monitor my blood vessel function... Don't we need to SEE IMPROVEMENT THERE after the treatment to see if its working ...



Inspiration for theme : 1st study: CRP in healthy and T2DM 2005-2010

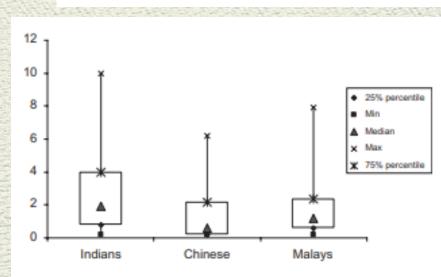
Diabetes, Metabolic Syndrome and Obesity: Targets and Therapy

Dovepress

Open Access Full Text Article

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

High-sensitivity C-reactive protein concentrations among patients with and without diabetes in a multiethnic population of Singapore: CREDENCE Study



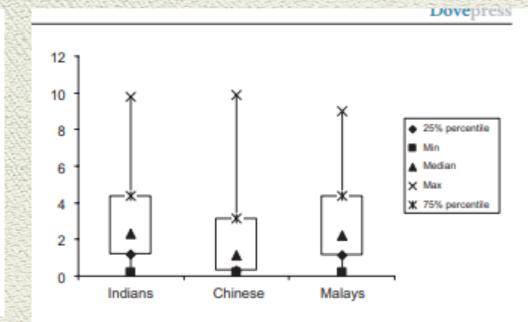
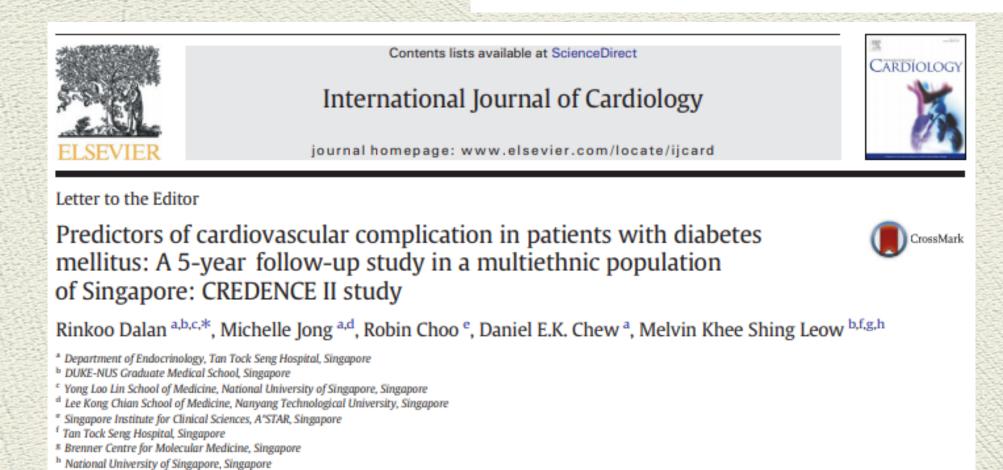


Figure 2A Phase 1: high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP) concentrations in individuals without diabetes mellitus.

> Figure 2B Phase 2: high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP) concentrations in individuals with diabetes mellitus.

