

Insulina e GLP-1 RAS: insieme o separati?



What comes first? Insulina o GLP-1 RAs?

Diapositiva preparata da ANDREA GIACCARI e ceduta alla Società Italiana di Diabetologia.
Per ricevere la versione originale si prega di scrivere a siditalia@siditalia.it



Gemelli

Centro
per le Malattie
Endocrine e
Metaboliche

Catania
Mercure Catania Excelsior
10 ottobre 2017

Andrea Giaccari
andrea.giaccari@unicatt.it

conflitto di interessi

- Il dr. Andrea Giaccari dichiara di aver ricevuto negli ultimi due anni compensi o finanziamenti dalle seguenti Aziende Farmaceutiche e/o Diagnostiche:

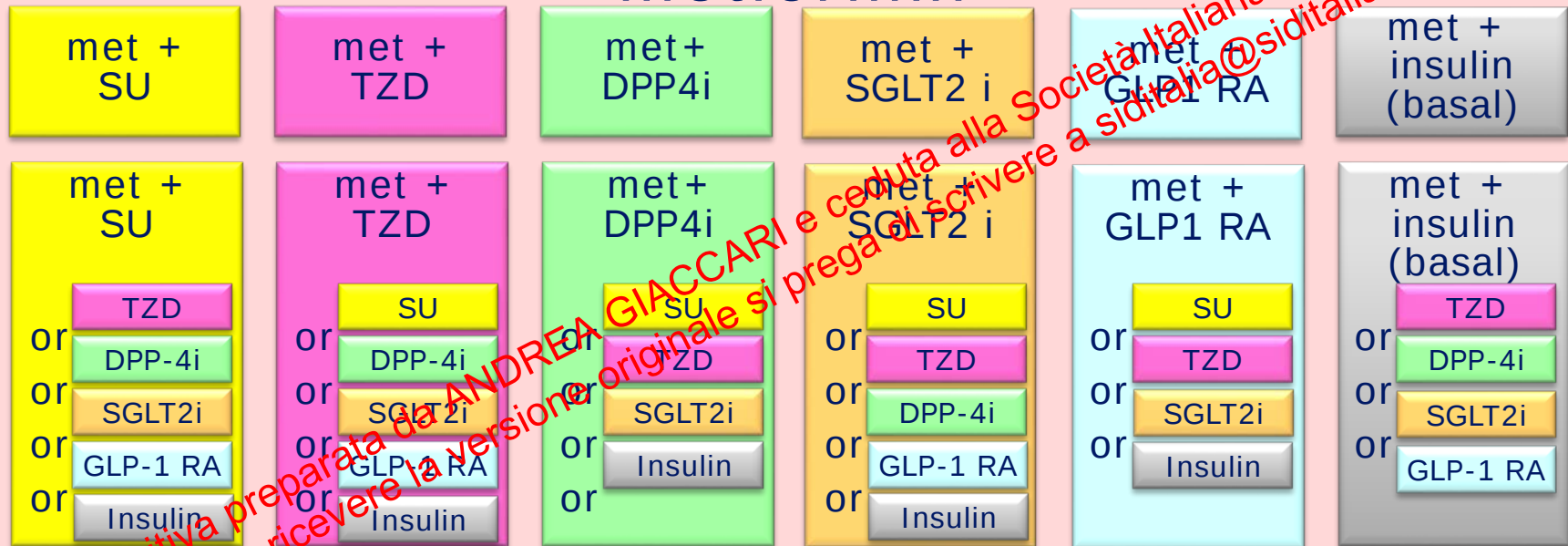
- Astra Zeneca
- Boehringer Ingelheim
- Eli-Lilly
- MSD
- Sanofi
- Takeda

Diapositiva preparata da ANDREA GIACCARI e ceduta alla Società Italiana di Diabetologia.
Per ricevere la versione originale si prega di scrivere a siditalia@siditalia.it

ADA treatment guidelines 2017

Healthy eating, weight control, increased physical activity
and diabetes education

