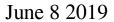
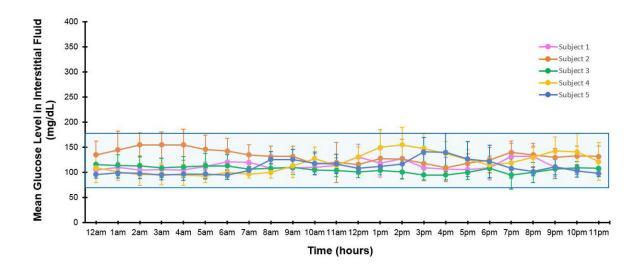


Long-term islet transplant recipients show near-normal glucose control





Continuous glucose monitoring tracings of 5 islet transplant recipients with longterm insulin independence. Data points represent the continuous glucose monitoring hourly average over a 7-day period. Error bars indicate standard deviations. The blue shaded area shows the glucose range of 70 - 180 mg/dL. Credit: Diabetes Research Institute/University of Miami Miller School of Medicine

Continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) evaluations in islet transplant recipients who have been insulin independent for an average of 10 years show near-normal glycemic profiles and time-in-range metrics, according to data presented by the Diabetes Research Institute at the



University of Miami Miller School of Medicine. The findings, which were accepted as a late-breaking poster at the American Diabetes Association (ADA) 79th Scientific Sessions, June 7-11, 2019 in San Francisco, CA, demonstrate that islet transplantation can be a successful long-term cell therapy for select patients with type 1 diabetes.

The DRI team evaluated five of its adult subjects who received intrahepatic (in the liver) islet transplants between 2002—2010 and have since remained insulin independent for seven to 16+ years. During their last study follow-up, the subjects completed a 7-day, non-blinded CGM to assess their glycemic profiles. Compared to current recommended CGM goals for adults with type 1 <u>diabetes</u> on a hybrid closed-loop system, all patients demonstrated improved CGM time-in-range, reduction in glucose variability, and prevention of hypoglycemia.

In addition, time in the more stringent glucose range of 70-140 mg/dL was 83.1%, with a mean sensor glucose (SG) value of 116 mg/dL and an average HbA1c of 5.7%. The ADA's recommended HbA1c goal is

Citation: Long-term islet transplant recipients show near-normal glucose control (2019, June 8) retrieved 6 May 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2019-06-long-term-islet-transplant-recipients-near-normal.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.