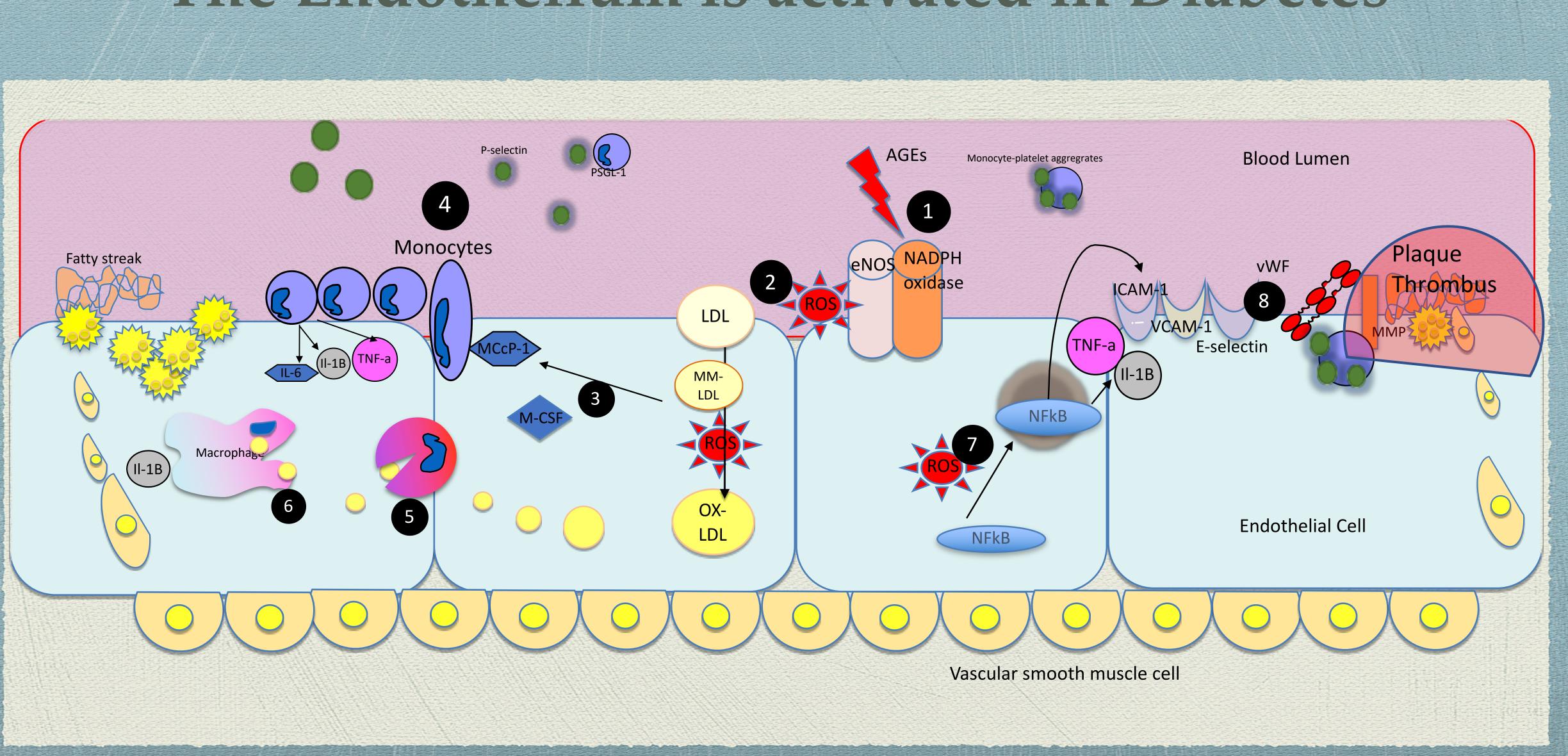


Explored the C-reactive protein levels in three ethnic groups in healthy and type 2 DM –with the premise the DM would be a equaliser..... However—the differences persisted in DM subjects....

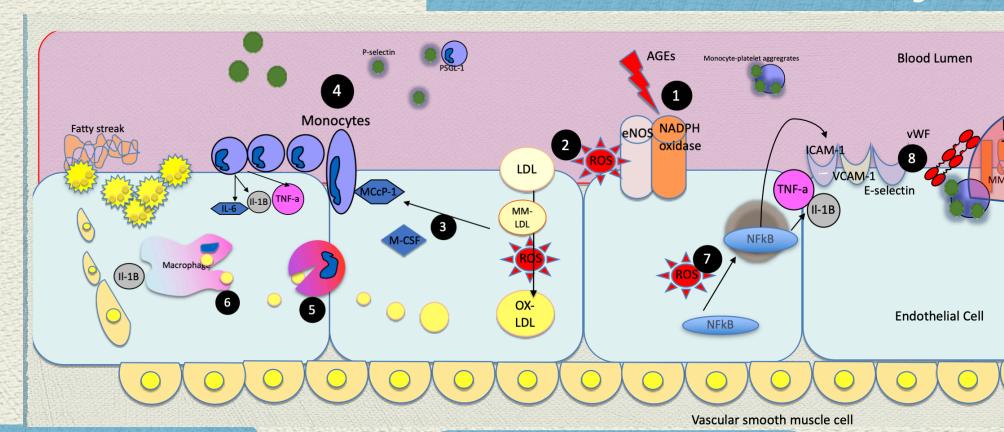
HbA1c remains the most important traditional modifiable factors in the control of subsequent CV complications. Low diastolic BP also correlated with all cause mortality and higher incidence of IHD in Indian patients. Although in CREDENCE [2], Indians had higher hs-CRP and were subsequently seen to have a higher risk of IHD when compared to Chinese, a statistically significant association was not seen between hs-CRP and CV events. The results of this study need to be verified in larger population wide studies with DM and in randomized controlled trials with diastolic BP >70 mm Hg and <70 mm Hg.



The Endothelium is activated in Diabetes



Summary of Biomarkers



Advanced Glycation End-Products

Formed by non-enzymatic glycation of proteins and lipids

*Dicarbonyls (Methylglyoxal) is a precursor

> Receptors *Soluble RAGE *esRAGE

Measured by kits

AGE Reader



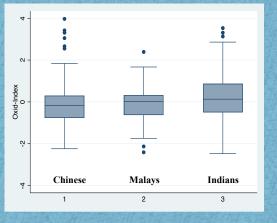
Oxidative Stress

Ox-LDL Assay dROMs: derivatives of ROS metabolites TAC: Total anti-oxidant capacity

Oxidative Index=dROMS-TAC



OXY Adsorbent Test Diacron, Italy

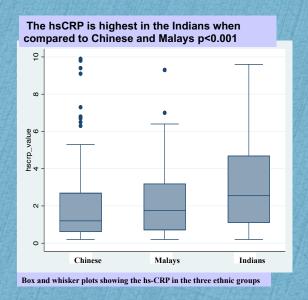


Stiff and Thicker

Inflammation

Neutrophil Monocyte-Platelet Aggregates

hs-CRP Interleukins



Vascular Reactivity Vascular Stiffness Vascular Thickness

Retinal AV index RHI-EndoPAT Sphygmocor Carotid Artery Ultrasound Radial Artery-MDI



The Arteries become Stiff and Thicker



JACC Vol. 24, No. 6 repeller 83, 1994 1468-74

ENDOTHELIAL FUNCTION

Endothelium-Dependent Dilation in the Systemic Arteries of Asymptomatic Subjects Relates to Coronary Risk Factors and Their Interaction

DAVID S. CELERMAJER, PHD, FRACP,* KELD E. SORENSEN, MD, CATHERINE BULL, MD, BCHR, FRCP, JACOUI ROBINSON, RN, JOHN E. DEANFIELD, MB. BCHIN, FRCP London, England, United Kingdom

"Loss of endotheliumdependent dilation in the systemic arteries occurs in the preclinical phase of vascular disease and is associated with interaction of the same risk factors known to predispose to atherosclerosis and its complications in later life"