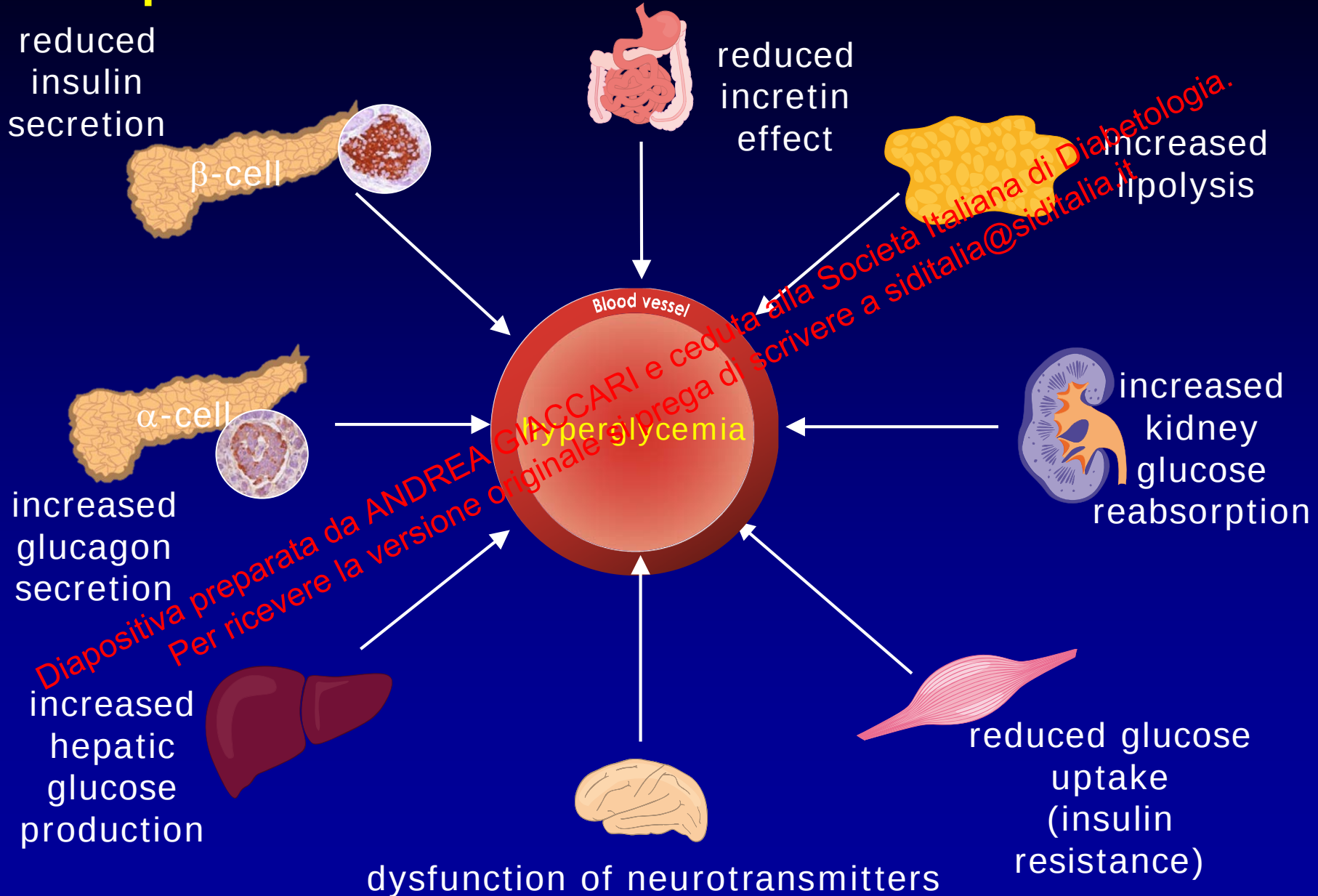
metformin



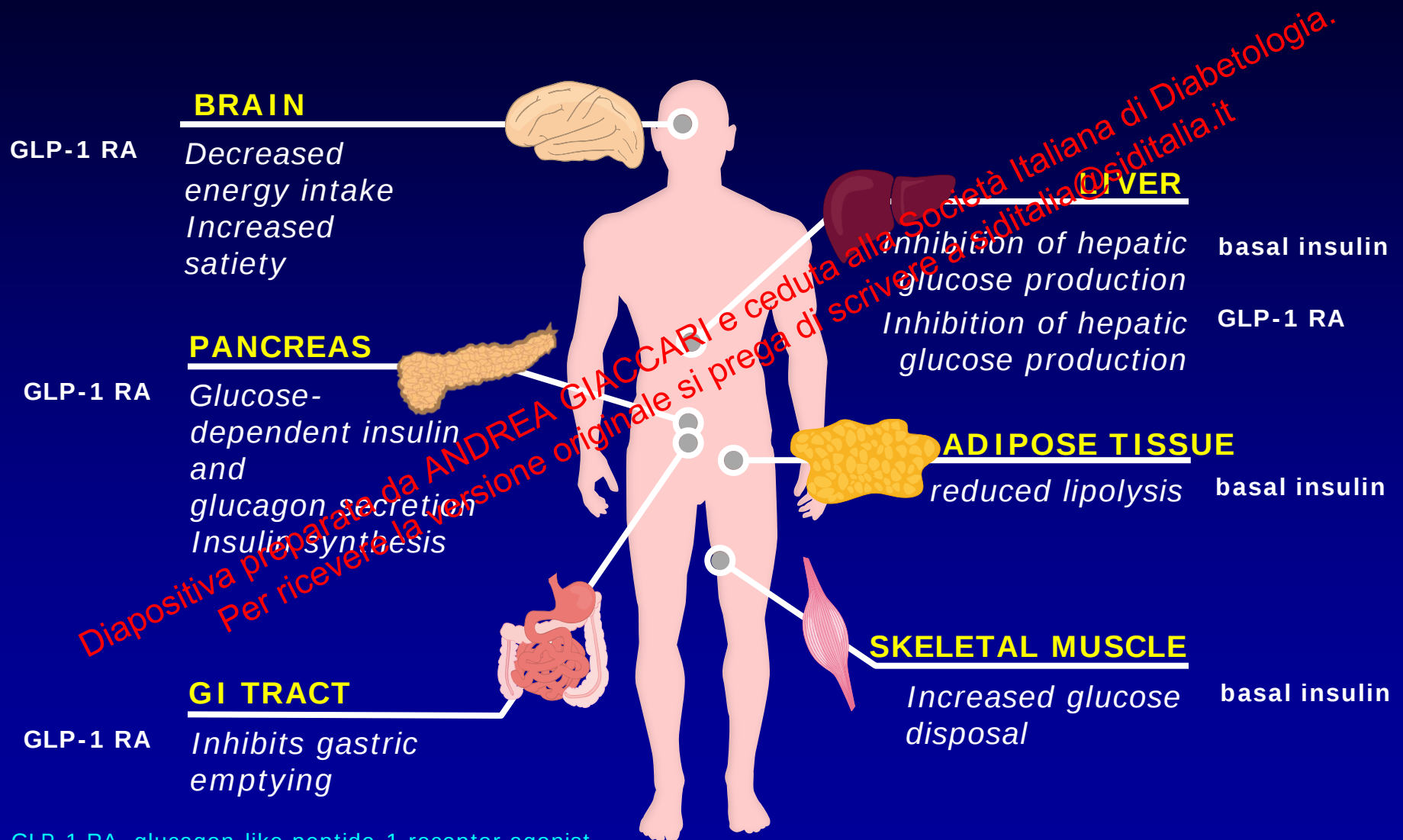
metformin +

basal insulin + Mealttime insulin or GLP-1 RA

Ralph DeFronzo's ominous octet



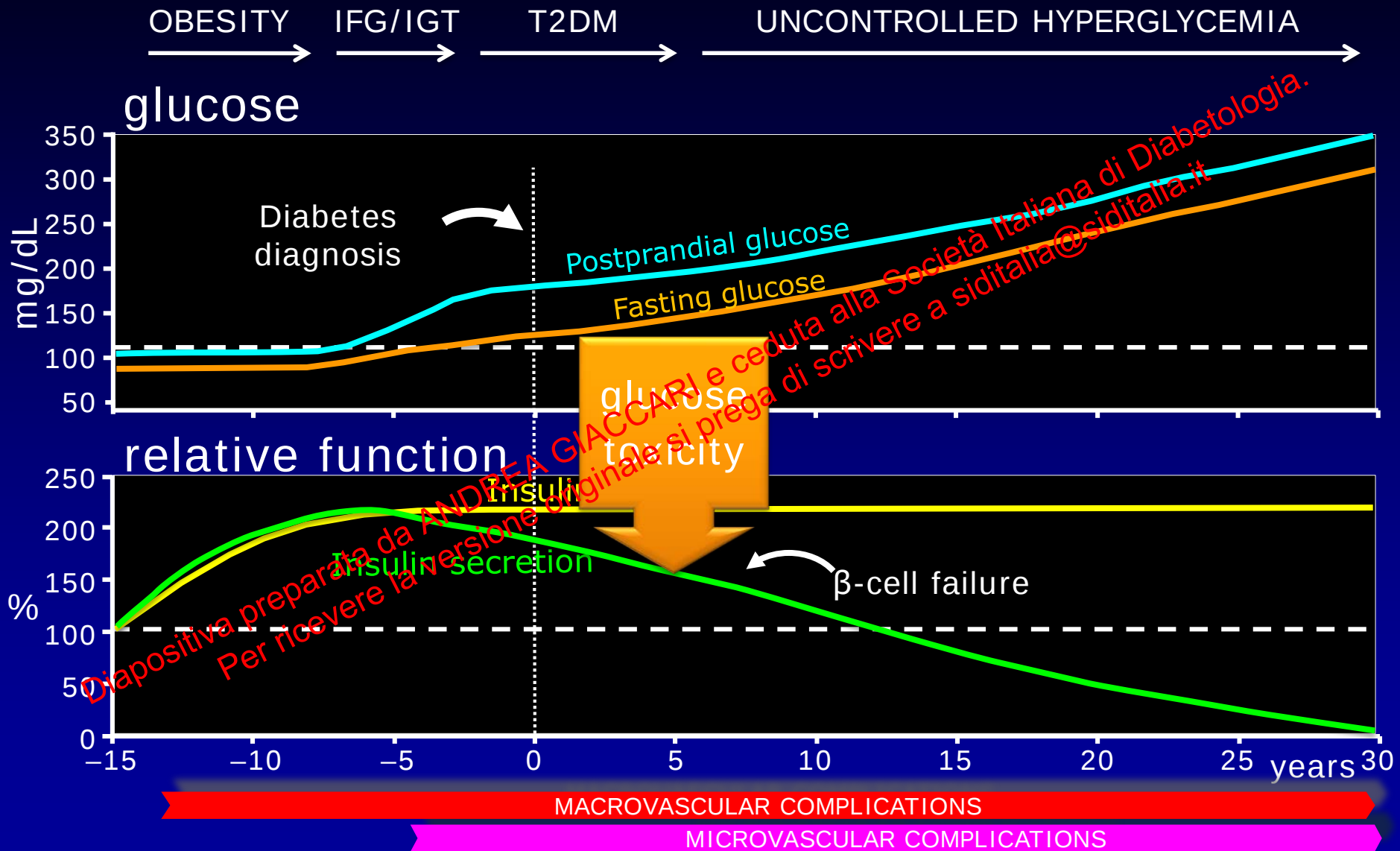
actions of basal insulin and a GLP-1 RA target the pathophysiology of type 2 diabetes



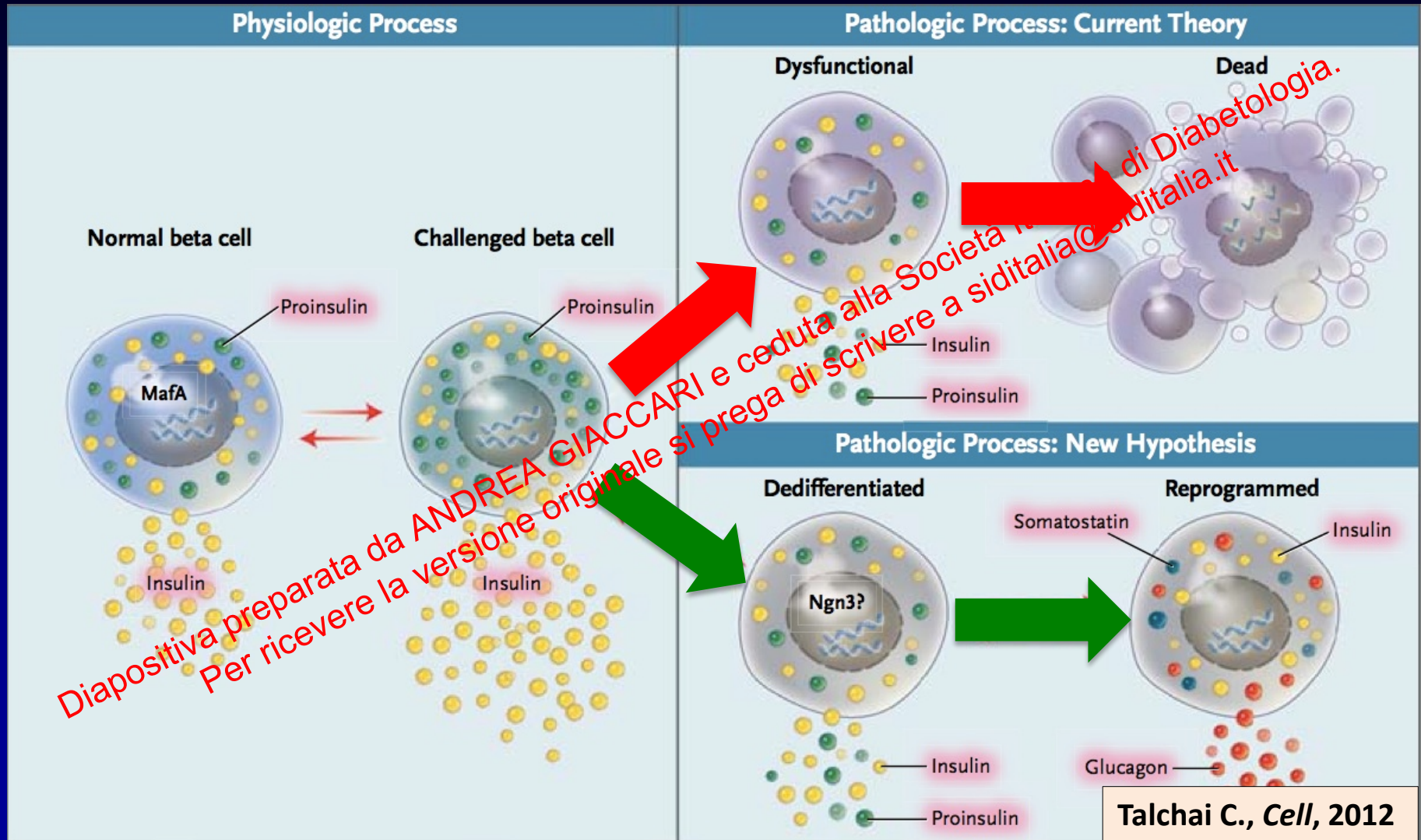
GLP-1 RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist

1. Baggio & Drucker. *Gastroenterol* 2007;132:2131–57; 2. Niswender. *Postgrad Med* 2011;123:27–37

diabetes is a progressive disease



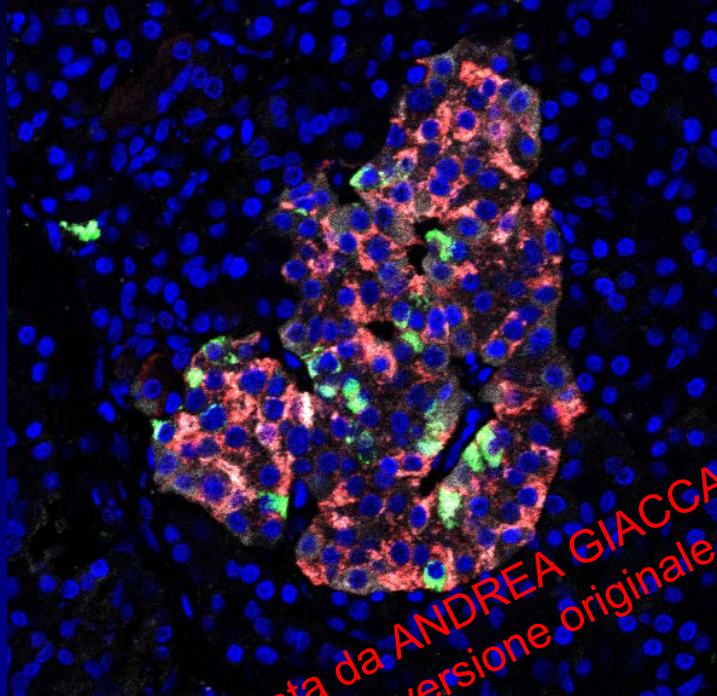
La Dedifferenziazione come principale meccanismo nella patogenesi del Diabete di Tipo 2



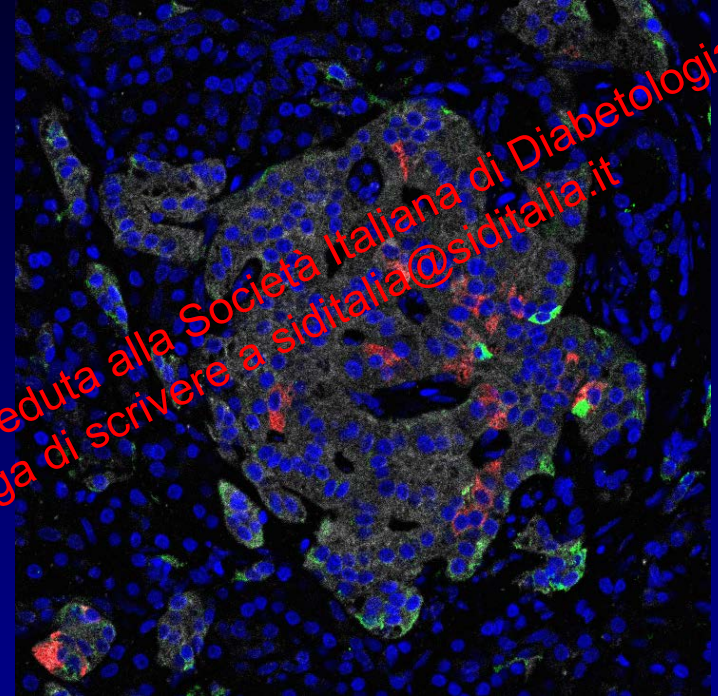
Adpted from Dor Y., *NEJM*, 2013

La dedifferenziazione beta cellulare nell'uomo

NON DIABETICO



DIABETICO



INSULINA

GLUCAGONE-PP-SMS

SINAPTOFISINA (cell endocrina)

NUCLEI

INSULINA

GLUCAGONE-PP-SMS

SINAPTOFISINA (cell endocrina)

NUCLEI

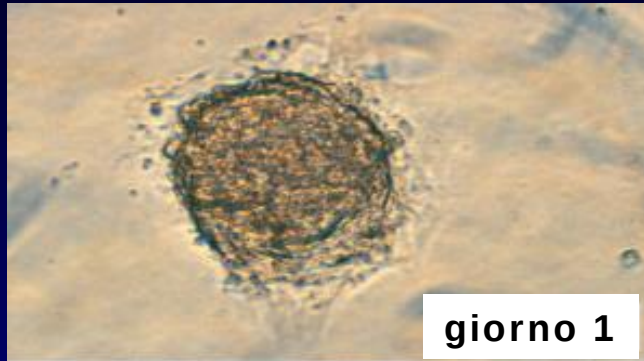
LA DEDIFFERENZIAZIONE COLPISCE IL **30 %** DELLE BETA CELLULE DEI SOGGETTI DIABETICI

Cinti F. et al.: JCEM 101:1044. 2016

GLP-1 preserva isole in vitro

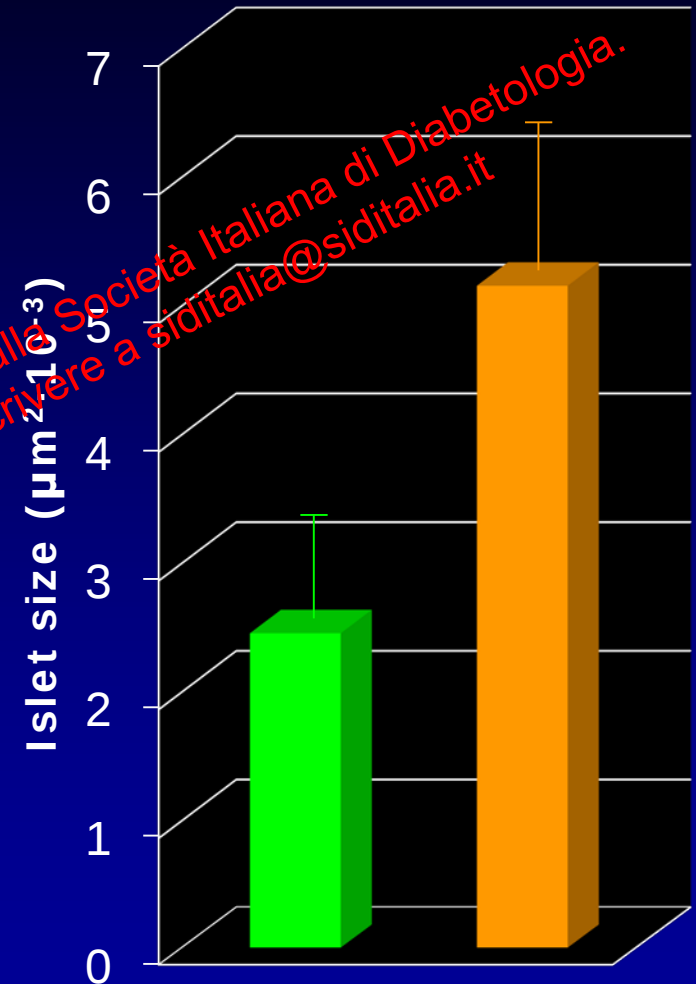
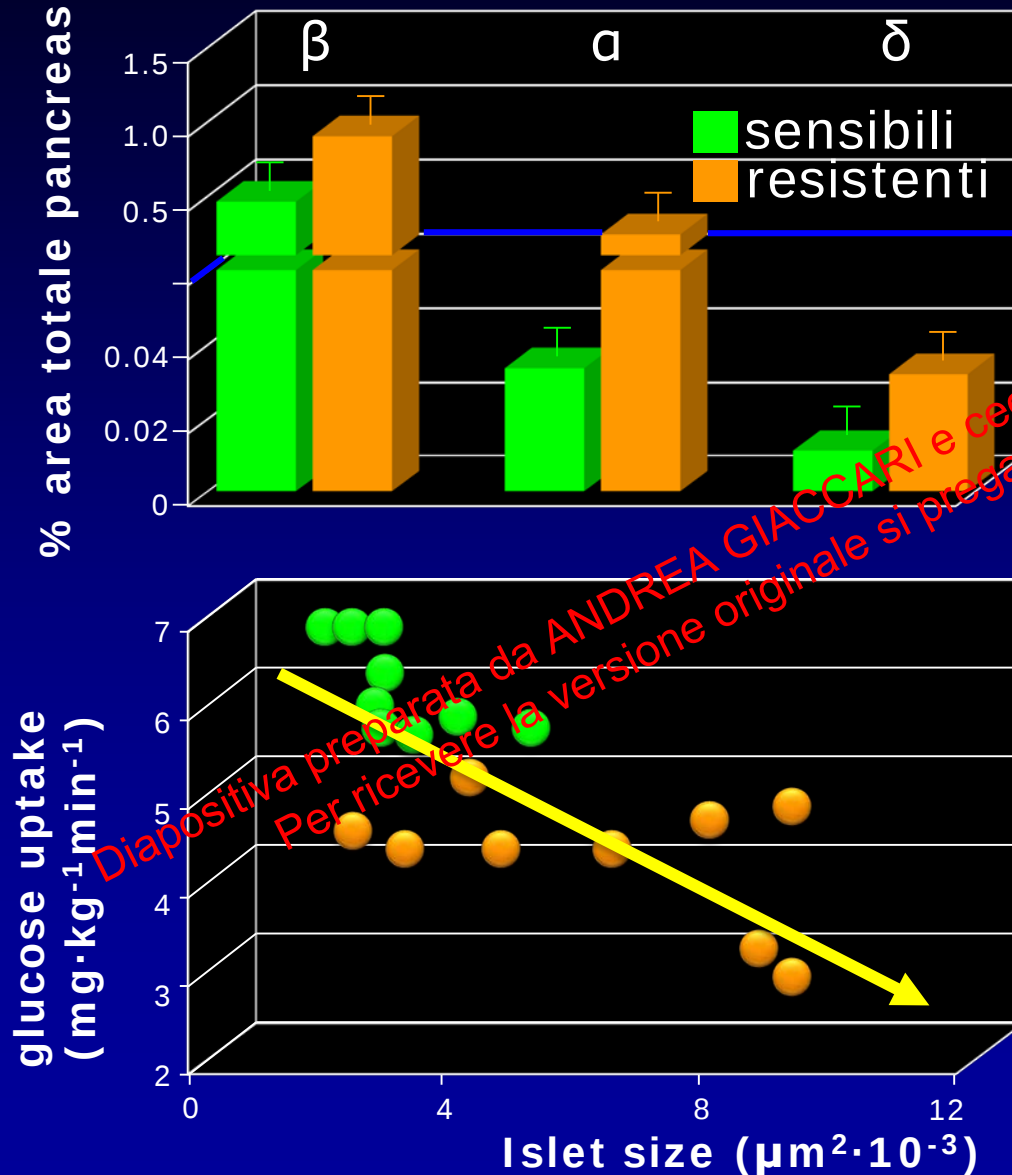
controllo

