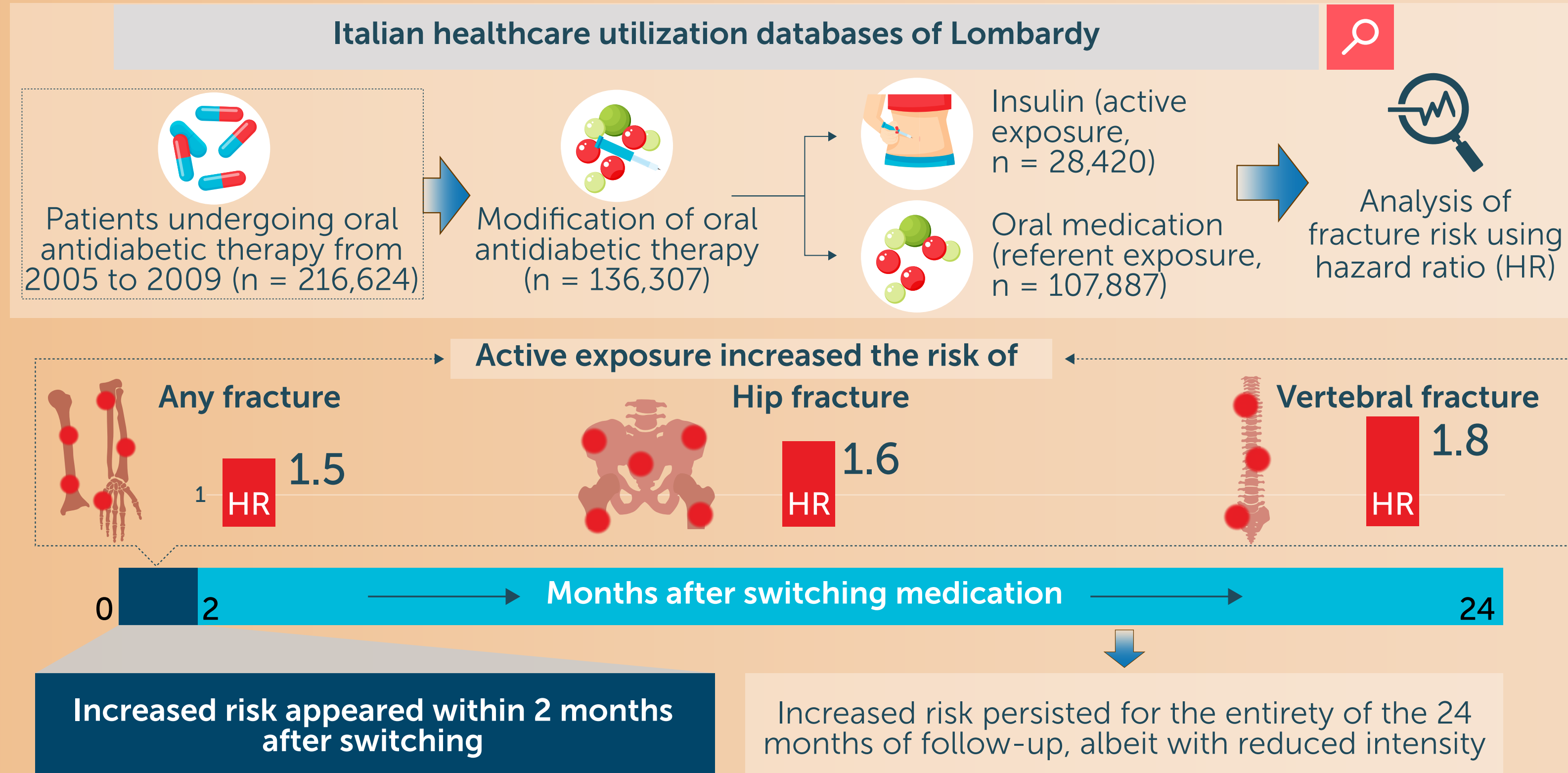
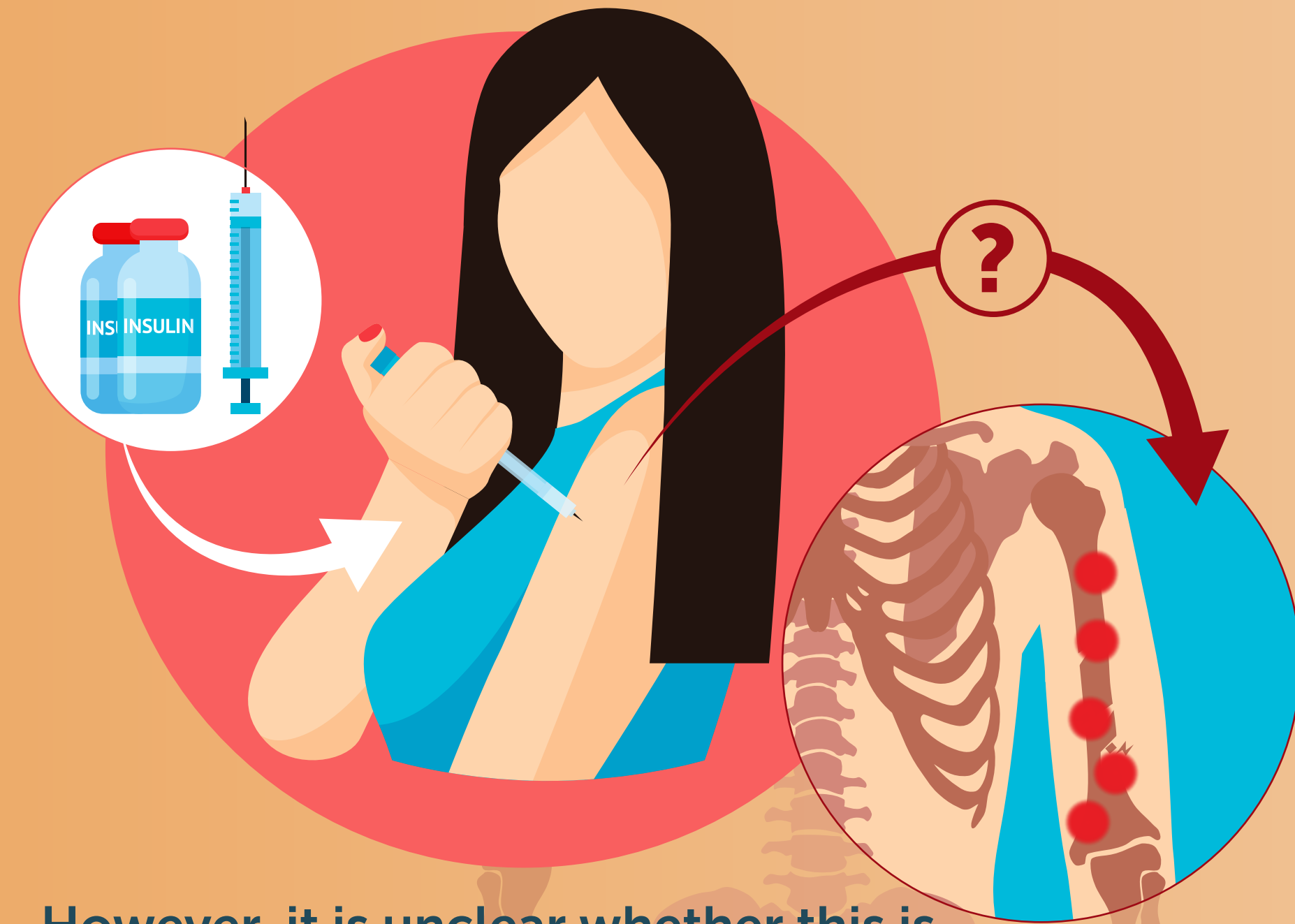


Is Initiating Insulin for Type II Diabetes Associated with an Increased Risk of Fracture?

Exogenous insulin is associated with an increased risk of fracture



However, it is unclear whether this is caused by the medication itself or is a result of increased severity of diabetes

Is switching from oral antidiabetic agents to insulin associated with an increased fracture risk?

How soon after switching does the risk appear and for how long does it persist?

- ➔ Changing from an oral antidiabetic medication to insulin is associated with increased risk of fracture, particularly in the first two months immediately following the switch
- ➔ The association may result from hypoglycemia-related falls, but future studies will need to investigate the mechanism behind the observed increased risk
- ➔ In the meantime, insulin dosage should be carefully controlled and measures should be taken to reduce the risk of fractures in these patients