Brachial artery diameter

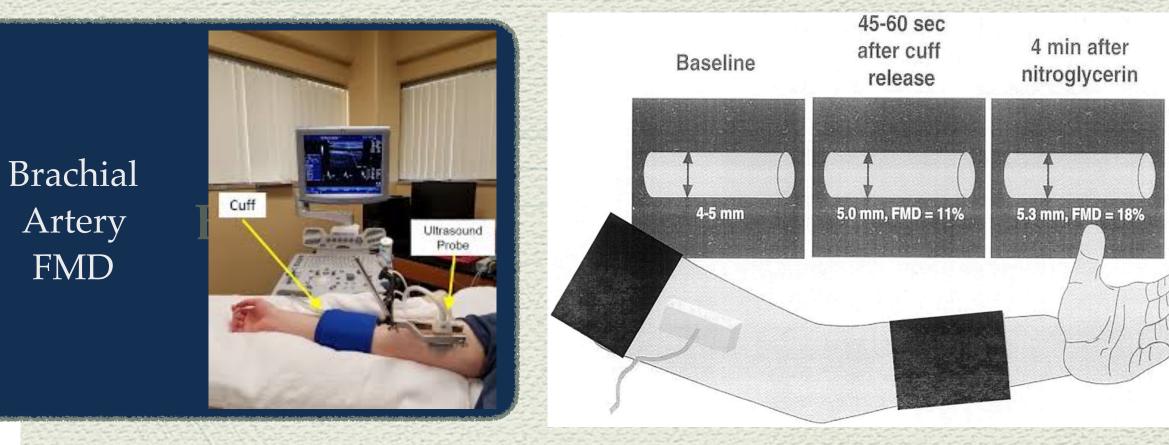
Undetectable Structural Disorder

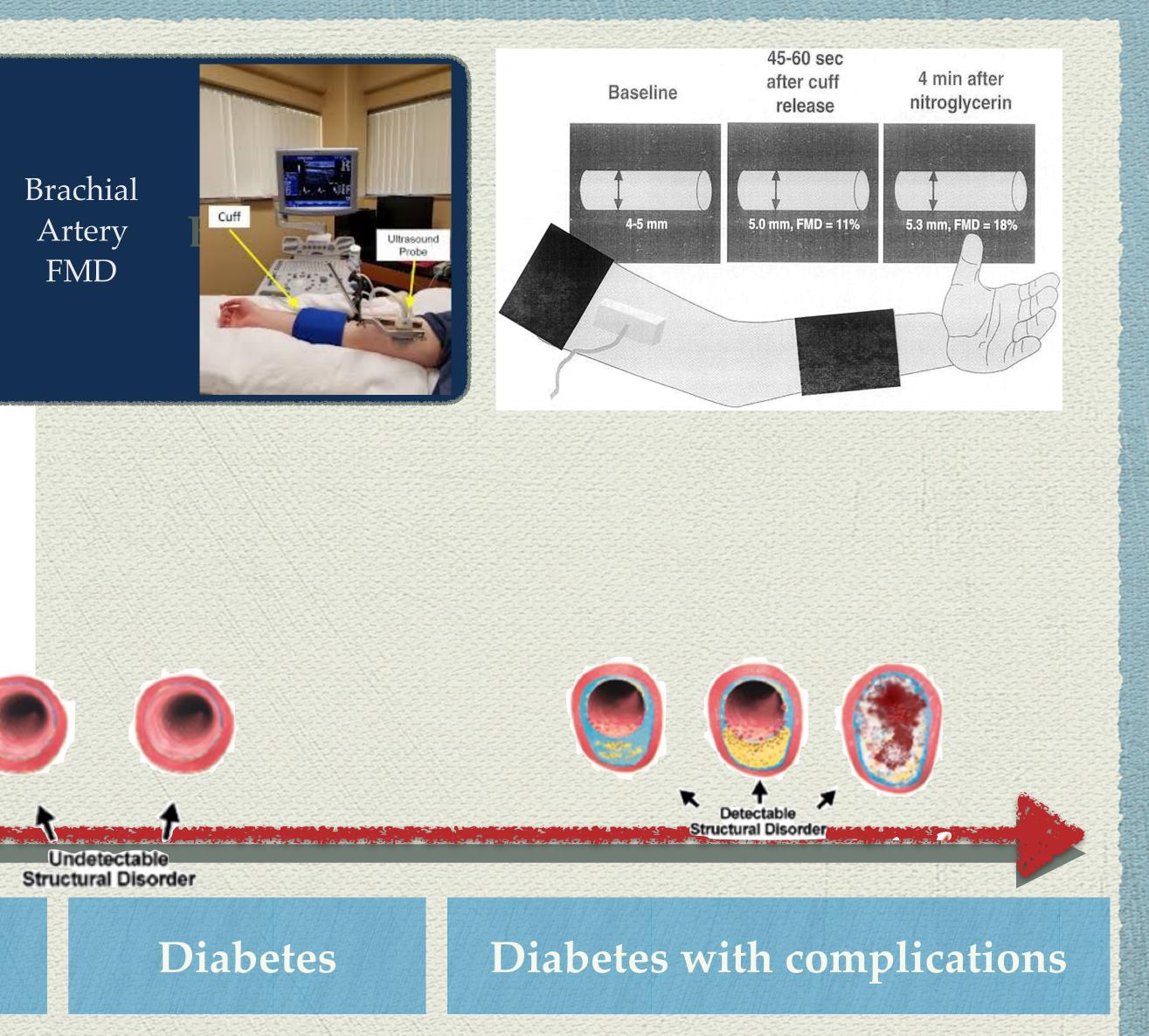
Healthy

High Risk

Pre-diabetes

Caballero, A. E. et al. Microvascular and macro-vascular reactivity is reduced in subjects at risk for type 2 diabetes. Diabetes. 48, 1856–1862 (1999).