GLP-1



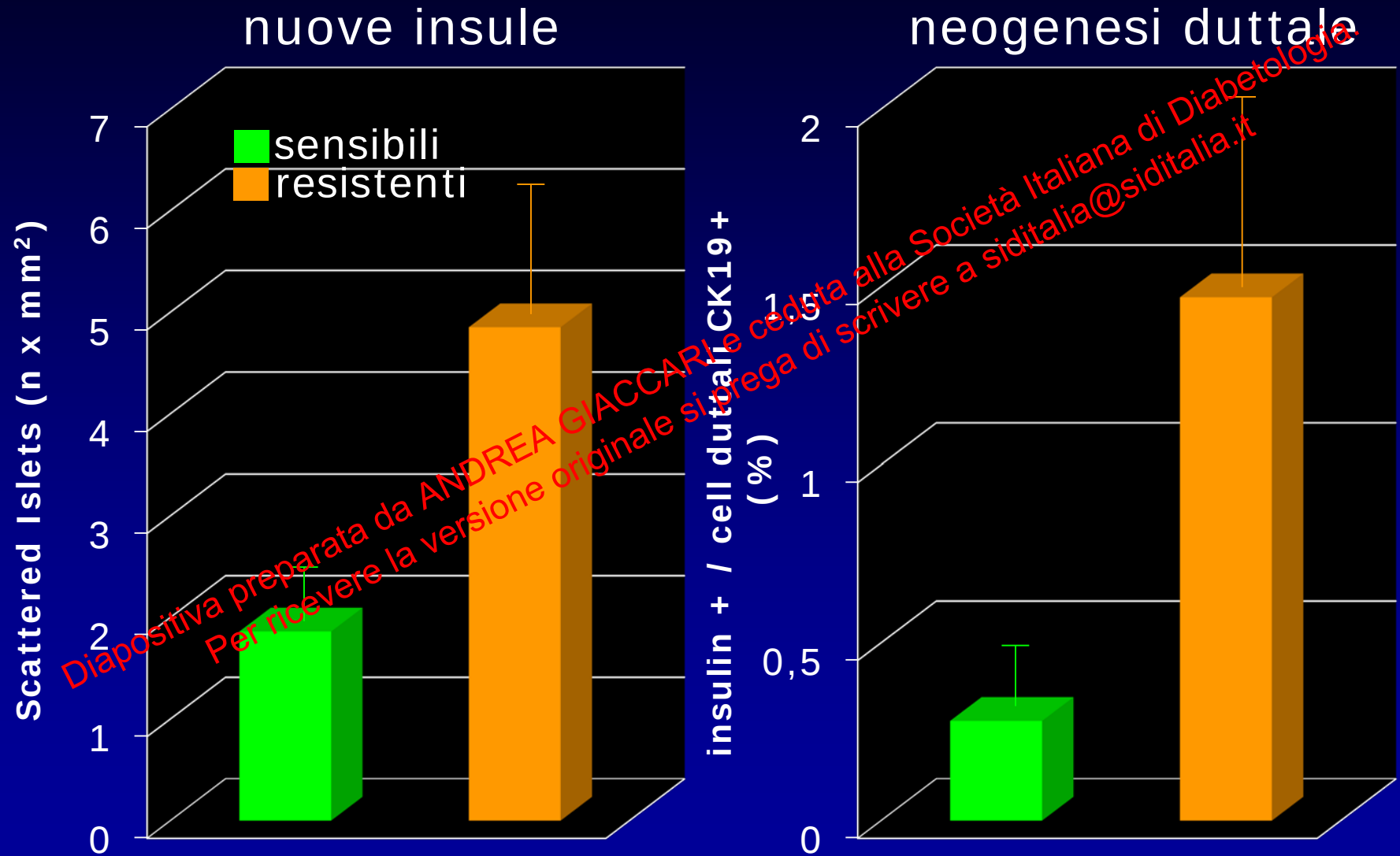
Diapositiva preparata da ANDREA GIACCARI e ceduta alla Società Italiana di Diabetologia.
Per ricevere la versione originale si prega di scrivere a siditalia@siditalia.it

insulino-resistenza correla con massa

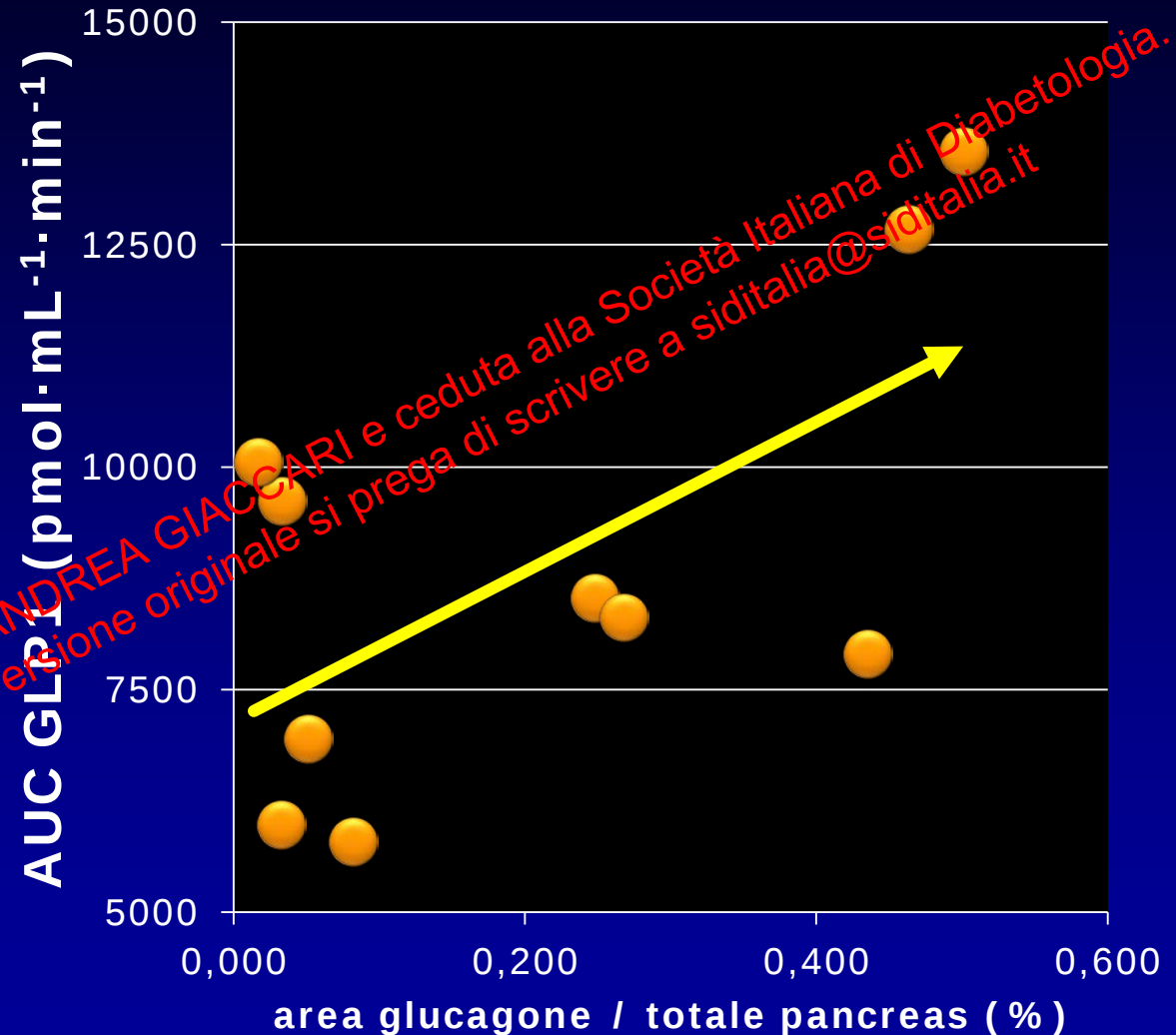
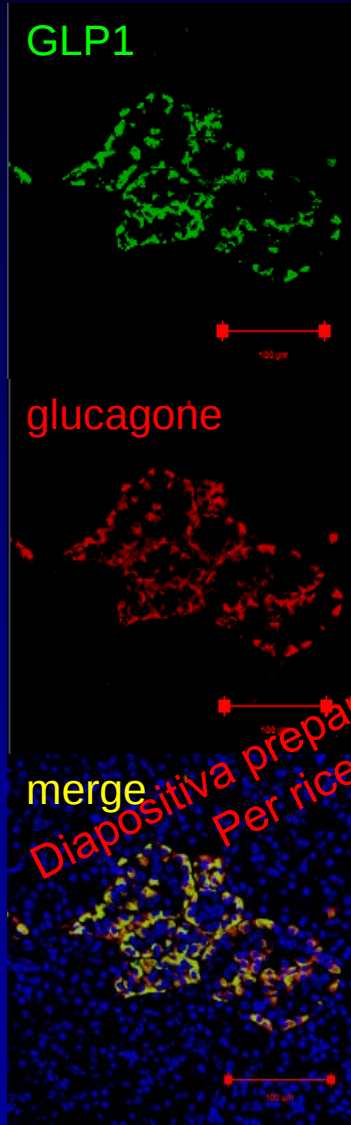


