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| Table1. Studies report new onset diabetes in COVID-19 patients |
| Reference | Country | Design | Population | Results |
| Valid A et al(18) | Romania | Retrospective Observational | new cases of type 1 diabetes in children aged 0 to 14 years since 1996. | A marked increase in the incidence of type 1 diabetes in the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic, with 16.9%, from 11.4/100,000 in 2019 to 13.3/100,000 in 2020 |
| Unsworth R et al(19) | U.K | Cross-sectional | new-onset T1D age 23 months to 16 years during the peak of the COVID-19 pandemic. | 30 children with newly diagnosed T1D, 5 children were COVID-19 positive |
| Salmi H et al(20) | Finland | retrospective cohort | New onset T1D during pre-pandemic (2016-2019) and at pandemic 2020 | 57.75 children had T1D in 2016–2019, compared with 84 in 2020, the children diagnosed in 2020 and all were SARS-CoV-2 negative. |
| Burekovic A et al (21) | Bosnia and Herzegovina | retrospective-prospective | Outpatient in the year before COVID-19, 2019, and during the COVID-19 infection, in 2020 and 2021. | In 2020, out of five newly discovered type 1, 3 of them overcame COVID-19 infection, and diabetes was detected 3-4 weeks after overcoming COVID-19 infection.And of the 122 types 2 patients, 19 were newly diagnosed, 13 were COVID-19 infected, and diabetes was detected 4-6 weeks after infection. |
| Guo Y et al(22) | Florida, USA | observational descriptive cohort study | New diabetes cases among individuals <18 years before and during the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic | Incidence of type 1 diabetes increase from (19.9-32.5) per 100,000 prior to the COVID-19 pandemic to (31.8- 36.3) per 100,000 after March 2020. Type 2 diabetes incidence rates also increase from (10.6 and 14.6) per 100,000 prior to the COVID-19 pandemic to 16.9 per 100,000 |
| Ramos-Yataco A et al(23) | Peru | case series | Case series of three patients, who developed new-onset diabetes while suffering from acute COVID-19 infection | DKA is first presentation in those cases and need insulin therapy several months post-recovery |
| Rathmann G. et al (24) | Germany | retrospective cohort analysis | 35,865 individuals with documented Covid-19 in period (March 2020 to January 2021). | Individuals with Covid-19 showed an increased type 2 diabetes incidence |