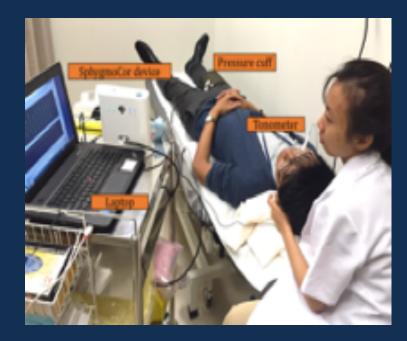


Physiological Methods



Carotid Artery Intima-Media Thickness And stiffness Common Carotid Artery 4.3-7.7 mm





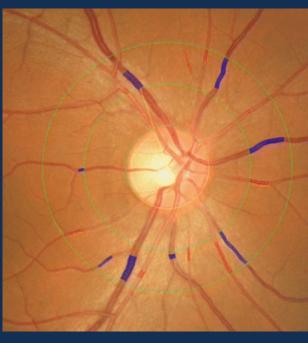
Aortic Artery Stiffness and Blood pressure Sphygmocor Arterioles 100-300 um ENDO-PAT Reactive Hyperaemia Index





Retinal AV Index







Vitamin D and endothelium



IJC Metabolic & Endocrine

journal homepage: http://www.journals.elsevier.com/ijc-metabolic-and-endocrine

Vitamin D and the endothelium: basic, translational and clinical research updates



CrossMark

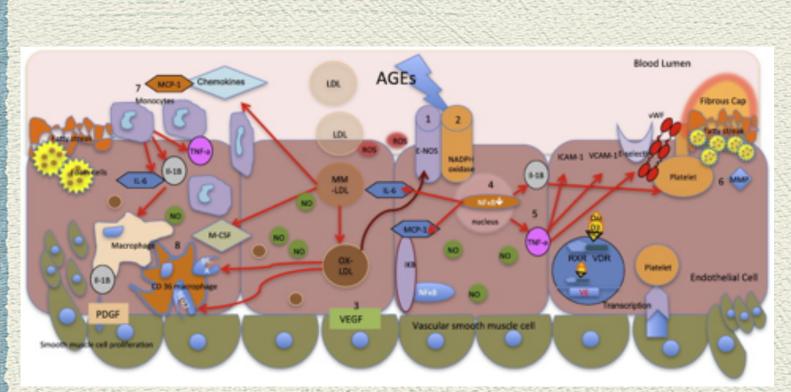
Rinkoo Dalan ^{a,b,c,*}, Huiling Liew ^a, Wai Kit Alvin Tan ^a, Daniel E.K. Chew ^a, Melvin Khee-Shing Leow ^{a,b,c,d,e}

Department of Endocrinology, Tan Tock Seng Hospital, Singapore

- ³ Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School, Singapore
- Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, NUS, Singapore

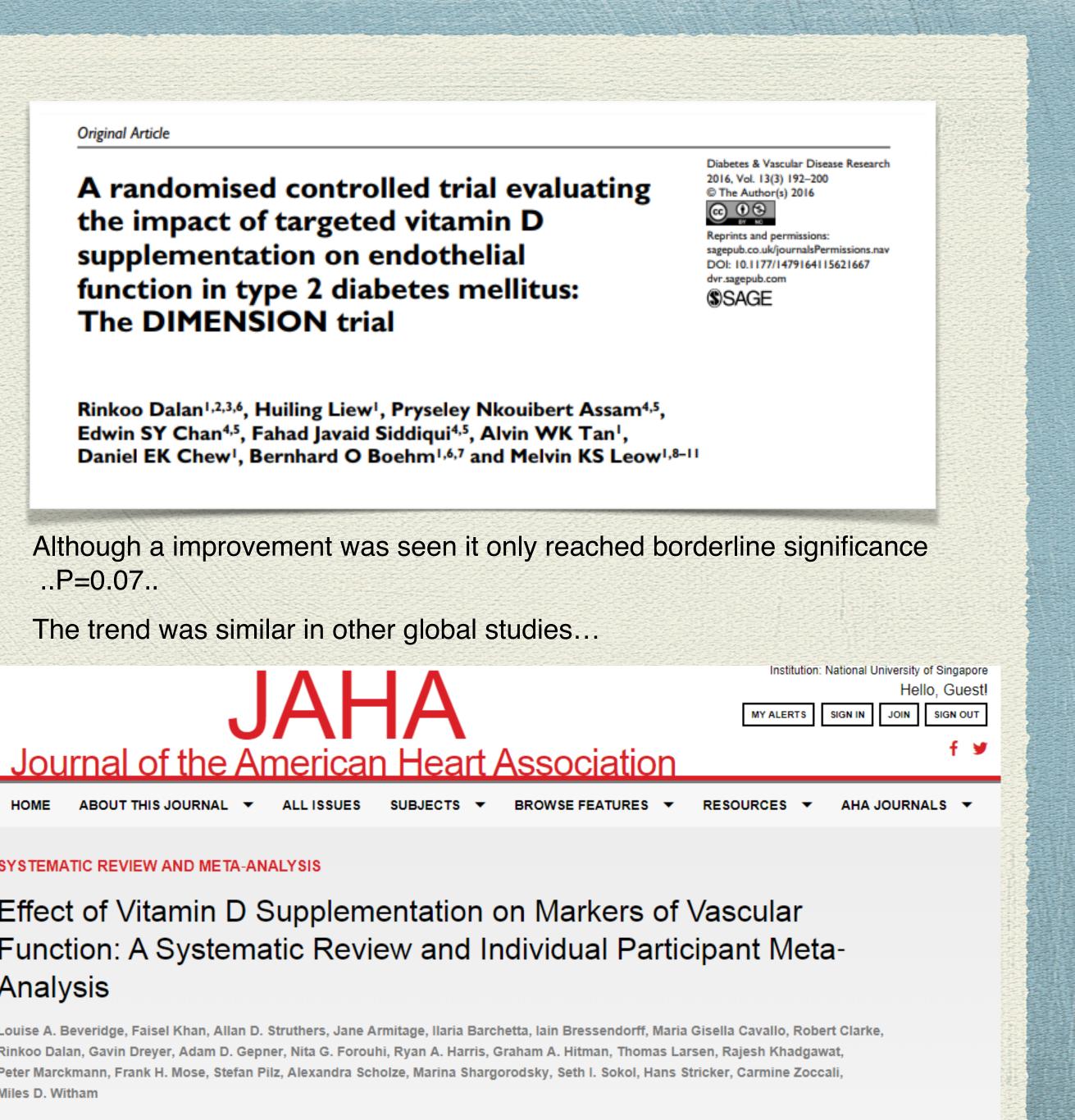
^d Brenner Centre for Molecular Medicine, Singapore