Mezza T Diabetes
63;994; 2014

insulino-resistenza e neogenesi



GLP-1 intrainsulare correla con secrezione



summary

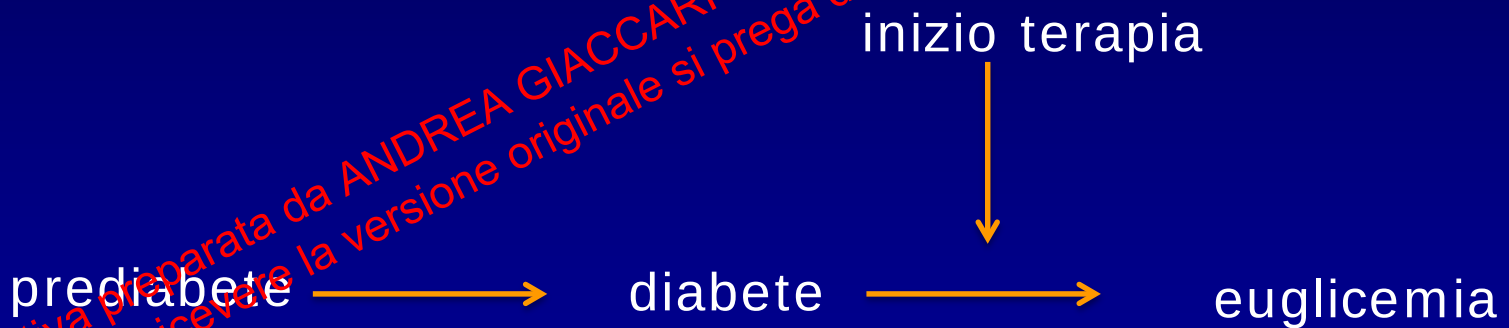
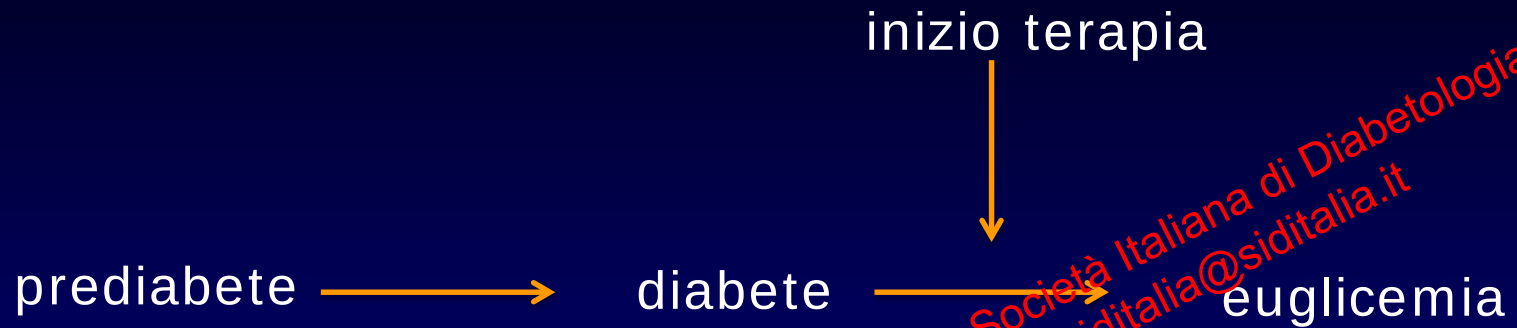
progressive beta-cell failure is the main cause of the progression of hyperglycemia

treatment of diabetes should be oriented to beta-cell preservation

GLP-1 RA can potentially preserve beta-cells

Diapositiva preparata da ANDREA GIACCARI e ceduta alla Società Italiana di Diabetologia.
Per ricevere la versione originale si prega di scrivere a siditalia@siditalia.it

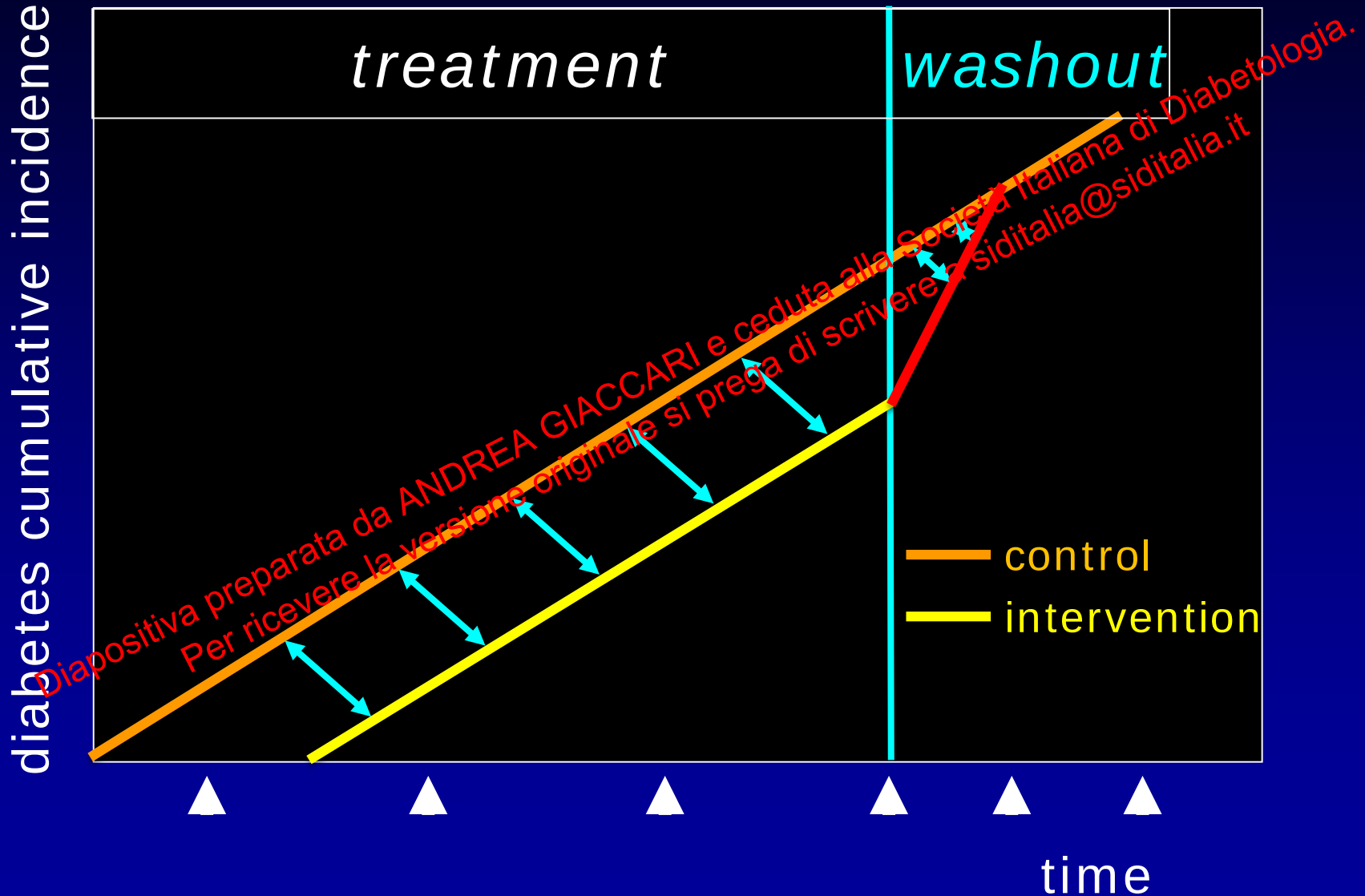
Per rallentare il declino beta cellulare



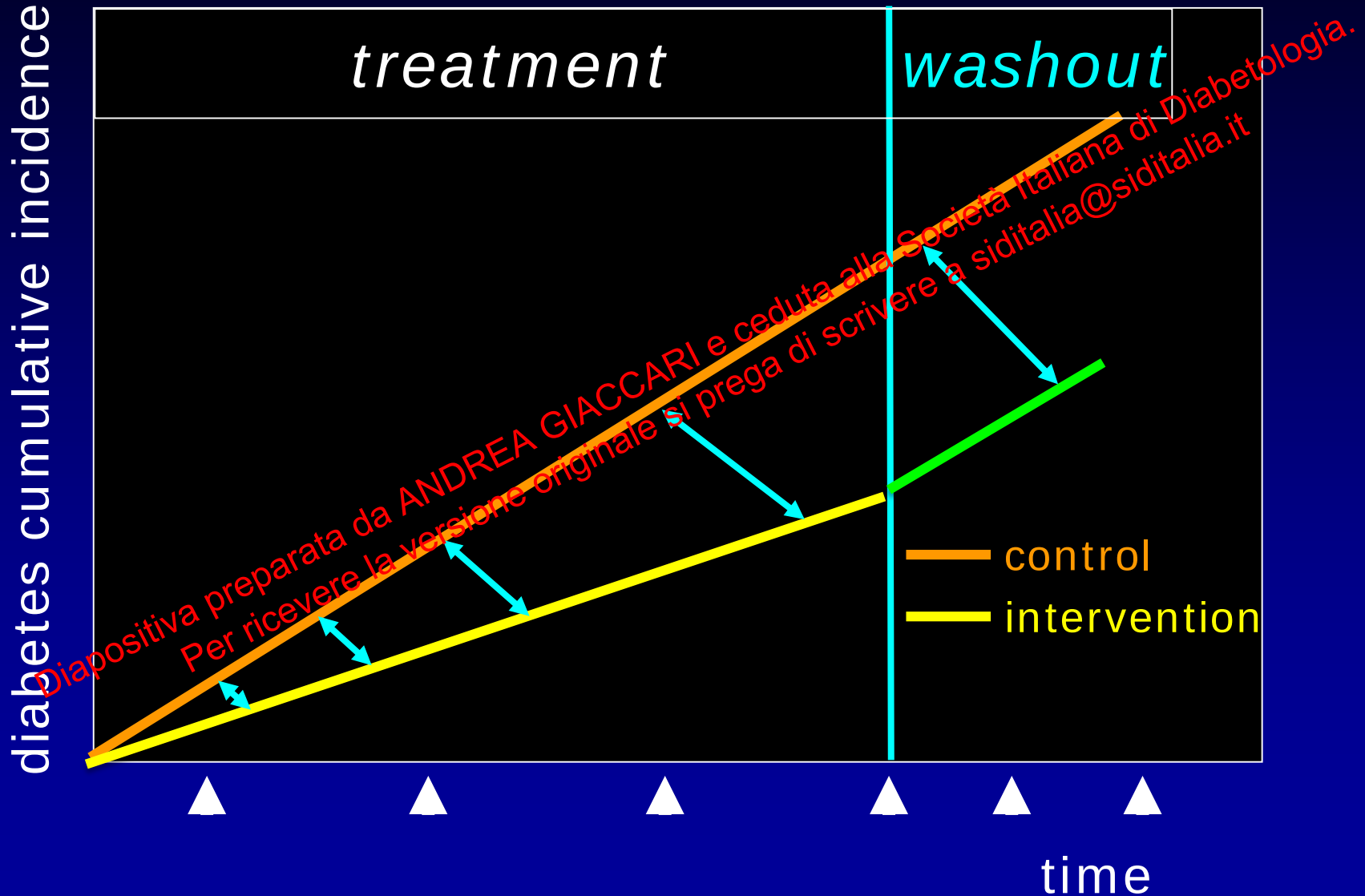
l'inizio precoce di una terapia farmacologica significa

- ritardare la progressione del diabete?
- o è solo pretrattamento?

