



Letter to the Editor: Endocrine and metabolic emergencies in children: hypocalcemia, hypoglycemia, adrenal insufficiency, and metabolic acidosis including diabetic ketoacidosis

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In the paper entitled “Endocrine and metabolic emergencies in children: hypocalcemia, hypoglycemia, adrenal insufficiency, and metabolic acidosis including diabetic ketoacidosis”¹⁾ are some discrepancies with the literature.

First, on page 183, the author writes “Diabetic ketoacidosis usually occurred by absolute/relative insulin deficiency ...”. Since the Nobel prize was awarded in 1977 to Rosalyn S Yalow for the development of new methods of biochemical analysis that make it possible to measure insulin concentration in human plasma, these methods have been used worldwide. In 1981, the monograph “Diabetic coma: ketoacidotic and hyperosmolar” was published²⁾, and on page 67, Fig. 6.3 has the names of 12 authors who have reported sufficient amounts of plasmatic insulin in patients with diabetic ketoacidosis. In contrast, absolute deficiency of plasmatic insulin has been reported in diabetic patients with hyperglycemic hyperosmolar non ketotic syndrome³⁾, as well as in diabetic patients on routine control without subjective complaints⁴⁾. Where are published concrete reports on deficiency of plasmatic insulin in patients with diabetic ketoacidosis? What is the “safe level” of plasmatic insulin concentration that makes development of diabetic ketoacidosis impossible?

Second, on page 184, the author writes “... bicarbonate therapy may be unnecessary and may actually be harmful”. However, on his page 183 he writes “Acidemia ... results in CNS dysfunction ... manifested as altered level of consciousness progressing to coma ... and even death ...”. This is explained with the inactivation of the glycolytic enzyme phosphofruktokinase by low blood-pH and the ensuing impaired utilisation of glucose⁵⁾. Therefore, increase of the low blood-pH after infusions of sodium bicarbonate is in comatose patients life-saving, lethality of coma with this treatment is zero /e g⁶⁾. Where are published reports on zero lethality of coma in diabetic ketoacidosis without alkalisating solutions? Where are published results of the treatment recommended by the author?

Conflict of interest

No potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

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