¹ National University of Singapore, Singapore



Vitamin D is responsible for all steps in prevention of endothelial activation and arterial stiffness

Epidemiologicallythere was enough data to suggest a link in a cross sectional manner



SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS

Effect of Vitamin D Supplementation on Markers of Vascular Function: A Systematic Review and Individual Participant Meta-Analysis

Louise A. Beveridge, Faisel Khan, Allan D. Struthers, Jane Armitage, Ilaria Barchetta, Iain Bressendorff, Maria Gisella Cavallo, Robert Clarke, Rinkoo Dalan, Gavin Dreyer, Adam D. Gepner, Nita G. Forouhi, Ryan A. Harris, Graham A. Hitman, Thomas Larsen, Rajesh Khadgawat, Peter Marckmann, Frank H. Mose, Stefan Pilz, Alexandra Scholze, Marina Shargorodsky, Seth I. Sokol, Hans Stricker, Carmine Zoccali, Miles D. Witham

Physiological Methods

SCIENTIFIC **REPORTS**

OPEN Proof-of-Concept Study for an **Enhanced Surrogate Marker of Endothelial Function in Diabetes**

www.nature.com/scientificreports

ceived: 23 October 2017

RA

R. Dalan^{1,2,3}, S. Goh⁴, Sun Bing¹, A. Seneviratna¹ & C. T. Phua⁴

Radial Artery 1.2-2.6 mm

Researchers at Nanyang Poly and TTSH way to test health of blood vessels



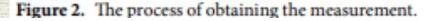


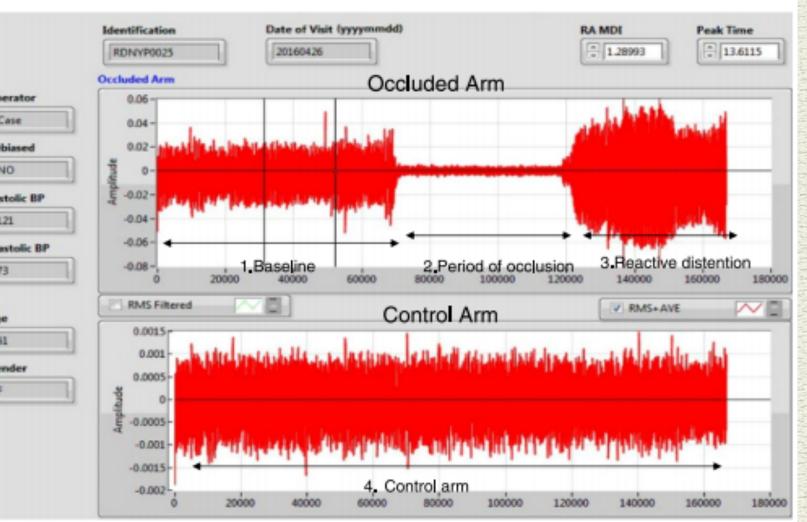


This study is sponsored by National Health Innovation Centre (NHIC) I2D, I2P and I2I







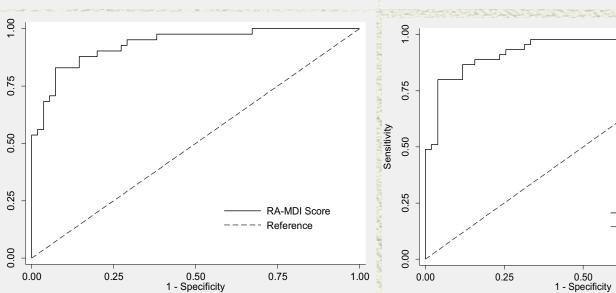


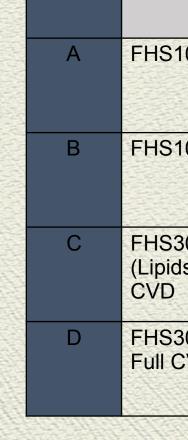
 Baseline: The baseline readings are taken for 5–10 minutes.
The blood pressure (BP) cuff is inflated to >200 mmHg or 50 mmHg more than the systolic BP in the non-dominant arm for 5 minutes. The period of occlusion is shown. 3. The BP cuff is then released with reactive vasodilation. The period of reactive distension is shown. 4. The readings on the control arm (dominant hand) is recorded as well throughout the duration of the measurements.

Figure 4. The final analysis page on the reader.



Correlations with Diabetes and cardiovascular risk factors HbA1c **Diabetes Volunteers with** Healthy Volunteers high CVD Risks ٠ ц, Systolic BP 1.5 **RA-MDI SCORE RA-MDI SCORE** 120 140 systolicbp 95% CI Fitted values 0 14 10 12 4 8 hba1c 0 95% CI Fitted values Correlations with Framingham Risk Scores 8 75 Risk S Fig. Syste 0.50 50 FHS1 Α ------ RA-MDI Score 52 RA-MDI Score ---- Reference ---- Reference FHS1 В 0.00 0.50 1 - Specificity 0.50 1 - Specificity 0.25 0.75 1.00 0.00 0.25 0.75 1.00



