Abstract

Key to putting prevention of diabetes into practice is finding the people with increased risk. Several tools are currently in use: oral glucose tolerance test, fasting glucose measurement and a number of questionnaires to identify those with increased risk. Each has its own advantages and disadvantages. One new tool that can identify those with increased diabetes risk is the EZSCAN™. This new diagnostic device developed by Impeto Medical uses the sweat gland function to detect risk for insulin resistance and diabetes. The basic pathophysiology behind this technology is supported by the growing number of clinical studies worldwide which show a strong association between small nerve neuropathies to insulin resistance and diabetes risk. Because the EZSCAN™ test takes only three minutes to run, is non-invasive and easy to operate, it is an ideal diagnostic tool for both the medical and paramedical setting. Several applications are possible: the EZSCAN™ can be used to monitor insulin resistance-based treatment, to diagnose increased diabetes risk and to aid proposing diabetes prevention programmes. EZSCAN™ has the potential to become a very useful tool in diabetes risk diagnostics.