

Basal insulin peglispro beats glargine for glycemic control

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(HealthDay)—For patients with type 2 diabetes, basal insulin peglispro (BIL) provides better glycemic control than insulin glargine, with increased triglycerides, aminotransferases, and liver fat content, according to a study published online Nov. 23 in *Diabetes Care*.

John B. Buse, M.D., Ph.D., from the University of North Carolina School of Medicine in Chapel Hill, and colleagues conducted a 52-week trial to examine the efficacy and safety of BIL versus [insulin glargine](#) in [patients](#) with type 2 [diabetes](#). Patients with a mean hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) of 7.42 percent were randomly allocated to BIL (307 patients) or glargine (159 patients).

The researchers found the reduction in HbA1c to be superior with BIL versus glargine at 26 weeks (−0.82 versus −0.29 percent; $P < 0.001$); the

greater reduction with BIL was maintained at 52 weeks. At weeks 26 and 52, more BIL patients achieved HbA1c

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