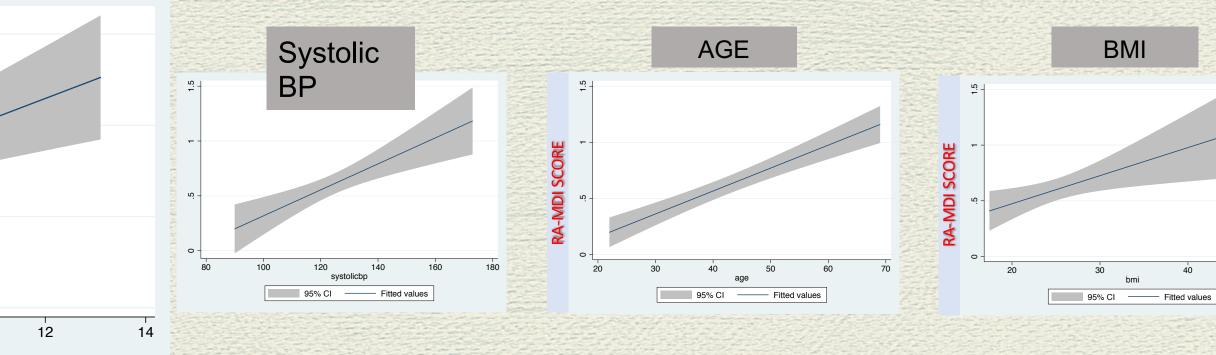


------ RA-MDI Score

0.75

1.00

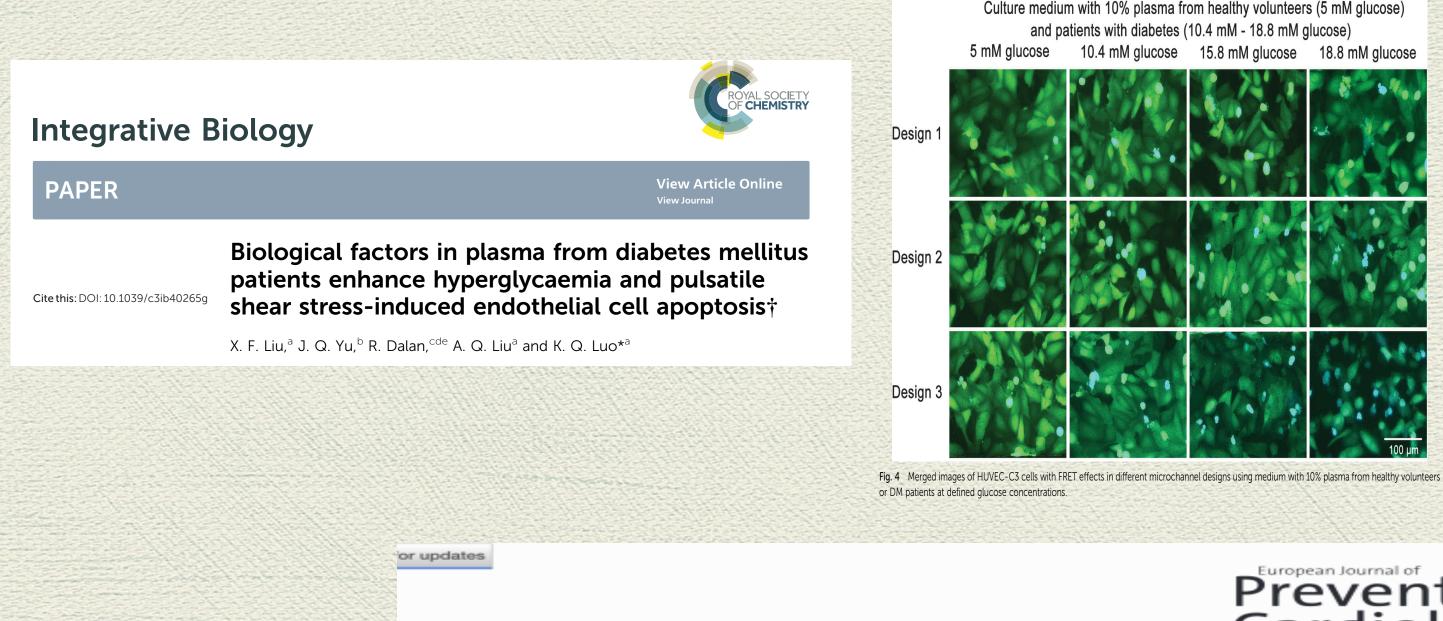
---- Reference



Scoring em	High	Low	Area under curve	95% confidence interval
10 (Lipids)	≥20%	<20%	0.811	0.710–0.912
10 (BMI)	≥20%	<20%	0.856	0.777–0.935
30 Js)-Full	≥40%	<40%	0.934	0.885–0.982
30 (BMI)- CVD	≥40%	<40%	0.937	0.891–0.984



Haptoglobin, Genotypes and Endothelium



Review

The protean role of haptoglobin and haptoglobin genotypes on vascular complications in diabetes mellitus

Rinkoo Dalan^{1,2,3} and Goh Liuh Ling¹

Abstract

Introduction and background: Haptoglobin (Hp) is considered to be an antioxidant and protective against cardiovascular complications. Polymorphisms in the Hp gene interact with diabetes mellitus to affect the risk of vascular complications.



Further proteomics : Haptoglobin was protective against EC apoptosis

Preventive Cardiology



European Journal of Preventive Cardiology 0(00) 1-18 © The European Society of Cardiology 2018 Reprints and permissions: sagepub.co.uk/journalsPermissions.nav DOI: 10.1177/2047487318776829 journals.sagepub.com/home/ejpc

(\$)SAGE



Haptoglobin, Genotypes and Endothelium

Brief Report

The haptoglobin 2-2 genotype is associated with inflammation and carotid artery intima-media thickness

Rinkoo Dalan^{1,2}, Huiling Liew¹, Liuh Ling Goh³, Xiao Gao³, Daniel EK Chew¹, Bernhard O Boehm^{1,2} and Melvin Khee Shing Leow^{1,2,4}

Diabetes & Vascular Disease Research 2016, Vol. 13(5) 373-376 C The Author(s) 2016



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SAGE

Endothelial cell apoptosis correlates with low haptoglobin concentrations in diabetes

