



## The Medical **Bulletin**

### In Updates

#### MEDIBEATS Eleventh issue and further issues

*REF :frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology-03 March 2022*

The impaired fasting glucose level (IFG) is prevalent in patients with Coronary Artery Disease, angiographically evident than in patients without evidence. Thus the occurrence of MI was higher in CAD cases with IFG than in CAD cases without IFG. So IFG has a predisposition to severe CAD shown by TVD (triple vessel disease) or MI (myocardial infarction).

#### CLINICAL ADVANCES

*Baris Akinci et al*

*Published: May 12, 2021*

Patients with NASH (nonalcoholic steatohepatitis) have relatively low leptin levels. Leptin therapy--Metreleptin leads to reduced hepatic fat and lower NASH scores. Recombinant leptin therapy reverses nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) in leptin-deficient lipodystrophy.

#### Journal of the American Heart Association. ;9 Mar 2022

Elevated blood lactate levels are due to severe hemometabolic disarray and an indicator of poor prognosis. Lactate clearance is an apt therapeutic target to arrive at a clinical decision making in patients with CS (Cardiogenic Shock). Thus it is evident complete lactate clearance is a strong and independent predictor of in-hospital survival in patients with cardiogenic shock

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**Kumbakonam**