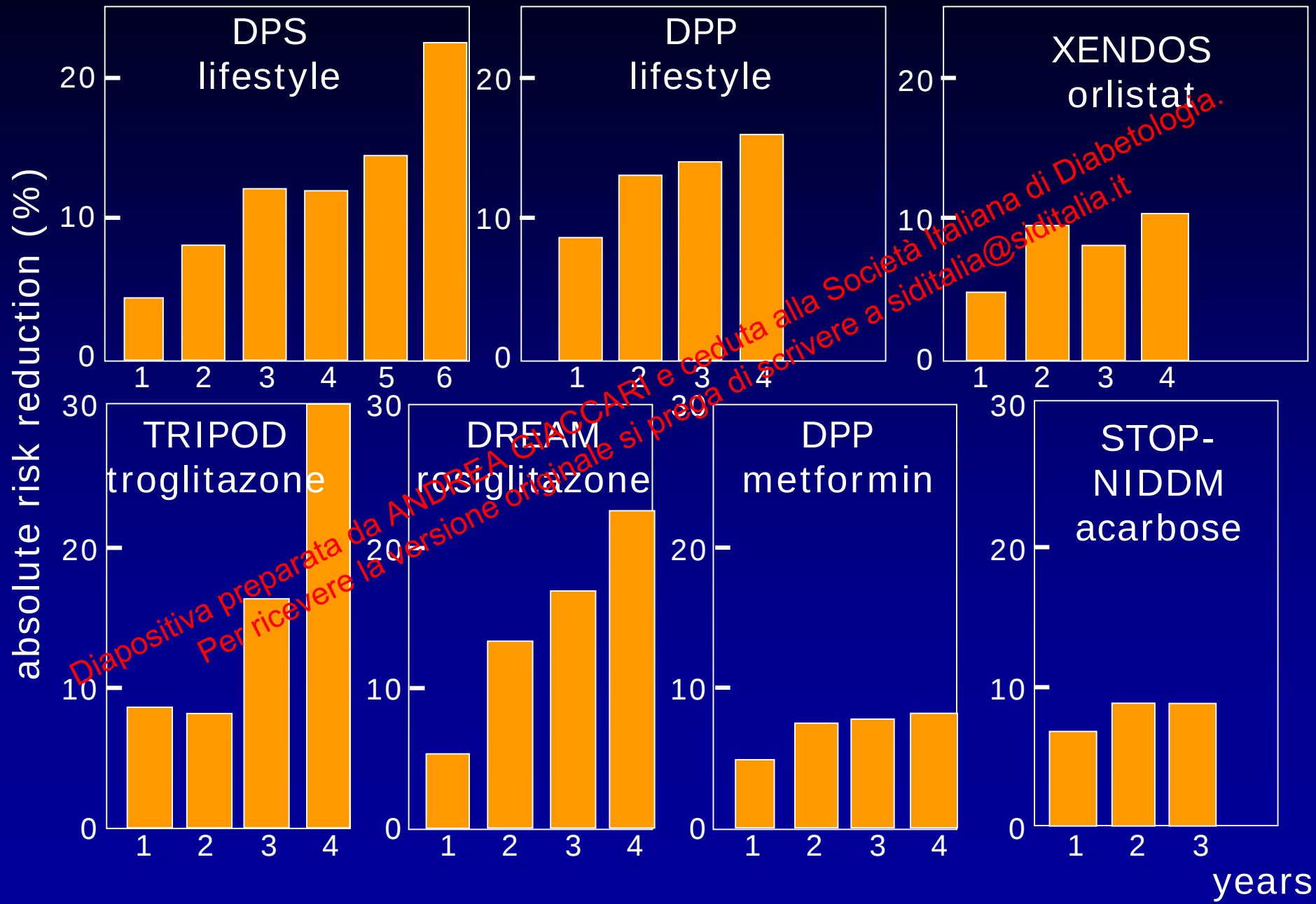
reduces plasma glucose, but no prevention



