# Article information:

Diabetes or endocrinopathy admitted in the COVID-19 ward - PubMed
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32383239/>

# Article summary:

1. This article discusses the care given to patients with pre-existing endocrine diseases, such as type two diabetes, admitted to a COVID-19 ward.

2. It provides insights into the increased vulnerability of these patients due to factors such as hyperglycemia and thoracic fat.

3. The article also outlines the course of disease in COVID-19 patients with diabetes/endocrine disease, from initial stable clinical phase to rapidly progressive, clinically unstable second phase.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is written by Katrien Clotman et al., and published in the European Journal of Clinical Investigation in July 2020. The authors are all experienced clinicians and researchers in the field of diabetes and endocrinology, which lends credibility to their claims. The article is well-structured and clearly written, making it easy to follow and understand.

The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided; it presents both sides of the argument fairly and objectively. It also provides evidence for its claims, citing relevant studies where appropriate. However, there is some missing evidence for certain claims made; for example, there is no mention of any studies that have been conducted on the effects of thoracic fat on respiratory function in diabetic patients with COVID-19. Additionally, there are no counterarguments presented or explored in the article; this could be addressed by including a discussion section at the end that considers alternative perspectives on the topic.

The article does not appear to contain any promotional content or partiality; it is purely factual and objective in its presentation of information. Furthermore, possible risks associated with diabetes/endocrine disease are noted throughout the text; however, more detail could be provided here if necessary.

In conclusion, this article appears to be trustworthy and reliable overall; however, some additional evidence could be provided for certain claims made and alternative perspectives should be explored more thoroughly in order to provide a balanced view on the topic discussed.

# Topics for further research:

* Thoracic fat and respiratory function in diabetic patients with COVID-19
* Effects of diabetes/endocrine disease on respiratory health
* Alternative perspectives on diabetes/endocrine disease and COVID-19
* Risks associated with diabetes/endocrine disease
* Clinical studies on diabetes/endocrine disease and COVID-19
* Diabetes/endocrine disease and long-term respiratory health outcomes

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/3587fb7cf7381c576e9646fea413c624>