



The Medical **Bulletin**

In Diabetology

Even after 1 year greater risk of developing diabetes even after a mild SARS-COV-2

- It is reasonable to wonder whether DM is a risk factor for COVID-19 infection
- It is not yet clear whether DM increases the risk for contracting COVID-19 infection or not.
- We now know that patients with DM when infected are more likely to develop severe or even fatal COVID-19 disease course than patients without DM.
- New study, published in The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology shows that people who get COVID-19 have a greater risk of developing diabetes up to a year later, even after a mild SARS-CoV-2 infection, compared with those who never had the disease.
- [Xie, Y. & Al-Aly, Z. Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2213-8587\(22\)00044-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2213-8587(22)00044-4) (2022).]
- It has been shown in a massive study of almost 200,000 people.
- Other studies also showed that COVID-19 can increase a person's risk of diabetes, months after infection.

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