



Research spotlight: Projects on neonatal hypoglycemia

University Children's Hospital Duesseldorf, Germany



for rare or low prevalence complex diseases

Network Endocrine Conditions (Endo-ERN)





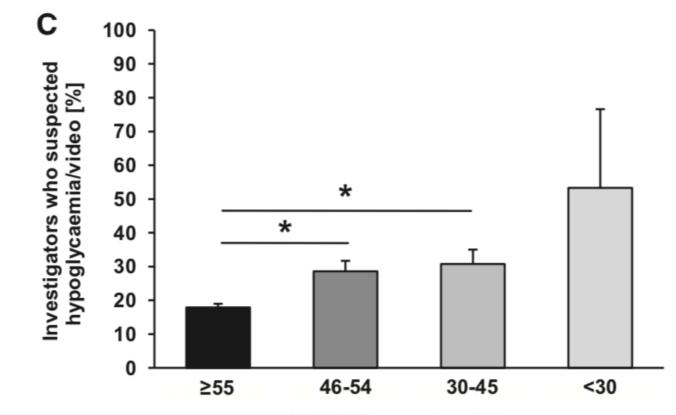
Goals

- To provide data to convince neonatologists, midwives, obstetricians etc that hypoglycemia is a problem ("*glucose as a vital sign*")
- To progressively increase knowledge about mechanisms and circumstances that are worth preventing, but keeping the balance not to "overdiagnose"/"overtreat"
- To develop, evaluate and improve management concepts for neonatal hypoglycemia
- Learning about "real life" burdens of a systematic hypoglycemia prevention/ detection/treatment standards

Can we rely on clincal symptoms for detection of hypoglycemia?



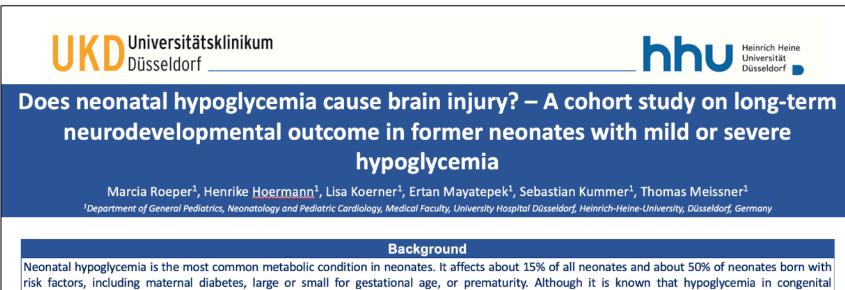
- 430 video recordings with corresponding blood glucose measurements in 145 neonates
- 10 blinded investigators of different professions



ucose [mg/dl]

ORIGINAL www.jpeds.com • THE JOURNAL OF PEDIATRICS ARTICLES Reliability and Observer Dependence of Signs of Neonatal Hypoglycemia Henrike Hoermann, MD¹, Anna Mokwa¹, Marcia Roeper, MD¹, Roschan Salimi Dafsari, MD¹, Felix Koestner, MD¹, Carsten Hagenbeck, MD², Ertan Mayatepek, MD¹, Sebastian Kummer, MD^{1,*}, and Thomas Meissner, MD^{1,*}

Which glucose levels are worth to prevent?



hyperinsulinism can lead to brain injury, it is still not clear to what extent transitional neonatal hypoglycemia is tolerated during the first days of life without damage. Thus, treatment thresholds and management strategies for neonatal hypoglycemia are controversially discussed. Aim of this study was to obtain evidence on whether episodes of transitional neonatal hypoglycemia $\leq 30 \text{ mg/dl}$ are a risk factor for mild brain damage.

Poster P1 yesterday on ESPE

Funding: Junior clinician scientist program, Medical Faculty



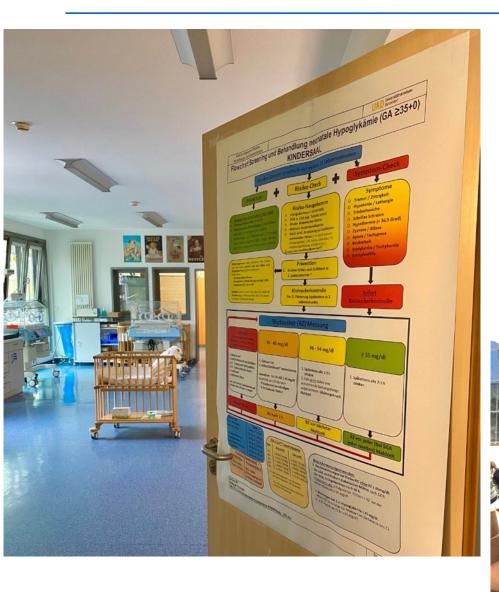
Pathomechanism of transient hyperinsulinism?

Funding: Junior clinician scientist Universitätsklinikum hhu Heinrich Heine Universität program, Medical Faculty Düsseldorf Increased catecholamines link fetal stress or growth restriction and neonatal hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia: a prospective cohort study Hyperinsulinism: Novel Genes, Drugs and Guidelines Conference, Philadelphia April 14, 2023 Dr. Henrike Hoermann Department of General Pediatrics, Neonatology and Pediatric Cardiology University Children's Hospital Düsseldorf





Protocol



Open access

BMJ Open Protecting against brain damage by improving treatment in neonates with hypoglycaemia: ProBrain-D – a study protocol of a prospective longitudinal study

> Henrike Hoermann ⁽⁾, Marcia Roeper, Roschan Salimi Dafsari, Felix Koestner, Dominik Schneble, Dunja von Zezschwitz, Ertan Mayatepek, Sebastian Kummer, Thomas Meissner



Funding: Ilse Bagel Foundation



None of these projects will finally solve the questions of how to reliably prevent hypoglycemia from doing harm and at the same time prevent "healthy" children from being overdiagnosed/treated

However, if we all strive to do our best to continuously learn from what we are doing every day anyways, we will at least come closer ③

→ Thanks for continuous support and appreciation of our work from CHI International!