

Le terapie di associazione: vantaggi e limiti

Edoardo Mannucci



Diapositiva preparata da EDOARDO MANNUCCI e ceduta alla Società Italiana di Diabetologia.
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Conflitti di interessi

Negli ultimi due anni, E. Mannucci ha ricevuto compensi per relazioni e/o consulenze da:

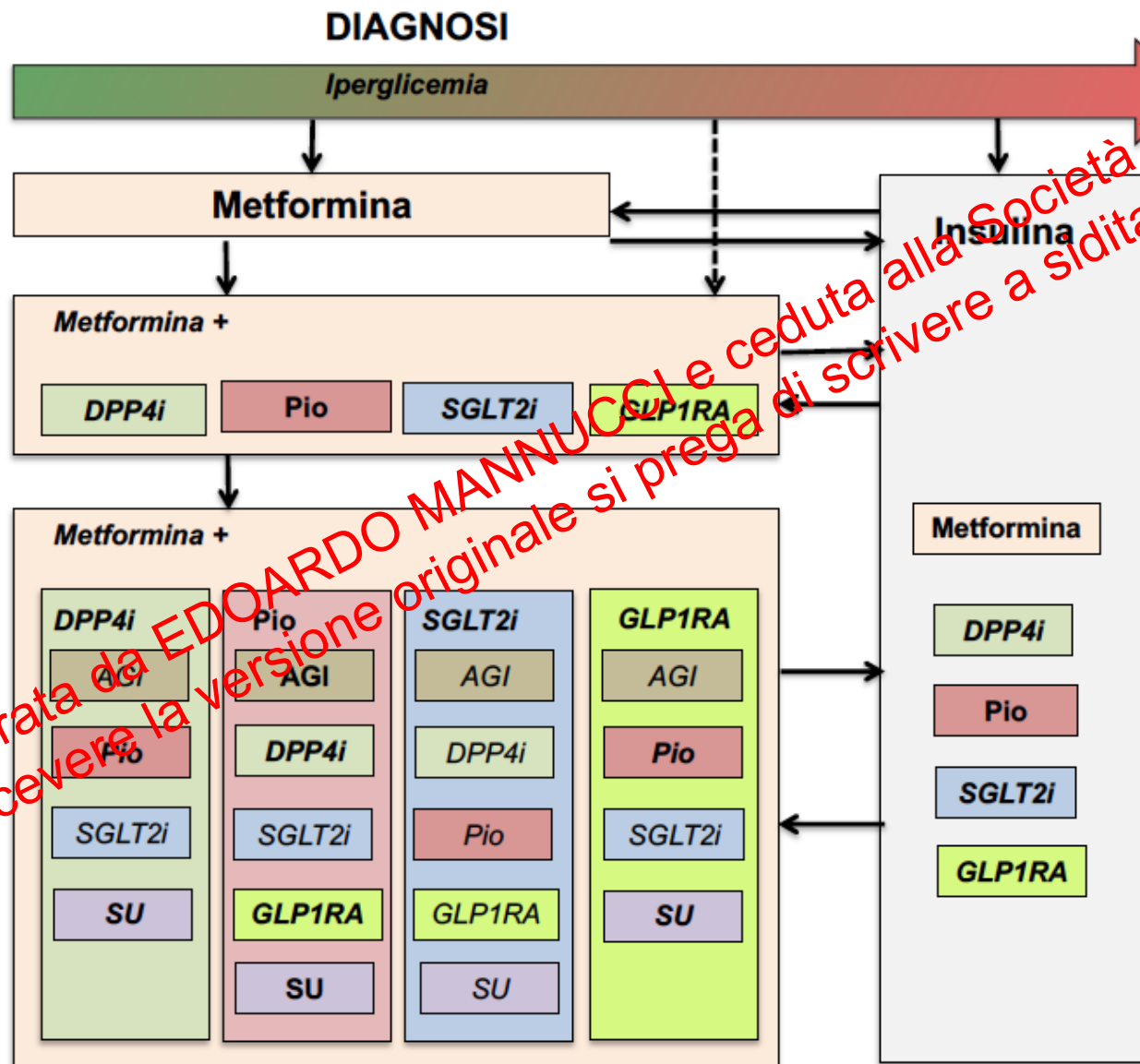
Abbott, AstraZeneca, Boehringer Ingelheim, Eli Lilly, Janssen, Merck, Novartis, Novo Nordisk, Sanofi, and Takeda.

