



AFDI

NEW APPROACH OF MEDICAL CARE IN DIABETE INSIPIDUS

Authors: D. Macé, S. Buono, M-S. Poly,
H. Laurent*
Association Française du Diabète Insipide

Summary

The Diabetes Insipidus (DI) is a disease characterized by polyuria and polydipsia due to a vasopressin deficiency influence natremia rate.

While there are a lot of medicinal devices allowing a daily monitoring for the type I and II diabetes, the effects of the DI are not well monitored, and the knowledges are missing.

Natremia Monitoring : Blood and urinary tests are not convenient for the patients!

The desmopressine is used as an antidiuretic drug, but it presents some side effects, especially hyponatremia.

Actually, a blood or urinary monitoring is needed to control the natremia, in order to maintain an electrolyte balance, but these tests are not convenient for the patients.

We identified a real need to daily monitor the natremia, as one of the most relevant parameter, to try to correlate the natremia levels with the clinical symptoms and to adjust the vasopressin doses.

MANAGEMENT OF DATA FOR PREDICTING MEDECIN

According to the literature, there are some medical devices which could evaluate the natremia level.

We found different ones to measure the natremia in the saliva or in the sweat by using a phone app or a watch as examples. These medical devices are already used to measure dehydration for athletes and aged people.

The next step is to identify the best tool and to test it on CDI patients to evaluate the daily benefits.

