

P101 < Prev Next > ^ Section ^ Contents Cite

Endocrine Abstracts (2018) 59 P101 | DOI: [10.1530/endoabs.59.P101](https://doi.org/10.1530/endoabs.59.P101)

[Diabetes & cardiovascular](#)

Characterisation of diabetes mellitus in turner syndrome – Turner syndrome life course project

Antoinette Cameron Pimblett¹, Sasha Nair², Clementina La Rosa², Melanie C Davies² & Gerard S Conway¹

23 views

[Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [Email](#) [More](#) [Print](#)

Author affiliations

Introduction: Diabetes Mellitus (DM) is 2–4 times more common in Turner Syndrome (TS) than karyotype normal females. Diagnosis of DM in TS is usually based on age of presentation and insulin dependency without regard for DM- autoimmunity. Previous research has identified DM associations with the isochromosome and ring chromosome. However, only small numbers of diabetics have been included in reports so far. Here we present preliminary data on DM characterisation in TS.

Methods: Anthropometrics, body fat by impedance, fasting blood glucose and insulin were taken from diabetics. The following DM related autoantibodies tested were; GAD, IA-2, ZnT8. Duration of diabetes ranged from 1–14.7 years.

Results: There was no significant difference in karyotype distribution between those with DM and those without. Results are summarised in Table 1 *= $P \leq 0.05$. Raised BMI was the only significant factor associated with DM.

	TS without Diabetes (n=27)	TS with Diabetes (n=13)
Age	31.3	37.6

We place cookies on your device to give you the best experience of this website. If you don't change your cookie settings, we'll assume you're happy with this.

Volume 59 < >

Society for Endocrinology BES 2018

Glasgow, UK
19 Nov 2018 - 21 Nov 2018

[Society for Endocrinology](#)

[Browse other volumes](#)

[Summary](#)

[Abstracts](#)

[Programme](#)

[Volume Editors](#)

[Abstract Book](#)

[EPosters](#)

Article tools

[Select Language](#) | [Disclaimer](#)

My recent searches

No recent searches.

My recently viewed

Yes, that's fine

[Change settings](#)

[I want more information](#)

GAD	0/27	2/13
IA2	1/27	1/13
ZnT8	1/27	1/13

Table 1

Conclusions: This is the first study to explore DM specific autoantibodies in TS in detail. So far the data does not indicate the same autoimmune profile found in Type 1 DM. Similar to the general population obesity, characterised by an BMI and waist circumference, was identified as a risk factor of type 2 diabetes for women with TS.

Authors

Pimblett Antoinette
Cameron

Nair Sasha

La Rosa Clementina

Davies Melanie C

Conway Gerard S

Endocrine Abstracts

ISSN 1470-3947 (print) | ISSN 1479-6848
(online)

© Bioscientifica 2021 | [Privacy policy](#) | [Cookie settings](#)

BiosciAbstracts

Bioscientifica Abstracts is the gateway to a series of products that provide a permanent, citable record of abstracts for biomedical and life science conferences.

[Find out more](#)