

Insulin suspension isophane

Lipoatrophy in a child: case report

A girl developed lipoatrophy during treatment with insulin suspension isophane for type 1 diabetes mellitus (DM).

The girl was diagnosed with type 1 DM at aged 5 months and received insulin suspension isophane at a dosage of 13 U/day. At the age of 4.5 years, she presented with two circumscribed localised lipoatrophic areas (about 5cm diameter) on both arms; at this time, she was receiving insulin suspension isophane 10 U/day [*duration of treatment before reaction onset not clearly stated*]. Her mother reported that she had been presenting injection site atrophic lesions for 1 year. Many treatments had been attempted, including changing the injection sites, but the lipoatrophic lesions had also been present at these sites. Her mother had attempted to return to the first injection sites due to the lesser pain intensity.

A mix of insulin and betamethasone were injected into the lipoatrophic areas. The girl returned 1 month after discharge, receiving insulin suspension isophane 14 U/day mixed with betamethasone. Six months after this treatment (about 6 months after initial presentation), she had total remission of lipoatrophy.

Ramos AJS, et al. Human insulin-induced lipatrophy: a successful treatment with glucocorticoid. *Diabetes Care* 29: 926-927, No. 4, Apr 2006 - Brazil 801038255