

Effect of liraglutide 1,8mg in patients with non-controlled type 2 diabetes mellitus at an endocrinology clinic: LIED-2 Study

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OBJECTIVES

To describe the characteristics of patients with non-controlled type 2 diabetes mellitus with liraglutide treatment.

METHODS

Retrospective descriptive study.

85 outpatients (women 49, ages 18-86 y.o. with non-controlled type 2 diabetes mellitus were evaluated between July 2013 and March 2014 and received treatment with Liraglutide 1,8mg SQ/day (0.6 mg SQ during the first week, 1.2mg SQ during the second week and 1.8mg during the third week and the rest of the treatment).

Age, sex, diagnosis time, weight, glycosylated hemoglobin A1c, fasting glucose, systolic and diastolic blood pressure, pharmacological treatment during 6 months were extracted for analysis.

RESULTS

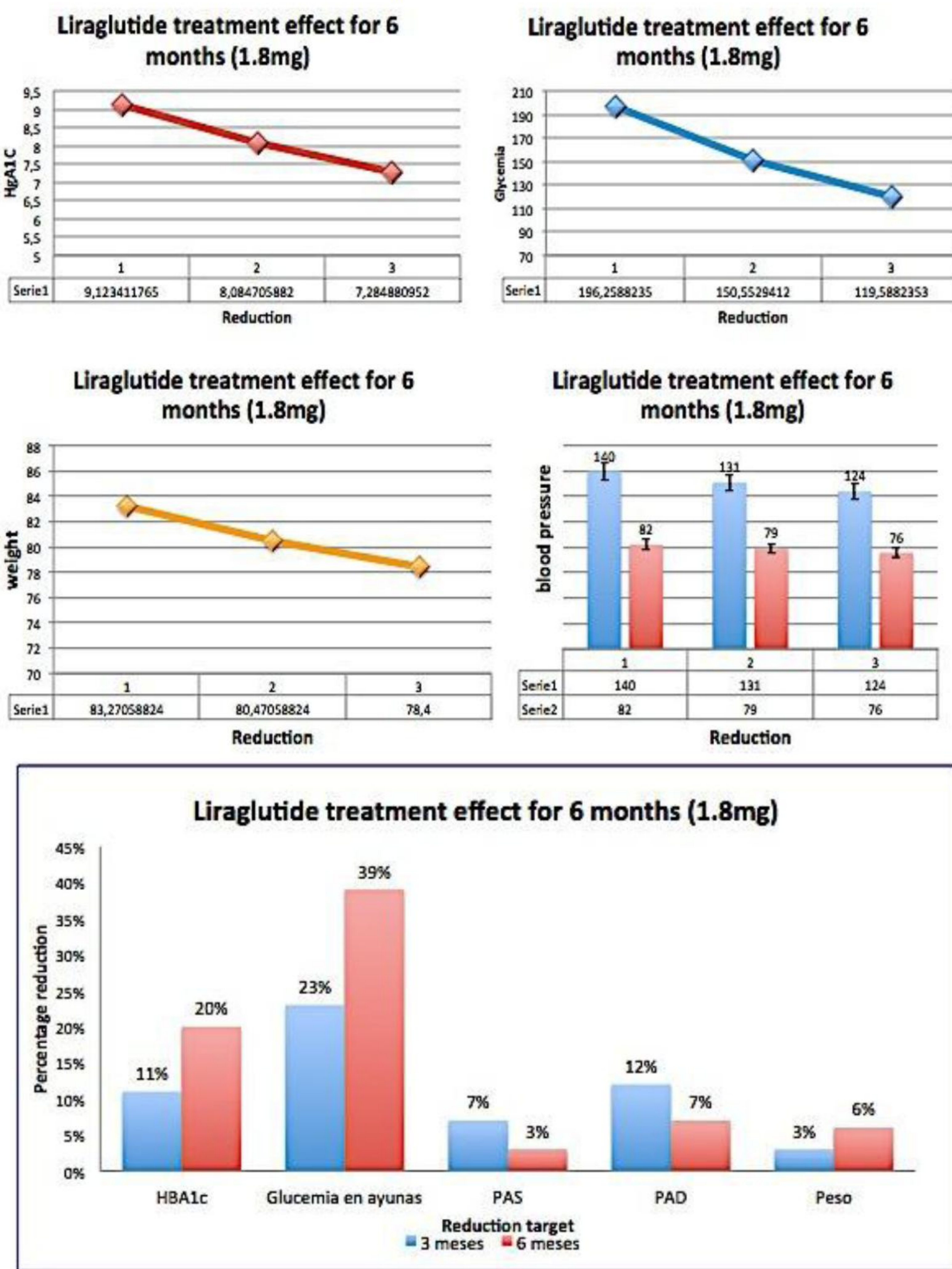
Patients treated with Liraglutide 1,8mg as monotherapy or in conjunction with a therapeutic scheme decreased HbA1c values at 3 and 6 months (1,02% 95%IC \pm 0,93 p<0,0001 y 2,08% 95%IC \pm 0,8 p<0,0001); fasting glucose at 3 and 6 months (37mg/dL IC95% \pm 33 p<0,0001 y 68mg/dL IC95% \pm 26 p<0,0001); weight at 3 and 6 months (3kg IC95% \pm 10 p<0,0001 y 5kg IC95% \pm 10 p<0,0001); SBP at 3 and 6 months (9mmHg IC95% \pm 15 p<0,0001 y 16 mmHg IC95% \pm 16 p<0,0001); DBP at 3 and 6 months (3mmhg IC95% \pm 6 p<0,0001 y 6mmhg IC95% \pm 6 p<0,002). 40% of patients reached HbA1c <7.0; 20% reduction of HbA1c, 39% reduction in fasting blood glucose, 6% reduction in mean weight (1-18%, 1-12kg), 95% reached SBP <140 mmHg; 100% reached DBP <90 mmHg.

Reported adverse events during treatment were nausea (27%), abdominal pain (18%), hypoglycemia (14%), diarrhea (9%), respiratory symptoms (7%). Metformin was present in 65% cases of nausea, 55% cases of diarrhea and 43% of cases of abdominal pain. No fatal adverse events occurred.

References

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- Liraglutide Treatment Is Associated with a Low Frequency and Magnitude of Antibody Formation with No Apparent Impact on Glycemic Response or Increased Frequency of Adverse Events: Results from the Liraglutide Effect and Action in Diabetes (LEAD) Trials *J Clin Endocrinol Metab*. 2011 Mar 30

Graphs and tables



CONCLUSIONS

Patients treated with liraglutide 1.8mgSQ/day in monotherapy or in conjunction with a therapeutic scheme showed a decrease in HbA1c, fasting glucose, weight, SBP, DBP during a 6 month treatment.

