

Diabetes mellitus vs. ~~diabetes~~ pituitary insipidus

Diabetes mellitus	Pituitary insipidus - desmopressin dependent
Pancreatic disorder	Hypothalamic disorder
Due to a deficiency of insulin availability to cells	Due to a deficiency of ADH (anti-diuretic hormone)
Rise in blood glucose level	No rise in blood glucose level
Glucose is excreted along with urine	Glucose is not excreted
The urine is of normal concentration	The urine is very dilute
Urine output is excessive	Urine output is enormous
Increased thirst	Excessive thirst
There is excessive eating	Hunger is normal
Ketones in blood and urine	No ketones in blood and urine
Blood cholesterol often rises	Blood cholesterol level does not rise normally
Treat with insulin and life-style management	Treat with DDAVP desmopressin
Incidence: 770 per 100,000	Incidence: 3 per 100,000

#NoNeedToDI

 Pituitary Awareness Month 2020