Cite this as: Shan-shan SUO, Chen-ying LI, Yi ZHANG, Jing-han WANG, Yin-jun LOU, Wen-juan YU, Jie JIN, 2020. Characteristics of chemotherapy-induced diabetes mellitus in acute lymphoblastic leukemia patients. *Journal of Zhejiang University-Science B (Biomedicine & Biotechnology)*, **21**(9):740-744.
http://doi.org/10.1631/jzus.B1900719

Characteristics of chemotherapy-induced diabetes mellitus in acute lymphoblastic leukemia patients

Key words: Acute lymphoblastic leukemia, Diabetes mellitus, Clinical characteristics

Research Summary

This research mainly focused on the chemotherapy-induced diabetes mellitus (CID) in patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) :

- **Characteristics of CID in ALL**
- **Risk factors of CID in ALL**
- **Prognostic value of CID**

JZUS-B

Innovation points

Characteristics

- CID occurred in 33 (21.2%) out of 156 patients
- 17 patients (51.5%) were diagnosed with hyperglycemia during induction chemotherapy

Risk factors

- CID was significantly influenced by age (P=0.031)
- Age greater than or equal to 35 years was significantly associated with the development of CID (P=0.026).

Innovation points

CID is an independent prognostic factor for inferior survival in young adult ALL patients

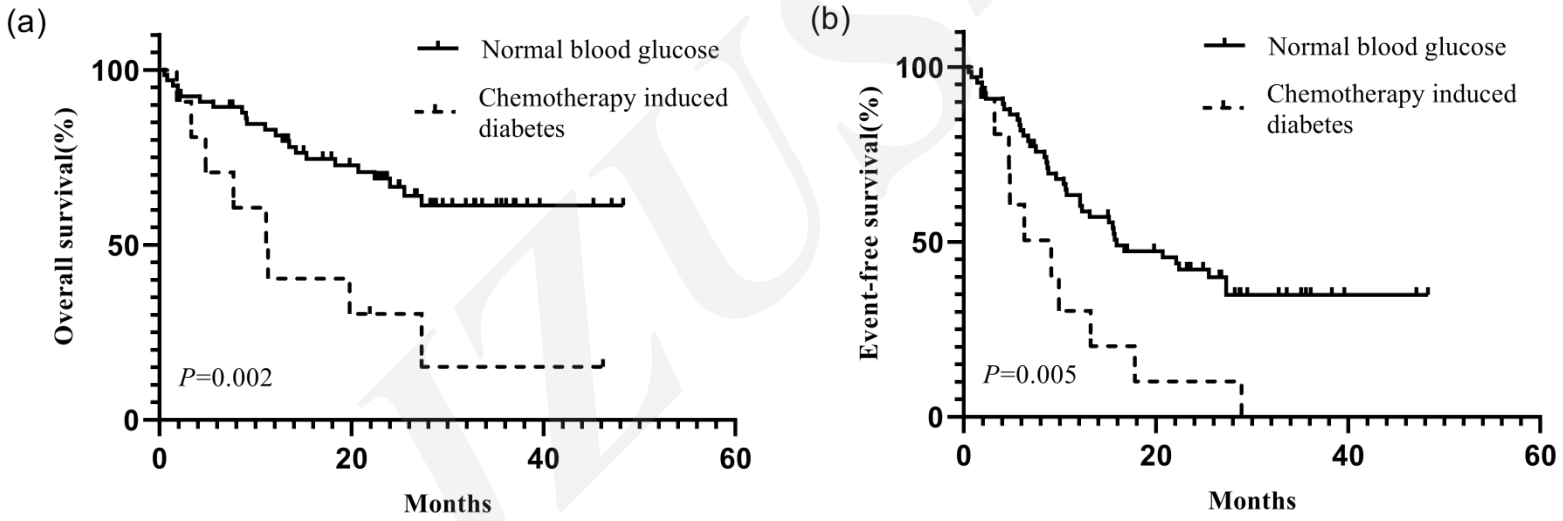


Figure 1. Kaplan-Meier estimates of (a) Overall survival (OS) and (b) Event-free survival (EFS) in young adult patients

JZUS-B

Innovation points

CID is an independent prognostic factor for inferior survival in young adult ALL patients

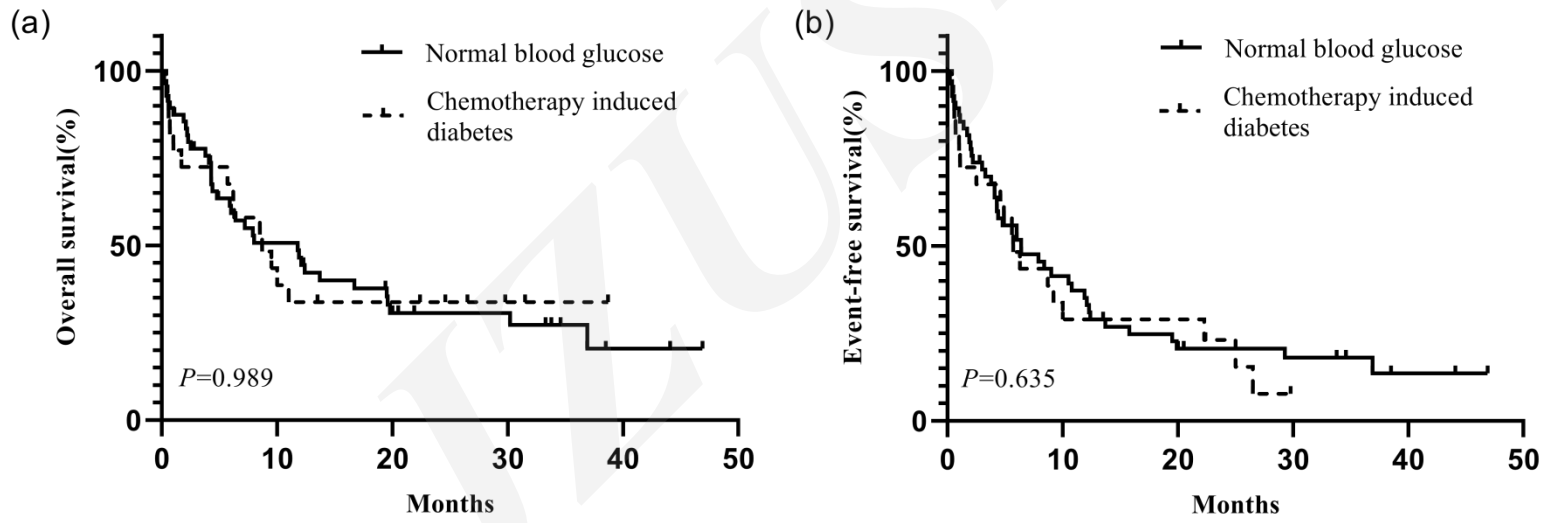


Figure 2. Kaplan-Meier estimates of (a) Overall survival (OS) and (b) Event-free survival (EFS) in older adult patients

JZUS-B