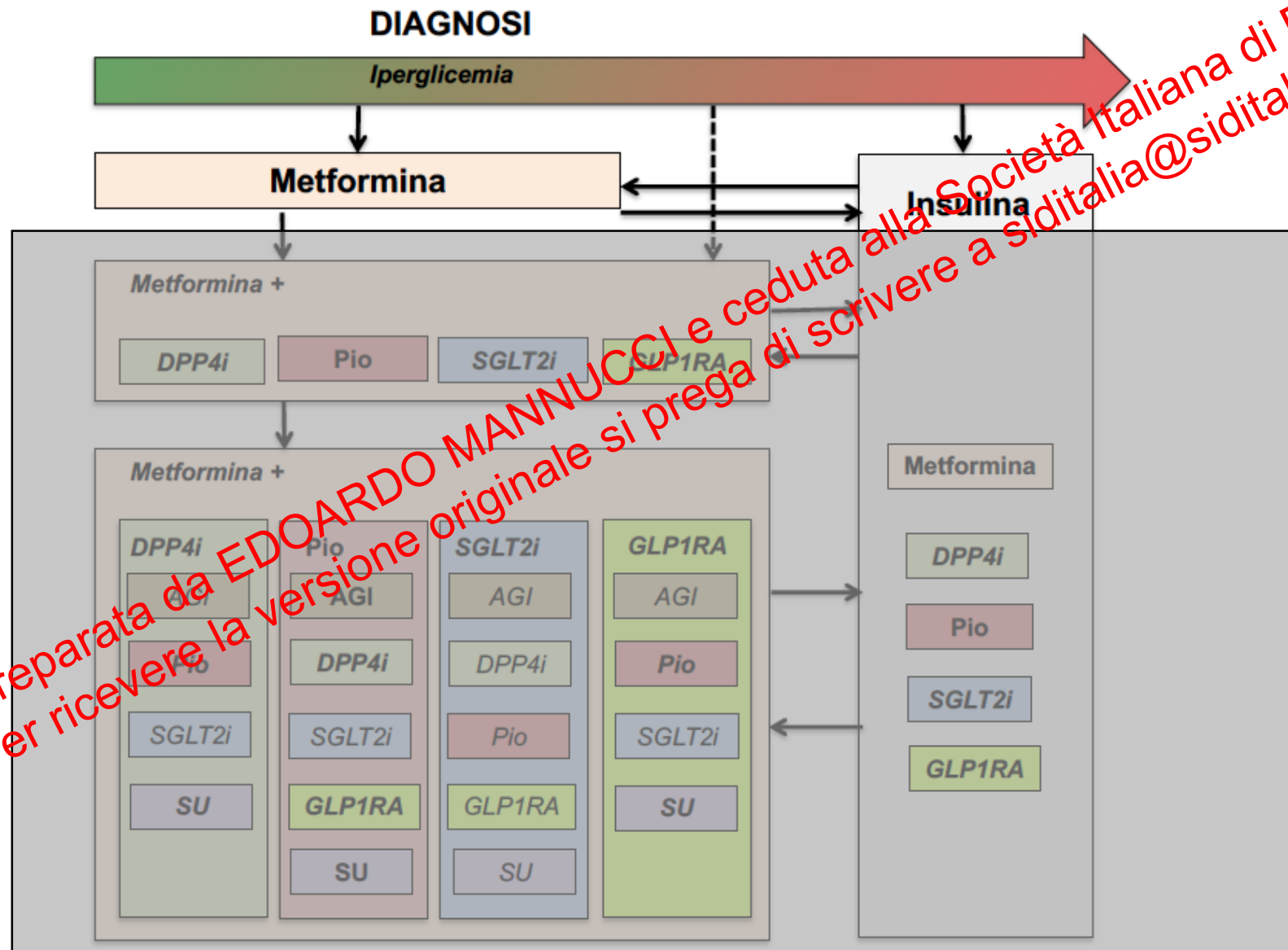
La struttura diretta da E. Mannucci ha ricevuto donazioni, finanziamenti per ricerca o compensi per trial clinici da:

AstraZeneca, Bayer, Boehringer Ingelheim, Eli Lilly, Janssen, Merck, Novartis, and Novo Nordisk.