prevention of diabetes

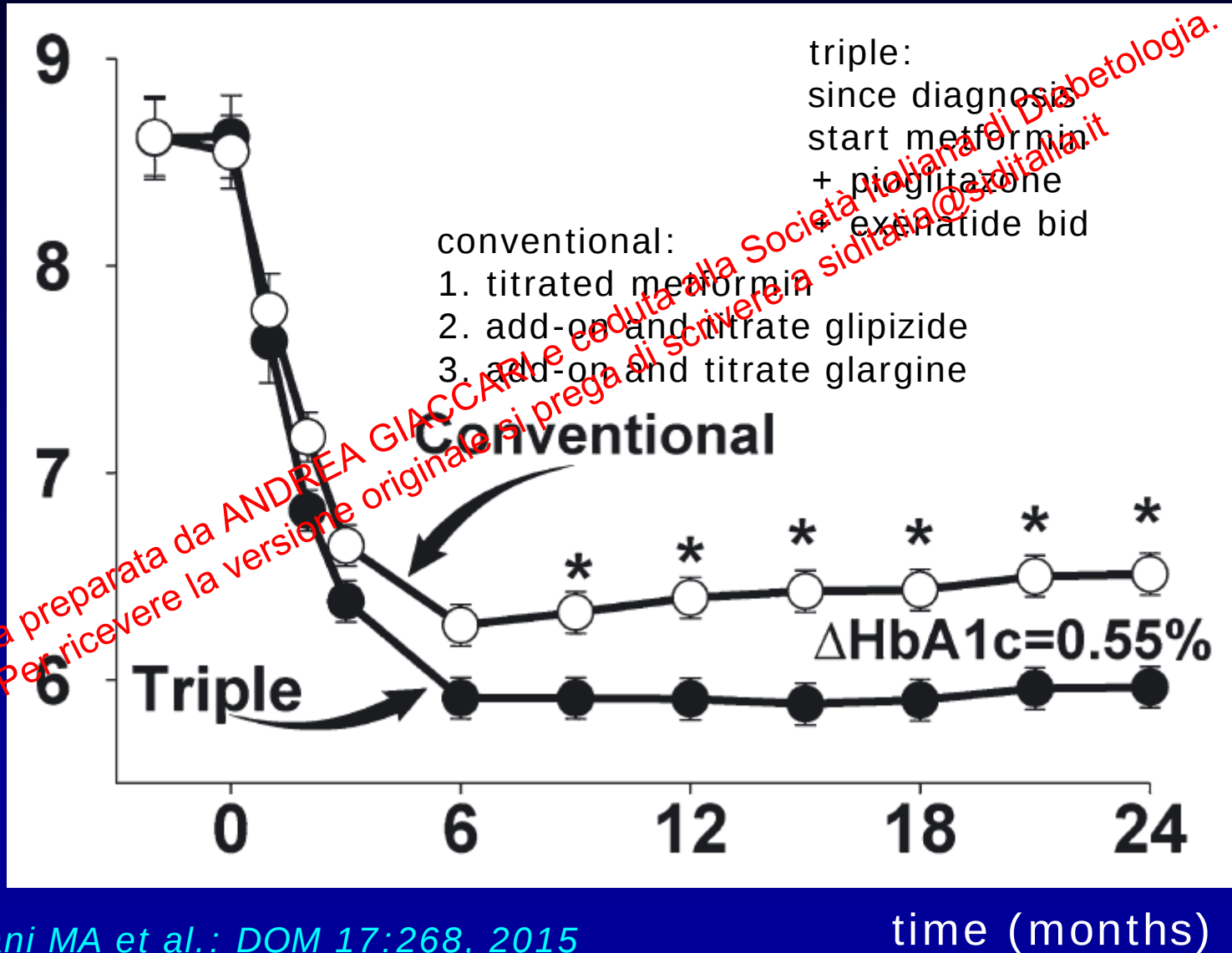


prevention trials in diabetes



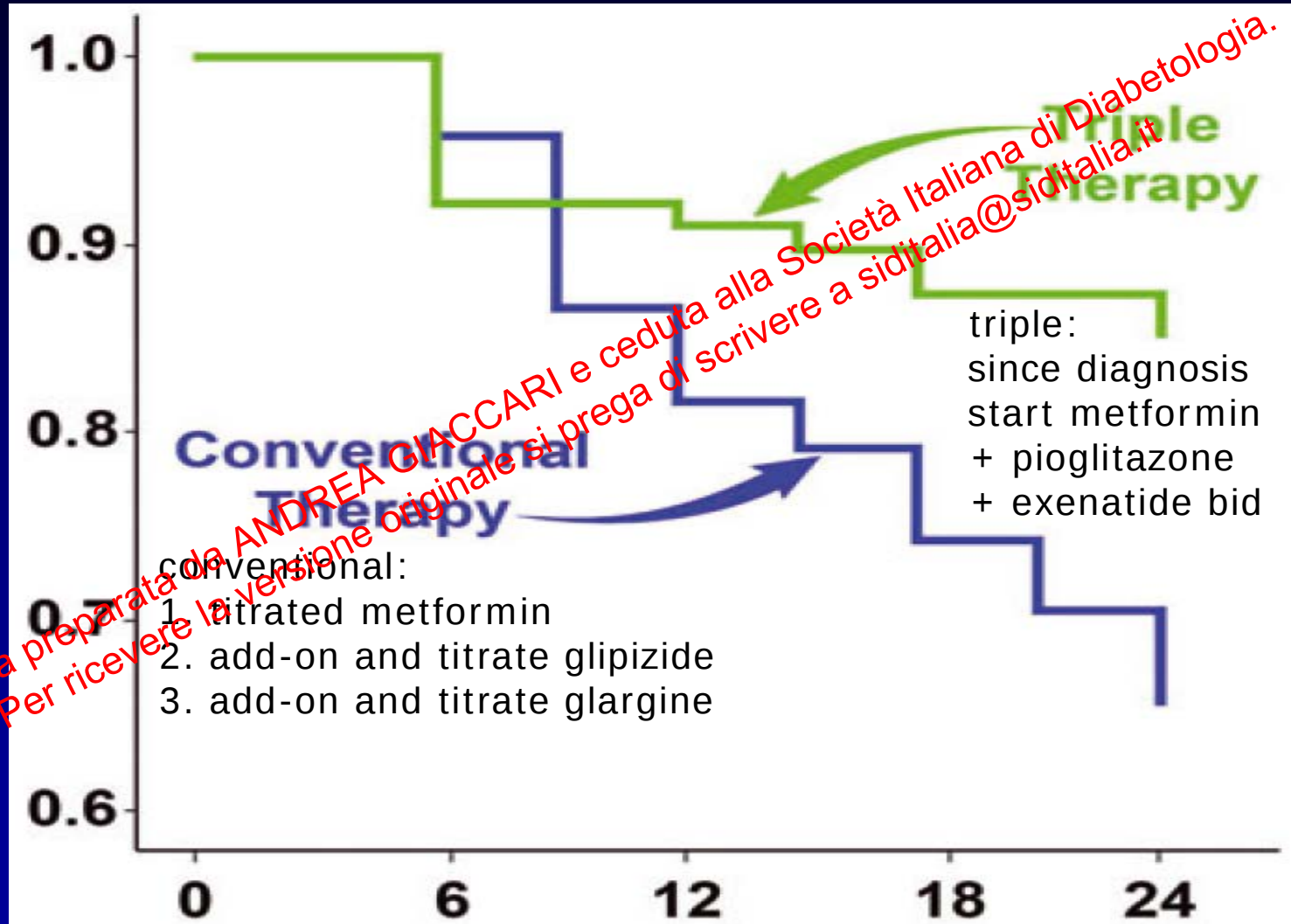
triple therapy from diagnosis

HbA1c
(%)



failure of triple vs. conventional

survival



time to failure (months)

summary

progressive beta-cell failure is the main cause of the progression of hyperglycemia

treatment of diabetes should be oriented to beta-cell preservation

GLP-1 RA can potentially preserve beta-cells

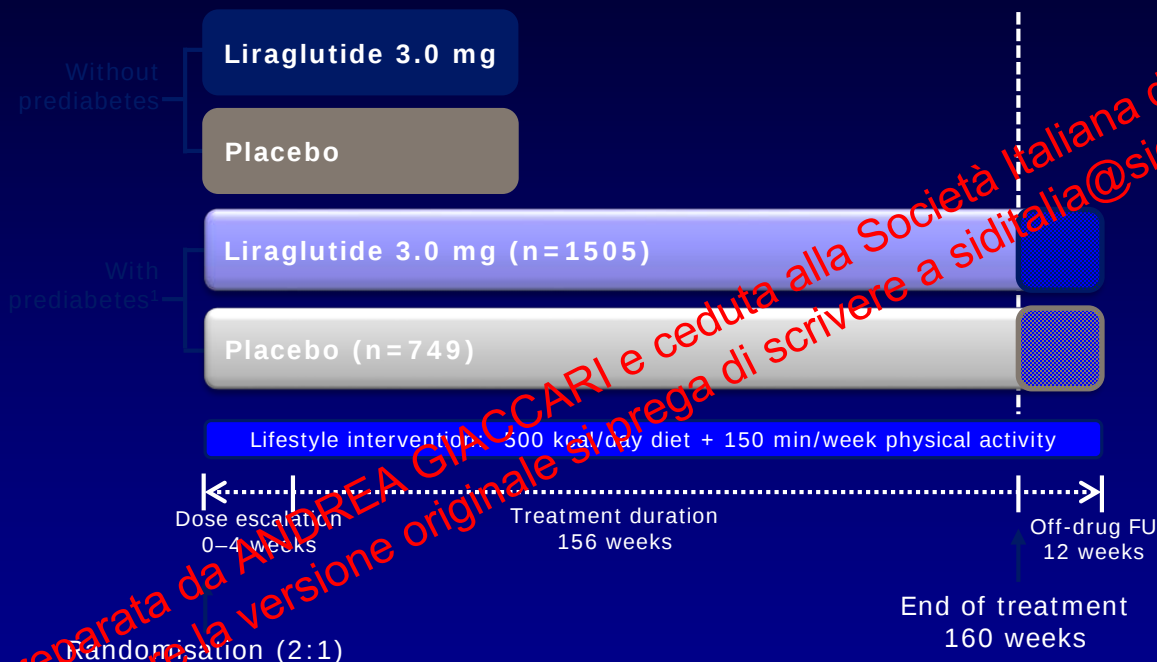
an early intervention with GLP-1 RA (together with metformin and pioglitazone) slows diabetes progression

SCALE Obesity and Prediabetes

Liraglutide 3.0 mg in weight management (160 weeks)

Inclusion criteria:

- ≥ 18 years
- Stable BW
- BMI ≥ 30 kg/m² or ≥ 27 kg/m² + comorbidities



Trial information

- June 2011 to March 2015
- Randomised controlled double-blind study
- 191 sites in 27 countries

Trial objectives

- Efficacy of liraglutide 3.0 mg (after 160 weeks of treatment) in delaying the onset of type 2 diabetes in participants with obesity or overweight with comorbidities, and diagnosed with prediabetes at screening

Key endpoints

- Primary: time to onset of type 2 diabetes
- Secondary: weight measures, glycaemic control variables, cardiometabolic risk factors, HRQoL, safety and tolerability

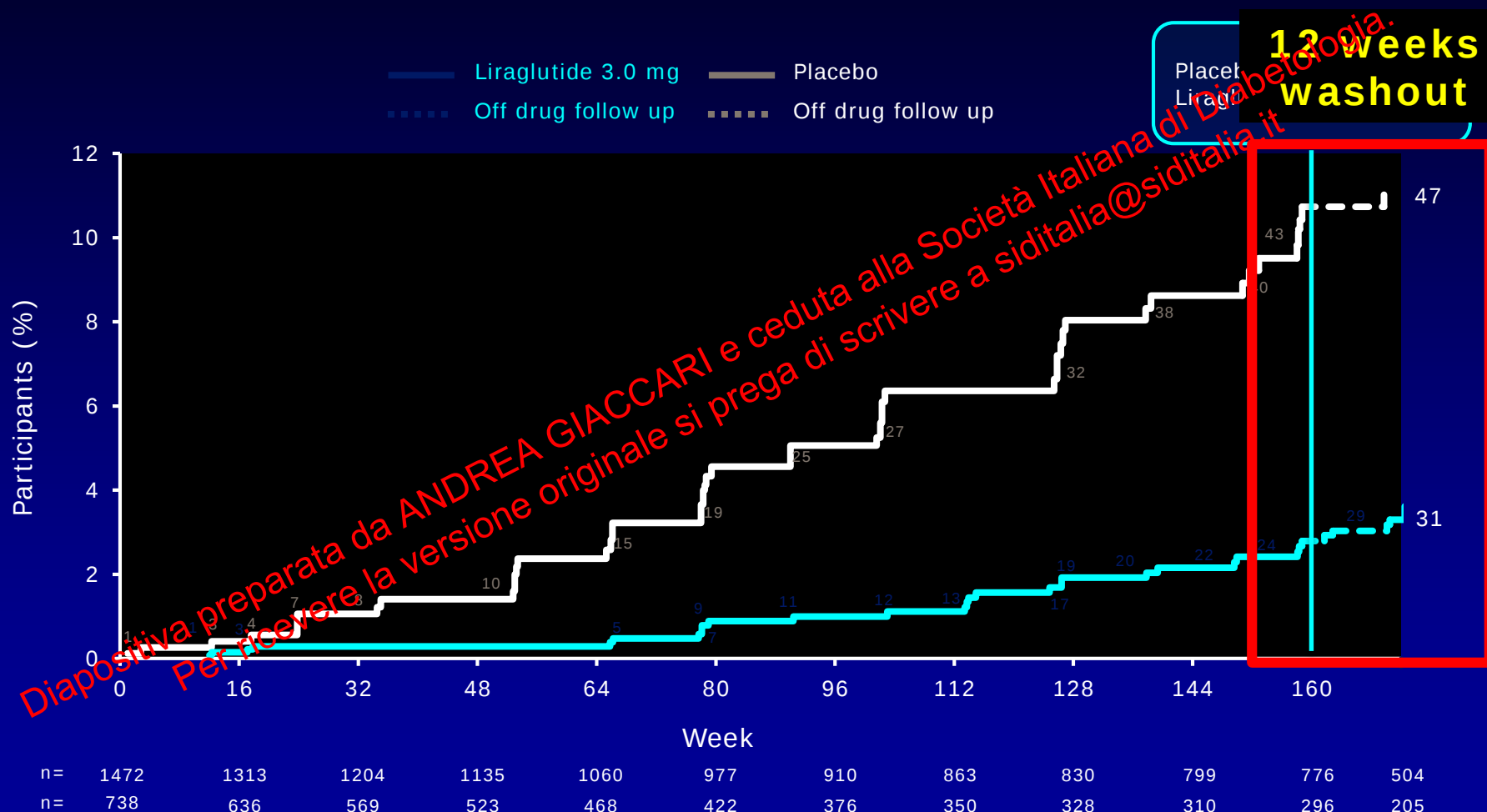
1. ADA. *Diabetes Care* 2010;33(Suppl. 1):S11-61.