Rinkoo Dalan^{1,2,3}, Xiaofeng Liu^{4,5}, Liuh Ling Goh¹, Sun Bing¹ and Kathy Qian Luo⁶

We conducted a stratified RCT to see if vitamin E

NMRC Transition Award 2014-2017

Relationship of haptoglobin phenotype to vascular changes and response to Vitamin E supplementation in patients with Diabetes Mellitus type 2: The EVAS trial. Amount \$825,000 + 20% indirect cost

Diabetes & Vascular Disease Research 2017, Vol. 14(6) 534-539 © The Author(s) 2017



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(an antioxidant) has a preferential effect on Vascular Function In patients with Diabetes and haptoglobin 2-2 genotype

This study is sponsored by National Medical Research centre Transition Award

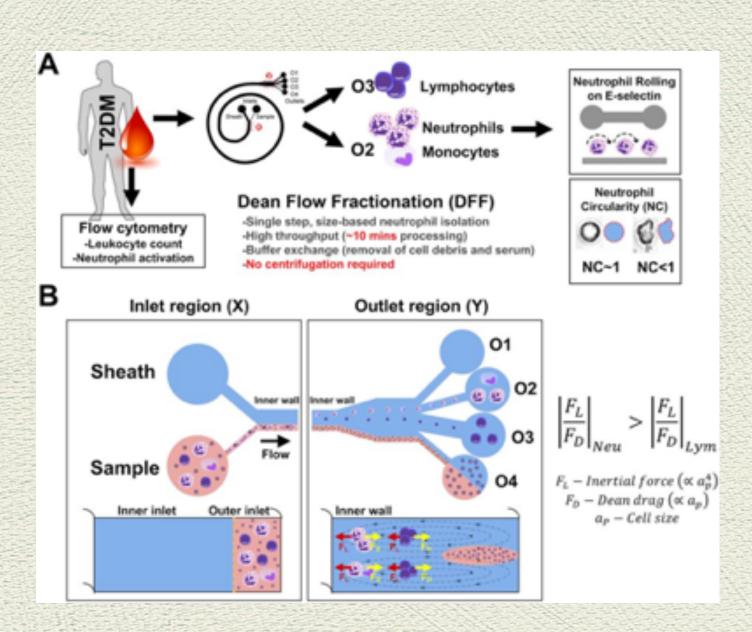


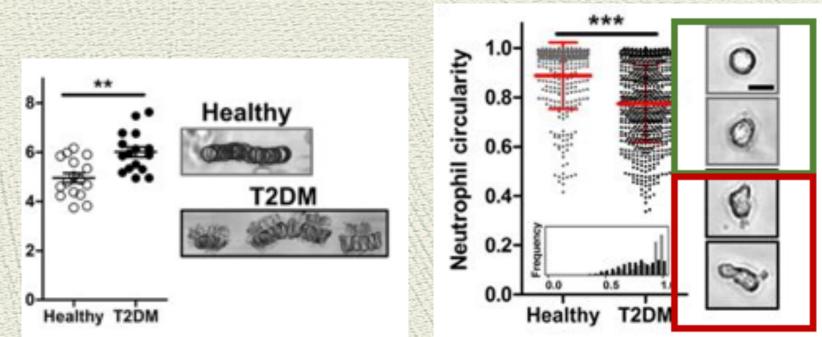
SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

Rapid and label-free microfluidic OPEN neutrophil purification and phenotyping in diabetes mellitus

Received: 05 March 2016 Autobaharti (NE July 2011)

Han Wei Hou³, Chayakorn Petchakup², Hui Min Tay³, Zhi Yang Tam³, Rinkoo Dalan^{3,3}, Accepted: 16 June 2016 Daniel Ek Kwang Chew^{1,3}, King Ho Holden Li² & Bernhard O. Boehm^{1,3,4}





In Vitro Methods



Multiplexed Label-Free Fractionation of Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells for Identification of Monocyte–Platelet Aggregates

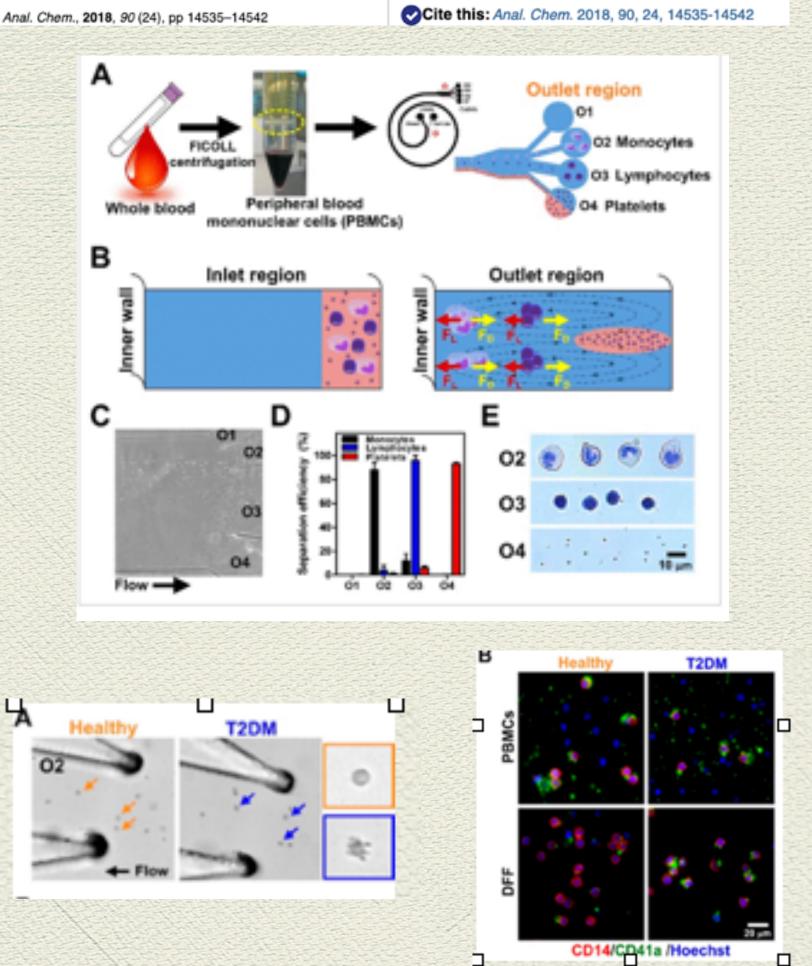
Hui Min Tay[†] (i), Wei Hseun Yeap[‡], Rinkoo Dalan[§], Siew Cheng Wong^{*‡I}, and Han Wei Hou^{*†⊥} [†] School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, 50 Nanyang Avenue, 639798, Singapore