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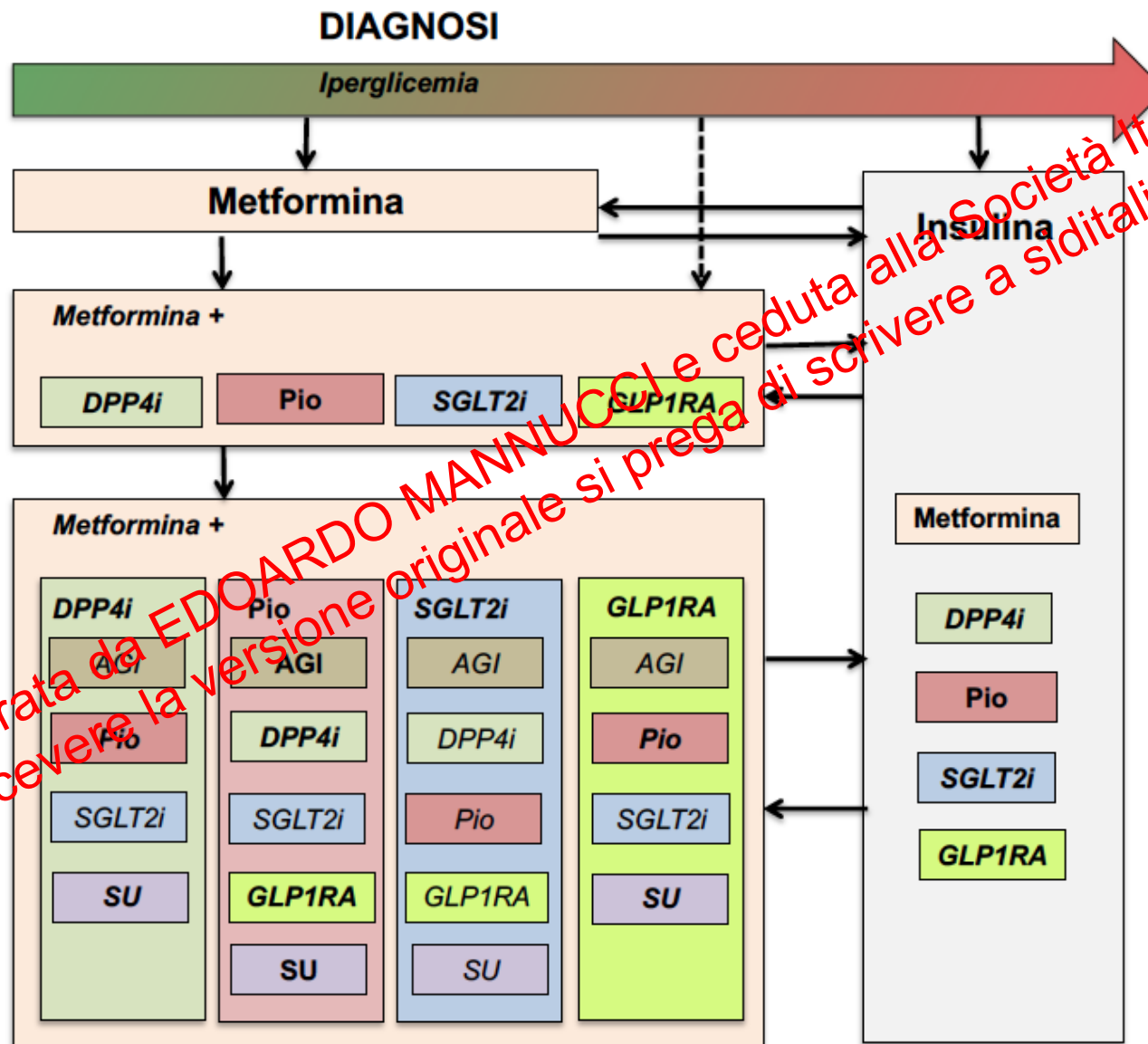




