Comparison between hybrid diabetes (HD) and type 2 diabetes (T2DM) in children; Patient’s characteristics at diagnosis: a retrospective observational study.

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Introduction:
The "Hybrid Diabetes (HD)" is a new term that emerged in the last few years to describe diabetes with combined features of type 1 and type 2 diabetes. The aetiology behind hybrid diabetes is not well understood. The clinical characteristics for these unique patients were not described before. Differentiating HD from other forms of diabetes can lead to a better understanding of the disease process, its course as well as the most appropriate management plan to prevent future complications.

Patients and Methods:
Seven children who were identified as HD were compared to 59 children who were diagnosed with type 2 diabetes (age 7 to 18 years).

Their clinical and biochemical data at presentation were collected and analysed to delineate the difference between the 2 groups.

Discussion:
Our study showed that children with HD were less obese and has lower C-peptide levels and a higher risk to present with DKA compared to T2DM.

Conclusion:
• HD is a newly recognized subtype of diabetes and has special characteristics that can differentiate it from other types of diabetes.
• Further studies are needed to investigate the long-term prognosis and management plans for this group.