



A Guaranteed Diabetes Cure

Stephen A. Brunton

I have been bombarded for the past few months by messages on social media promising me a rapid cure of diabetes (within 7 days), resulting in not only a normal A1C, but also resolution of all the physical ravages associated with this diagnosis. There is a video of Dr. Mehmet Oz, who is identified as a world-recognized endocrinologist. (Fact check: he is not; in reality, he is a cardiothoracic surgeon.)

In this video, Dr. Oz is touting the miracle of cannabidiol (CBD) gummies, which he claims have proven to be an almost instant cure. He goes on to say that, although these gummies are available for only \$39, if they don't cure the disease, he will ensure that the user receives a substantial monetary reward.

CBD apparently cures dementia as well, but that is a different video with a different expert spokesman.

In the diabetes video, Dr. Oz claims that metformin is not only totally unnecessary, but also unbelievably dangerous. Evidently, because CBD gummies are such a breakthrough therapy, the pharmaceutical industry has been going to incredible—and I do mean incredible—lengths to silence Dr. Oz to keep this miracle cure from the public and thereby maintain its profits from the lucrative diabetes drug business.

This video clearly plays on widespread conspiracy theories that “Big Pharma” and mainstream medical institutions and practitioners (including us) are in cahoots to deprive the general public of cures so we can all maximize our incomes on the backs of suffering patients. When examining this video, and others like it, it is apparent that much of the speech is asynchronous with Dr. Oz's moving lips and that there has been liberal use of artificial intelligence technology in an attempt to convince the public that a credible source is promising a hidden cure.

Unfortunately, many people will believe such misinformation and actually may abandon effective, evidence-based treatments in favor of these snake (CBD) oils.

As the adage goes, “If something seems too good to be true. . . .”

Primary Care Metabolic Group, Winnsboro, SC

Corresponding author: Stephen A. Brunton, sbrunton@pceconsortium.org

<https://doi.org/10.2337/cd24-0033>

©2024 by the American Diabetes Association. Readers may use this article as long as the work is properly cited, the use is educational and not for profit, and the work is not altered. More information is available at <https://www.diabetesjournals.org/journals/pages/license>.