Pre-requisites for combination therapy

- Different mechanisms of action

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Exenatide LAR: effect on major cardiovascular events

Results of the EXSCEL trial

Subgroup	Exenatide no. of events/total no. (%)	Placebo no. of events/total no. (%)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	P Value for Interaction
Antihyperglycemic oral agent therapy				0.37
Yes	660/6213 (10.6)	703/6278 (11.2)	0.93 (0.84–1.04)	
No	179/1143 (15.7)	202/1111 (18.1)	0.84 (0.69–1.03)	
Insulin therapy				0.45
Yes	467/3397 (13.7)	519/3439 (15.1)	0.89 (0.78–1.00)	
No	372/3958 (9.4)	386/3957 (9.8)	0.95 (0.83–1.10)	
DPP-4 inhibitor therapy				0.17
Yes	126/1118 (11.3)	113/1085 (10.4)	1.08 (0.84–1.39)	
No	713/6238 (11.4)	792/6311 (12.5)	0.89 (0.80–0.99)	

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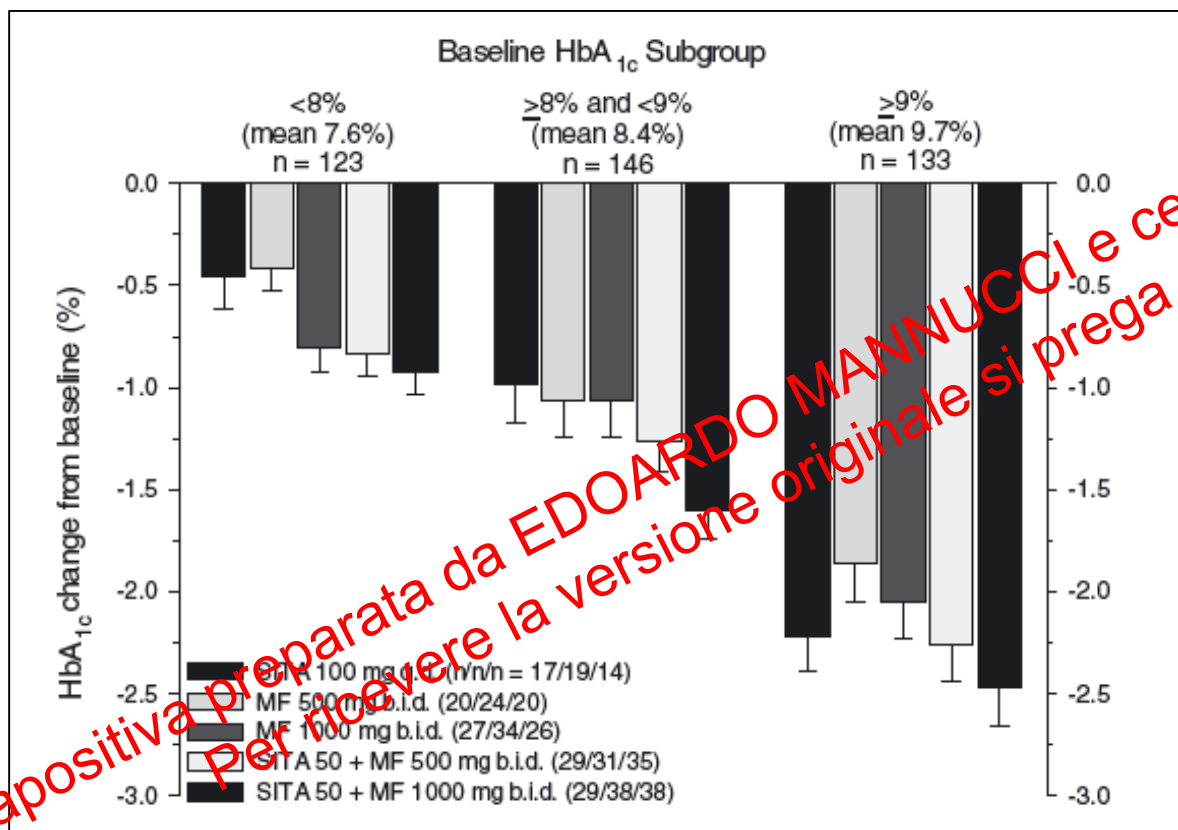
Pre-requisites for combination therapy

