Diploma thesis of Andreas Rizeq deals with Diabetes mellitus (DM) in Cyprus in relation to the world. It focuses on the actual situation in treating DM type 1 and type 2. It is elaborated on 150 pages and accompanied with a number of figures and tables.

In the theoretical part Andreas describes classification and pathogenesis of diabetes. Subsequently, he discusses both non—pharmacological (diet) as well as pharmacotherapeutical (insulin, oral antidiabetics) approach to manage DM.

Results comparing DM situation between Cyprus and Czech Republic and between Cyprus and EU are of interest. Increasing number of children with diabetes type 2 is another interesting observation of this thesis.

As the prognosis for increasing of prevalence is significant in every country, it is recommended to prepare strategy for management of DM at national level. NICE guidelines should be part of recommendation for standard therapy of diabetes.

Formally, the thesis is clearly written and organized. My only criticisms go to: (1) incorporation of tables into the text; in scientific publications, it is necessary to refer to each table and/or figure directly from the text body, which is not obeyed in this diploma thesis (referring to “following table” or “table above” is not appropriate). (2) Numbers referring to literature are part of the sentence and should, therefore, appear before full stop.

However, these are my only minor complaints that do not degrade the value of this diploma thesis.

Questions:
1. Inhalation application of insulin is a very new approach of DM treatment. What is the up to date situation regarding this administration form?
2. Is there any official database of diabetic patients in Cyprus?
3. How do you explain the increasing number of children with diabetes type 2 in Cyprus?