BW, body weight; EOT, end of treatment; FU, follow-up; HRQoL, health-related quality of life.

le Roux *et al. Lancet* 2017 (Published Online 22 February 2017). DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(17\)30069-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(17)30069-7)

Participants diagnosed with T2DM over time

Kaplan–Meier plot: 0–160 weeks

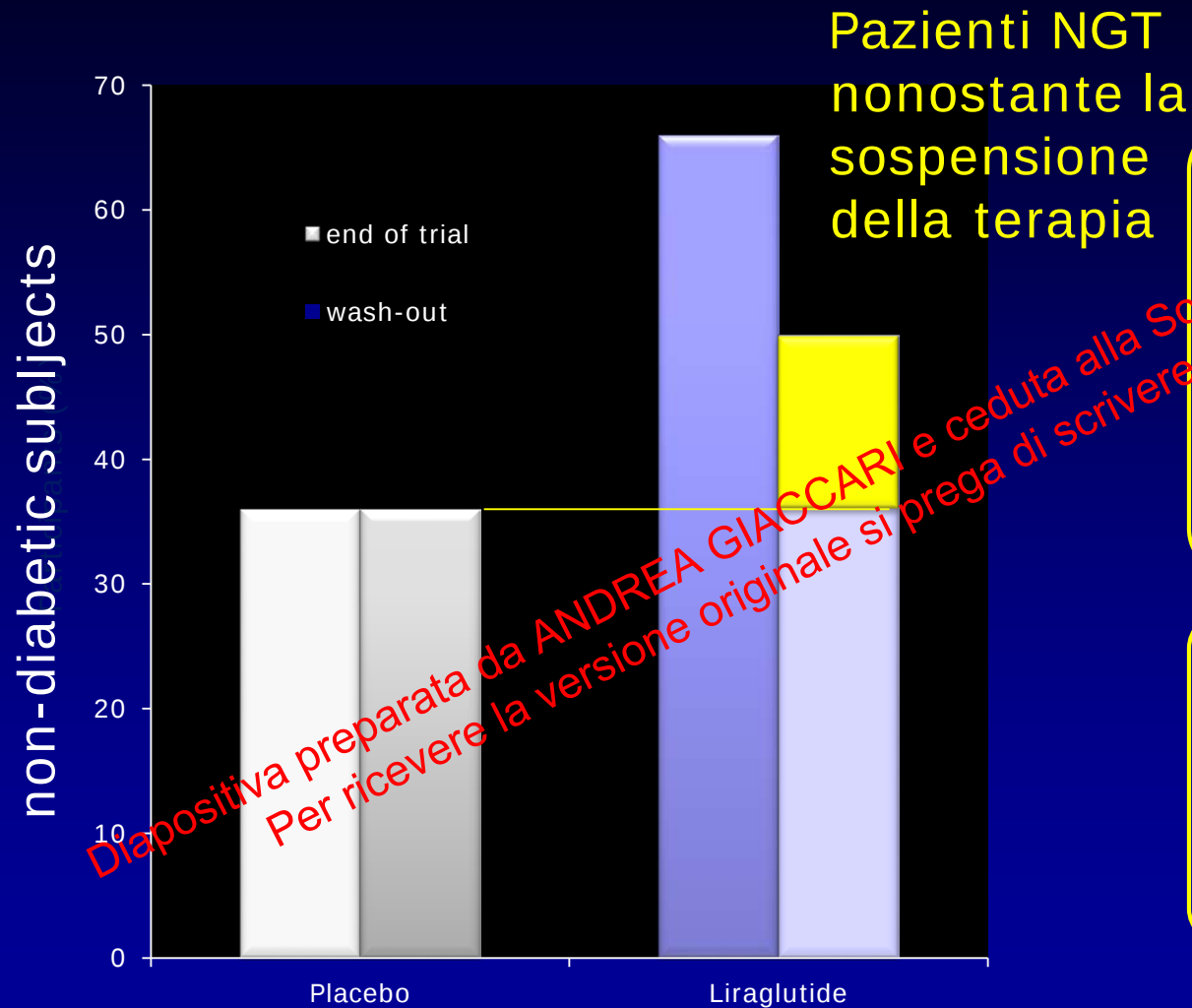


Full analysis set. Numbers in the figure correspond to the accumulated number of diagnosed participants.
T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus.

le Roux et al. *Lancet* 2017 (Published Online 22 February 2017). DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(17\)30069-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(17)30069-7)

Regression to normoglycaemia over time

0–172 weeks



Regression of prediabetes at week 162:

- While on treatment, liraglutide 3.0 mg increased the likelihood of regression to normoglycaemia:
 - OR = 3.6 [95% CI, 3.0, 4.4], $p < 0.0001$
 - Corresponding to a NNT of ~3

Regression of prediabetes at week 172:

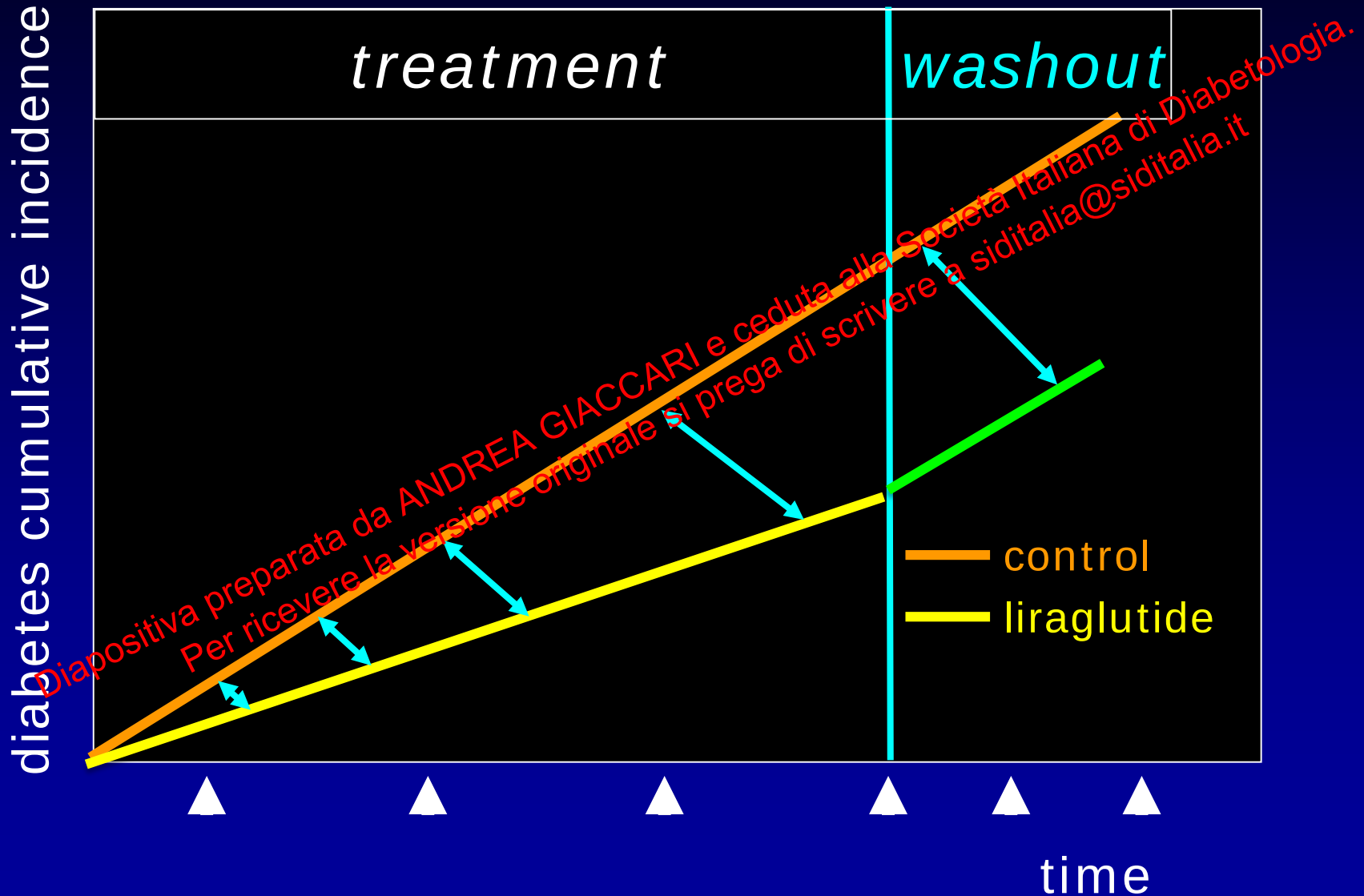
- Liraglutide 3.0 mg increased the likelihood of normoglycaemia:
 - OR = 1.9 [95% CI, 1.6, 2.3], $p < 0.0001$

Full analysis set, last observation carried forward. Statistical analysis is logistic regression (OR with 95% CI).

CI, confidence interval; NNT, number needed to treat; OR, estimated odds ratio

le Roux *et al. Lancet* 2017 (Published Online 22 February 2017). DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(17\)30069-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(17)30069-7)

liraglutide prevents diabetes



summary

progressive beta-cell failure is the main cause of the progression of hyperglycemia

treatment of diabetes should be oriented to beta-cell preservation

GLP-1 RA can potentially preserve beta-cells

liraglutide prevents diabetes (in obese subjects)

liraglutide should be considered among the earliest therapeutic approaches in diabetes, at least in obese subjects

