



Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease
EASD Study Group

Summary of the 3rd Annual Meeting Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease (D&CVD) EASD Study Group 11-13 November 2010, Belgrade, Serbia

The 3rd Annual Meeting of the Diabetes & Cardiovascular Disease EASD Study Group was held November 11-13, 2010 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Belgrade, Serbia. The Meeting gathered more than 300 registered participants from 14 European countries, as well as from Canada, India, China and Egypt.

The structure of the Meeting comprised symposia of invited lectures, oral presentations and poster sessions.

After a brief opening ceremony, on November 11, 2010, the scientific program was initiated with an invited lecture of Prof Eberhard Standl (Munich, Germany) who presented a comprehensive analysis of the relationship between type 2 diabetes (T2D) and cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk, focusing especially on the ongoing debate whether or not T2D represents a CVD risk equivalent. In continuation of the same symposium, Prof Antonio Ceriello (Barcelona, Spain), gave an extensive update on the concept of metabolic memory, with new and exciting data on its molecular and cellular basis, and then he elaborated on the possible mechanisms involving metabolic memory in the pathogenesis of vascular damage in diabetes.

The second day, November 12, 2010, started with the first session on genetic and cellular mechanisms underlying the pathogenesis of CVD in diabetes. Prof Maarku Laakso (Kuopio, Finland) has emphasized in his lecture the complexity of the genetic control of the onset and development of CVD in diabetes, showing the latest exciting results on the interaction of different loci in this control. Prof Svetozar Damjanovic (Belgrade, Serbia) focused in his presentation on the interesting aspects of the role of glucocorticoid receptor genes in the pathogenesis of CVD, while Prof Nebojsa M. Lalic (Belgrade, Serbia) explored in his lecture the details of the role of insulin resistance in the pathogenesis of CVD in T2D, the specificities of this role, as well as the interaction between insulin resistance and other pathogenic factors, especially oxidative stress.

The following session of the same day was dedicated to the possibilities of therapeutic interventions aimed to prevent CVD in diabetes. Prof Carlo B. Giorda (Turin, Italy) dedicated his lecture to the need of an early approach in the treatment, targeting aggressively all risk factors for CVD. Prof Michael Roden (Dusseldorf, Germany), made a detailed review of the very up-to-date topic of the role of the strict blood glucose control in the prevention of CVD, including critical analysis of many recent studies and an interesting comparison of the



Contribution of the strict control of different major risk factors to the CVD prevention in diabetes. In continuation, Prof Oliver Schnell (Munich, Germany) focused in his lecture on glucose variability as a new risk factor for cardiovascular disease and discussed in detail different aspects of its influence. Switching to the area of lipid control, Prof Gerald Tomkin (Dublin, Ireland) presented in his lecture an extensive review on different approaches to CVD prevention in diabetes by lipid management, including very recent studies using innovative lipid lowering drugs. Finally, Prof Peter Nilsson (Malmo, Sweden) dealt in his lecture with the important topic of blood pressure control in CVD prevention, presenting a critical review of the new data on the effects of the strict blood pressure control and possible controversies arising from this issue.

In the afternoon of the same day, the session of invited lectures was dedicated to the emerging therapeutic approaches in the prevention of CVD in diabetes. In this context, Prof Mansour Husain (Toronto, Canada) has reviewed the topic of cardiovascular effects of glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP 1) mimetics and dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP IV) inhibitors, with a series of very recent results suggesting cardioprotective role of the incretin-based therapy. In the continuation, Prof Miroslava Zamaklar (Belgrade, Serbia) focused on the potential beneficial cardiovascular effects of novel technologies of LDL apheresis and HDL delipidation, while Prof Dragan Micic (Belgrade, Serbia), presented in his lecture the whole range of new modalities of the obesity treatment with potential preventive cardiovascular influences.

The third day, November 13, 2010, has started with the lecture of Prof Petar Seferovic (Belgrade, Serbia), who reviewed diagnostic and therapeutic dilemmas regarding diabetic cardiomyopathy. The following two lectures in the same session concentrated on the new possibilities of diagnosing silent CVD. Prof Paul Valensi (Paris, France) gave a critical review of the existing approach to diagnose silent ischemia and emphasized the need for the new diagnostic criteria in this field. Prof Andrea Natali (Pisa, Italy) revealed in his lecture new and promising data regarding new markers for risk CVD stratification in diabetes and presented some new results of multicentric studies in this field.

The next symposium of the same day was dedicated to metabolic syndrome and its relevance to CVD risk. Prof Cornelia Nita (Cluj, Romania) made an update on the controversial issue of the prognostic value of the use of metabolic syndrome in the estimation of CV risk. Prof Amalia Gastadelli (Pisa, Italy) focused on the importance of fatty liver and emphasized the importance of using fatty liver indices in the estimation of CVD risk. Prof Miodrag Ostojic (Belgrade, Serbia) presented in his lecture very recent data showing the differences in prognostic value of the metabolic syndrome components for the future development of myocardial infarction. Finally, Prof Giuseppe Armentano (Rossano, Italy) reviewed the relevance of the specific doppler ultrasound findings on peripheral arteries for the assessment of CVD risk in diabetic patients.



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Apart from the symposia with invited lectured, during the second and the third day 16 selected abstracts were presented orally in special and well attended sessions. Moreover, during the lunch break of the same days 32 posters were presented in 4 separate sessions, chaired by the members of the Executive Committee of the Group. The oral presentations and posters covered wide range of different topics related to the pathogenesis of CVD in diabetes including metabolic syndrome, traditional and non-traditional risk factors, the role of insulin resistance, low-grade inflammation and adipocytokines in pathogenesis and clinical onset of both myocardial infarction and stroke, impact of serum uric acid levels and gamma glutamyl transferase on endothelial dysfunction in heart failure and therapeutic achievements with weight reduction diet, chromium supplementation and other lifestyle intervention approaches. In each session, the presentations were followed by interesting and interactive discussion which is a characteristic of a successful study group meeting, thus continuing the tradition of the previous meetings of the Group in Turin and Cluj. The participation of the authors of oral and poster presentations was facilitated by 10 travel grants offered by the Group.

On the occasion of this meeting, on November 10, 2010 and at the same venue, the Workshop on diagnosis and management of diabetic cardiomyopathy was organised following the initiative of the Heart Failure Association of the European Society of Cardiology and the D&CVD Study Group, which gathered 24 invited experts from the field in an attempt to initiate the discussion on the development of the consensus document on diagnosis and treatment of diabetic cardiomyopathy

Finally, at the end of the Meeting, at the General Assembly, Prof Antonio Ceriello, President of the Executive Committee, presented a report of the activities of the Group after the last meeting in Cluj, showing the progress in the activities, especially in organizing specialized workshops, initiating the common research project, particularly with the JDRF, and creating a new and upgraded website. The decisions of the General Assembly are separately attached. By closing the Meeting, Prof Ceriello announced that the 4th Annual Meeting of the Diabetes & Cardiovascular Disease EASD Study Group will be held in Munich, October 2011.

Prof. Nebojsa M. Lalic President Local Organising Committee 3rd Annual Meeting of D&CVD EASD Study Group	Prof. Antonio Ceriello President Executive Committee D&CVD EASD Study Group
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