

# Lowest glucose variability for insulin + GLP-1 RA in T2DM

December 20 2016

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(HealthDay)—For patients with type 2 diabetes, the lowest glucose

variability (GV) and hypoglycemia is seen for patients using basal insulin + glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor agonist (GLP-1 RA) (BGLP), according to a study published online Dec. 2 in *Diabetes Care*.

Harpreet S. Bajaj, M.D., M.P.H., from LMC Diabetes & Endocrinology in Brampton, Canada, and colleagues compared GV using continuous [glucose](#) monitoring (CGM) in [patients](#) with well-controlled type 2 diabetes using four [insulin](#) regimens: [basal insulin](#) + oral drugs (BO), BGLP, premixed insulin (PM), and basal-bolus insulin (BB). One hundred sixty patients underwent six-day masked CGM in four equal insulin regimen cohorts.

The researchers found that the primary outcome of the daily glucose standard deviation was significantly lower in the BGLP cohort compared with the BO ( $P = 0.03$ ), PM ( $P = 0.01$ ), and BB ( $P$

"These observed benefits in GV and hypoglycemia may contribute to the cardiovascular outcome reduction seen with GLP-1 RA therapy and should be investigated further," the authors write.

Several authors disclosed financial ties to the pharmaceutical industry.

**More information:** [Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

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Citation: Lowest glucose variability for insulin + GLP-1 RA in T2DM (2016, December 20) retrieved 10 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2016-12-lowest-glucose-variability-insulin-glp-.html>

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