- Different mechanisms of action
- Additive/synergistic effects

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Effects of sitagliptin and metformin on HbA1c

Results of a RCT, initial therapy

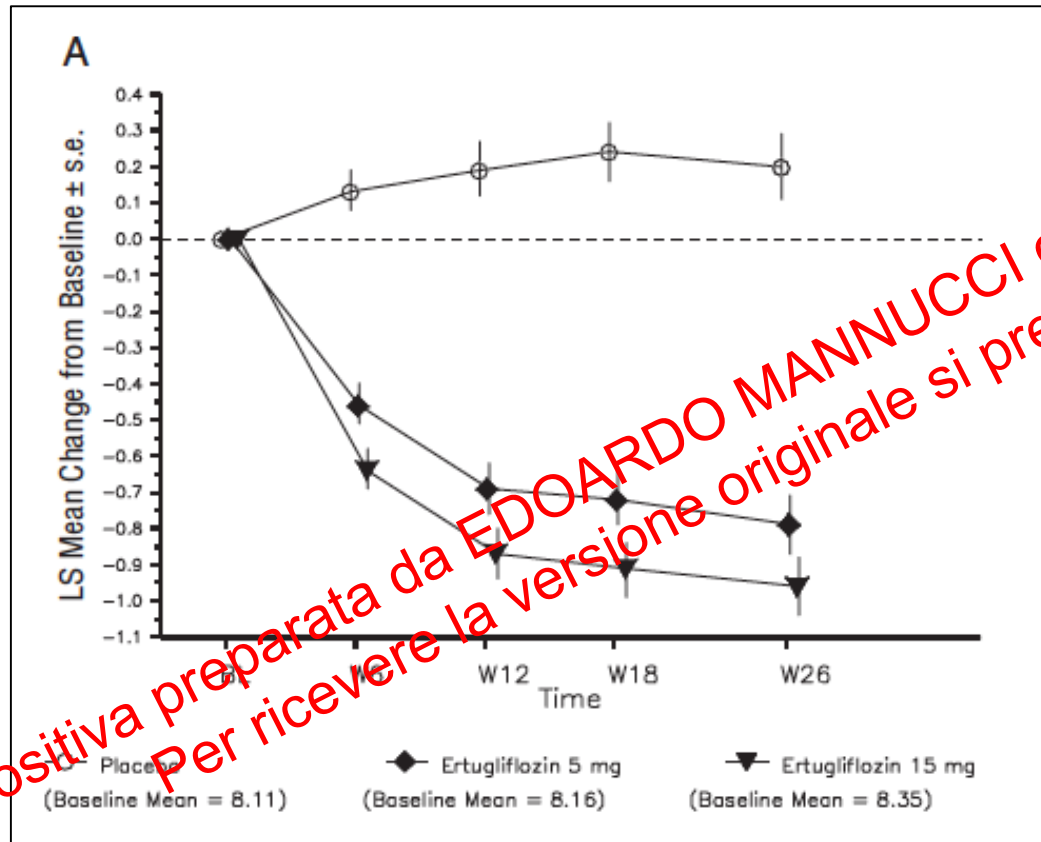


Principal endpoint:
HbA_{1c}

T2DM patients
Ertugliflozin vs placebo, 104 wk

Effects of ertugliflozin on HbA1c

Results of a RCT, monotherapy

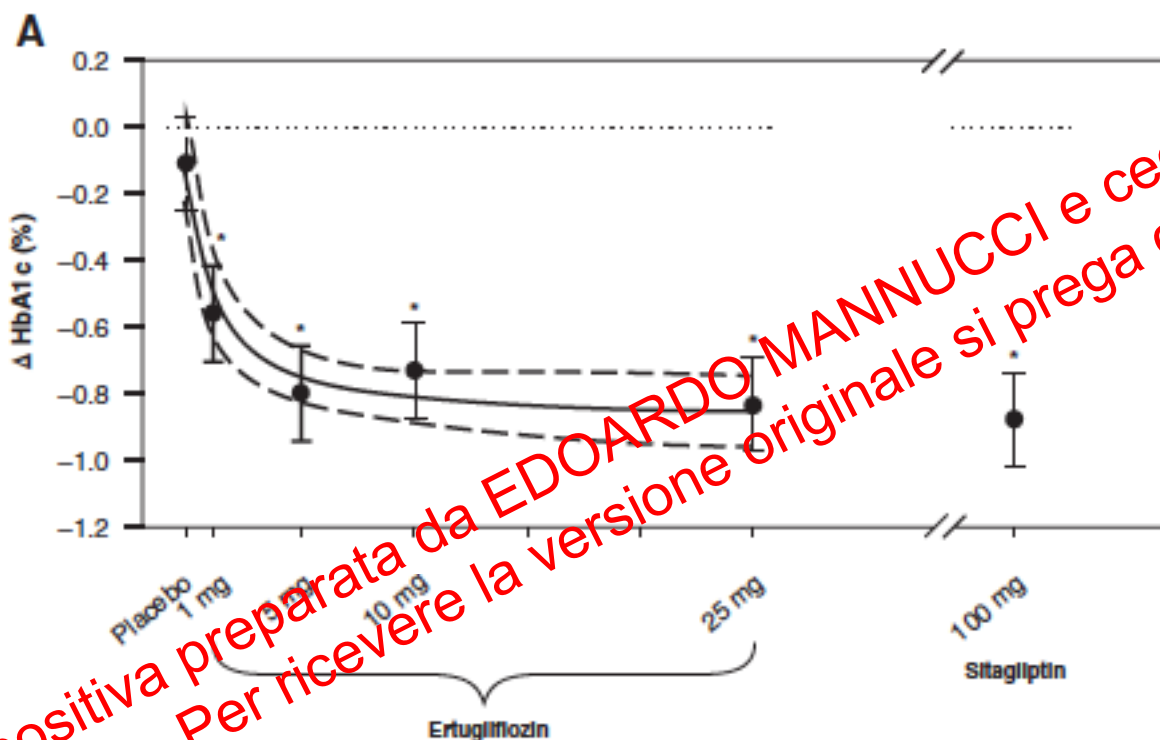


Principal endpoint:
HbA1c

461 T2DM patients
Ertugliflozin vs placebo, 26 wk
Baseline HbA1c: 8.2%

Effect of ertugliflozin on HbA1c

Dose-ranging study, add-on to metformin



Dose-ranging study,
ertugliflozin vs placebo,
add-on to metformin, 12 wk.
Baseline HbA1c: 8.2%

Myths about combination therapy

- Two drugs with different mechanisms of action have synergistic effects

Myths about combination therapy

- Two drugs with different mechanisms of action have synergistic effects
- Treatment with two drugs at low dose has the same efficacy and a greater tolerability of a full-dose monotherapy

Pre-requisites for combination therapy

- Different mechanisms of action
- Additive/synergistic effects
- Absence of negative pharmacocynetic/pharmacodynamic interactions

