

Metformin after induction Tx may preserve beta-cell function

February 15 2018



(HealthDay)—After induction short-term intensive insulin therapy (IIT),

metformin is superior to intermittent IIT for maintaining beta-cell function and glycemic control over two years, according to a study published online Jan. 27 in *Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism*.

Ravi Retnakaran, M.D., from the University of Toronto, and colleagues randomized 24 adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) of two years' duration and A1c of 6.4 to three weeks of induction IIT (glargine, lispro) followed by either repeat IIT for up to two weeks every three months or daily [metformin](#).

The researchers found that baseline-adjusted Insulin Secretion-Sensitivity Index-2 at two years was higher in the metformin arm compared to intermittent IIT (245 ± 31.7 versus 142.2 ± 18.4). Baseline-adjusted A1c at two years was lower in the metformin arm (6 ± 0.2 percent versus 7.3 ± 0.2 percent). Two-thirds of participants (66.7 percent) randomized to metformin had A1c ≤ 6 percent at study completion versus 8.3 percent of those on intermittent IIT. No differences in [insulin sensitivity](#) were seen.

"The strategy of induction and maintenance therapy to preserve beta-cell function warrants exploration in early T2DM," the authors write.

One author disclosed [financial ties](#) to the pharmaceutical industry.

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

Copyright © 2018 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Metformin after induction Tx may preserve beta-cell function (2018, February 15) retrieved 7 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-02-metformin-induction-tx-beta-cell-function.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.