[‡] Singapore Immunology Network, Agency for Science, Technology and Research, 8a Biomedical Grove, 138648, Singapore

§ Endocrine and Diabetes, Tan Tock Seng Hospital, 11 Jalan Tan Tock Seng, 308433, Singapore

¹ School of Biological Sciences, Nanyang Technological University, 60 Nanyang Drive, 637551, Singapore

¹ Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine, Nanyang Technological University, Clinical Sciences Building, 11 Mandalay Road, 308232, Singapore



This study is sponsored by National Medical Research centre NIG grant to Ass Prof Hou HW



SGLT2-inhibitors and Cardiovascular Outcomes

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

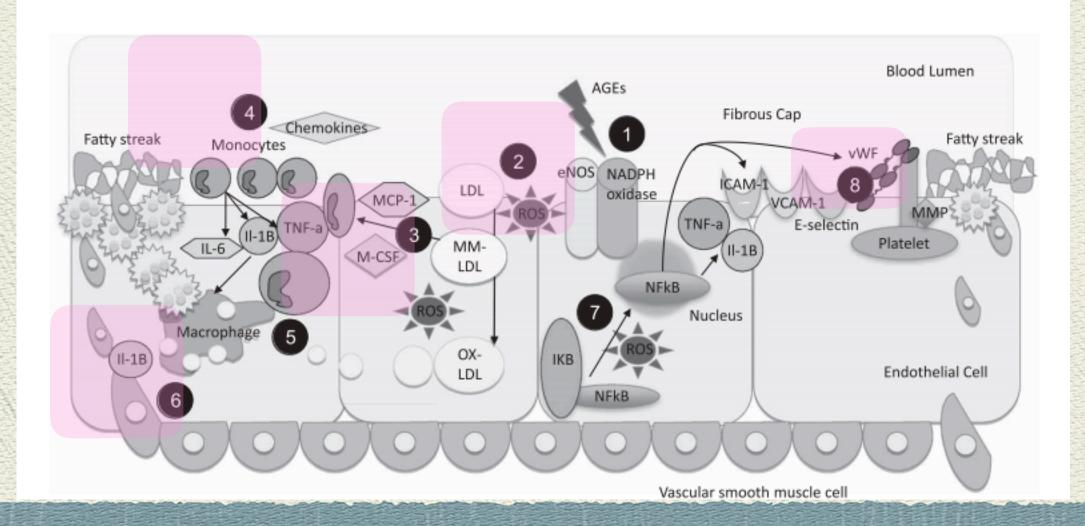
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Empagliflozin, Cardiovascular Outcomes, and Mortality in Type 2 Diabetes

Bernard Zinman, M.D., Christoph Wanner, M.D., John M. Lachin, Sc.D., David Fitchett, M.D., Erich Bluhmki, Ph.D., Stefan Hantel, Ph.D., Michaela Mattheus, Dipl. Biomath., Theresa Devins, Dr.P.H., Odd Erik Johansen, M.D., Ph.D., Hans J. Woerle, M.D., Uli C. Broedl, M.D., and Silvio E. Inzucchi, M.D., for the EMPA-REG OUTCOME Investigators

Sodium–Glucose Cotransporter-2 Inhibition in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus A Review of Large-Scale Cardiovascular Outcome Studies and Possible Mechanisms of Benefit

Rinkoo Dalan, MBBS, FRCP(Edin), FAMS(Endocrinology) Cardiology in Review • Volume 26, Number 6, November/December 2018 SGLT2 Inhibitors in Diabetes Mellitus



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

MACCE Cardiovascular Mortality Heart Failure

Dapagliflozin and Cardiovascular Outcomes in Type 2 Diabetes

S.D. Wiviott, I. Raz, M.P. Bonaca, O. Mosenzon, E.T. Kato, A. Cahn, M.G. Silverman, T.A. Zelniker, J.F. Kuder, S.A. Murphy, D.L. Bhatt, L.A. Leiter, D.K. McGuire, J.P.H. Wilding, C.T. Ruff, I.A.M. Gause-Nilsson, M. Fredriksson, P.A. Johansson, A.-M. Langkilde, and M.S. Sabatine, for the DECLARE-TIMI 58 Investigators*

REVIEW ARTICLE



Design 12-week, randomised, controlled, open label trial

150 newly-diagnosed T2DM patients will be randomised to either of three allocation:

i.Metformin 500mg (Glucophage XR) up to twice daily ii.Dapagliflozin 10mg (Forxiga) once daily iii.Dapagliflozin 5mg/Metformin 500mg Combo (Xigduo) once daily

Sponsored by National Medical Research Council Clinician Scientist Award

Effects of Dapagliflozin and Metformin on Vascular Function in Newly-Diagnosed Treatment-Naïve Type 2 Diabetes – A Randomized Controlled Trial The DMVascular Study



Department of Endocrinology:

Center Grant and Molecular Diagnostic Lab **Clinical Research and Innovation Office**

NHG Research and Development Office

Collaborators : Nanyang Technological University Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine









