

# 7 Bites Of News And Commentary From The Endocrinology World

**A quick list of facts about what's happening in Endocrinology's neck-of-the-woods.**

The Philadelphia Inquirer reported that healthcare providers are watching carefully for new cases of diabetes when a November study found that 15% of hospitalized COVID-19 patients developed diabetes.

A modified-release hydrocortisone therapy helped to improve morning and early afternoon biochemical control for adults with congenital adrenal hyperplasia in a phase III study. However, the trial missed its primary endpoint of change in 24-hour standard deviation score of androgen precursor 17-hydroxyprogesterone. (From the Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism)

JAMA Network Open recently shared a study that found that Medicare Advantage patients with type 2 diabetes were less likely than commercially insured patients of a similar age to be treated with newer classes.

Insulin remained stable even after exposure to varying temperatures, according to a new study. "These results can serve as a basis for changing diabetes management practices in low-resource settings, since patients won't have to go to hospital every day for their insulin injections," said study co-author Philippa Boule, MBBS, of Médecins Sans Frontières Switzerland in a statement. (PLOS One)

Reported in The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology: an 18-year study in Britain found cancer to be the leading cause of death among those with type 1 or type 2 diabetes.

Over 25% of patients on dialysis died from COVID-19 in a recent Canadian study of over 12,501 patients. (CMAJ)

Crinetics Pharmaceuticals announced a phase I study is now underway for an investigational, oral adrenocorticotrophic hormone antagonist, CRN04894, aimed at the treatment of congenital adrenal hyperplasia and Cushing's disease.