

The article „Correlation Between Diabetic Retinopathy and Glycemic Variability, Assessed with Continuous Glucose Monitoring in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus—a Review“ by Velina Kerekovska, Mila Boyadzhieva, Zornitsa Zlatarova, and Kiril Hristozov represents a comprehensive review of the correlation between diabetic retinopathy and glycemic variability assessed with continuous glucose monitoring in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. The review summarizes the current scientific knowledge on the topic, identifies the gaps, and raises issues for future research. It is focused on a topical and socially significant health problem and the innovative methods for its timely diagnosis and prevention. Diabetic retinopathy is a serious microvascular complication of diabetes mellitus that has a considerable impact on the patient and on society. It is a leading cause of preventable blindness among the working age population worldwide.

In recent decades there have been a number of studies on the negative role of glycemic variability on the development and progression of microvascular complications of diabetes, including diabetic retinopathy. However, the acquired information remains insufficient and controversial, especially regarding type 2 diabetes mellitus. Therefore, there is a growing interest in clarifying the association between diabetic retinopathy and glycemic variability assessed with continuous glucose monitoring in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus that brings additional value to the present review.

The current article reviews the use of continuous glucose monitoring as an emerging tool for the management of type 2 diabetes mellitus and diabetic retinopathy, as this method presents detailed data on the glycemic control. This review provides valuable information on the correlation between glycemic variability and diabetic retinopathy, and could contribute to forming new strategies for handling this socially significant problem.

Results from a great number of studies are presented and summarized in this review. The literature reference list contains sources of predominantly recent (last 5 years) research.

The article is presented in a very good scientific style and illustrates a deep knowledge of the subject matter.

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