Pre-requisites for combination therapy

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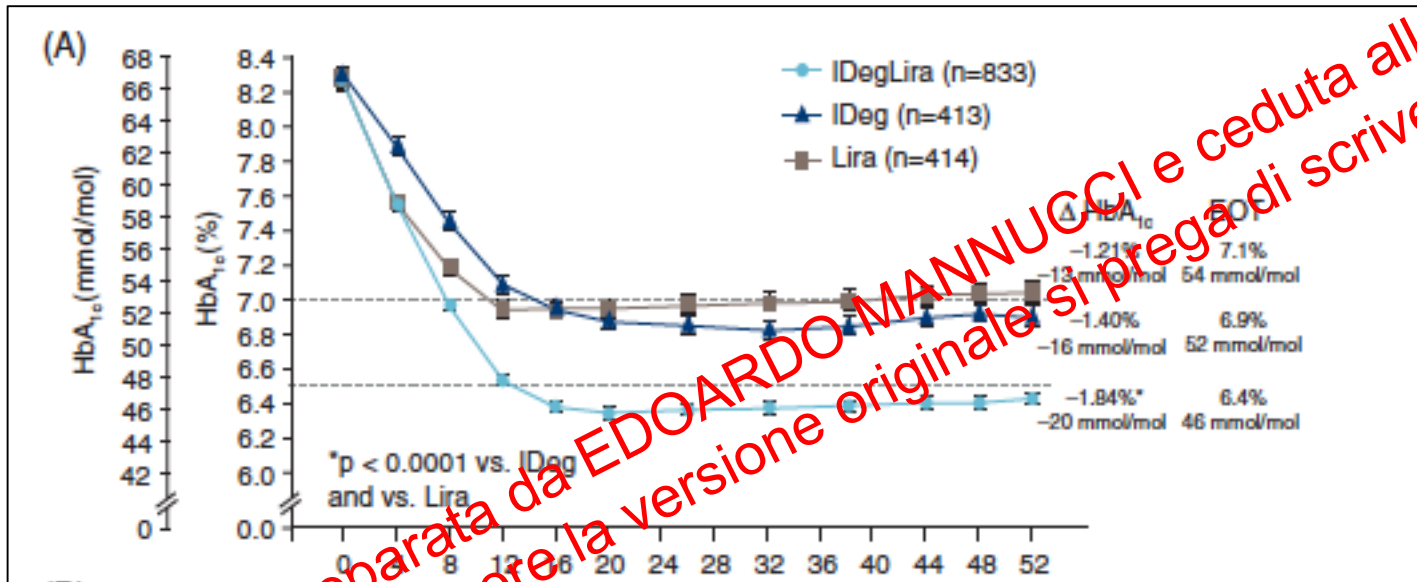
In addition, for fixed-dose combinations:

- Same route of administration
- No need for dose titration

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IDegLira vs liraglutide and degludec: effects on HbA1c

Results of a RCT, add-on to metformin

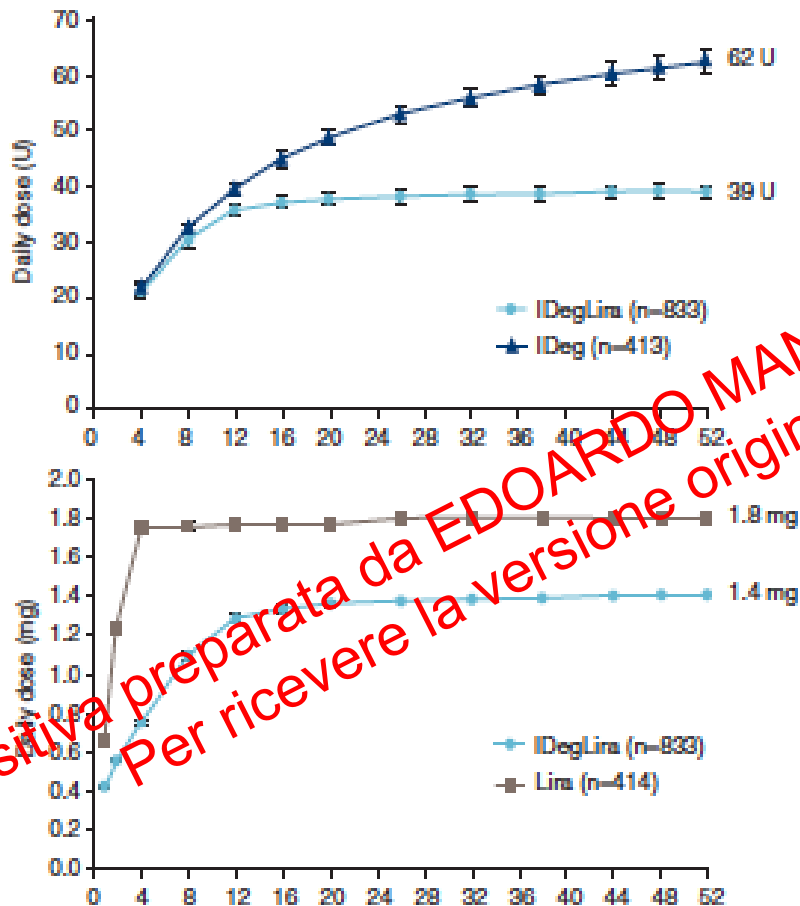


Principal endpoint:
HbA1c

1661 T2DM patients

IDegLira vs liraglutide and degludec: insulin and liraglutide doses

Results of a RCT, add-on to metformin



Principal endpoint:
HbA1c

1661 T2DM patients

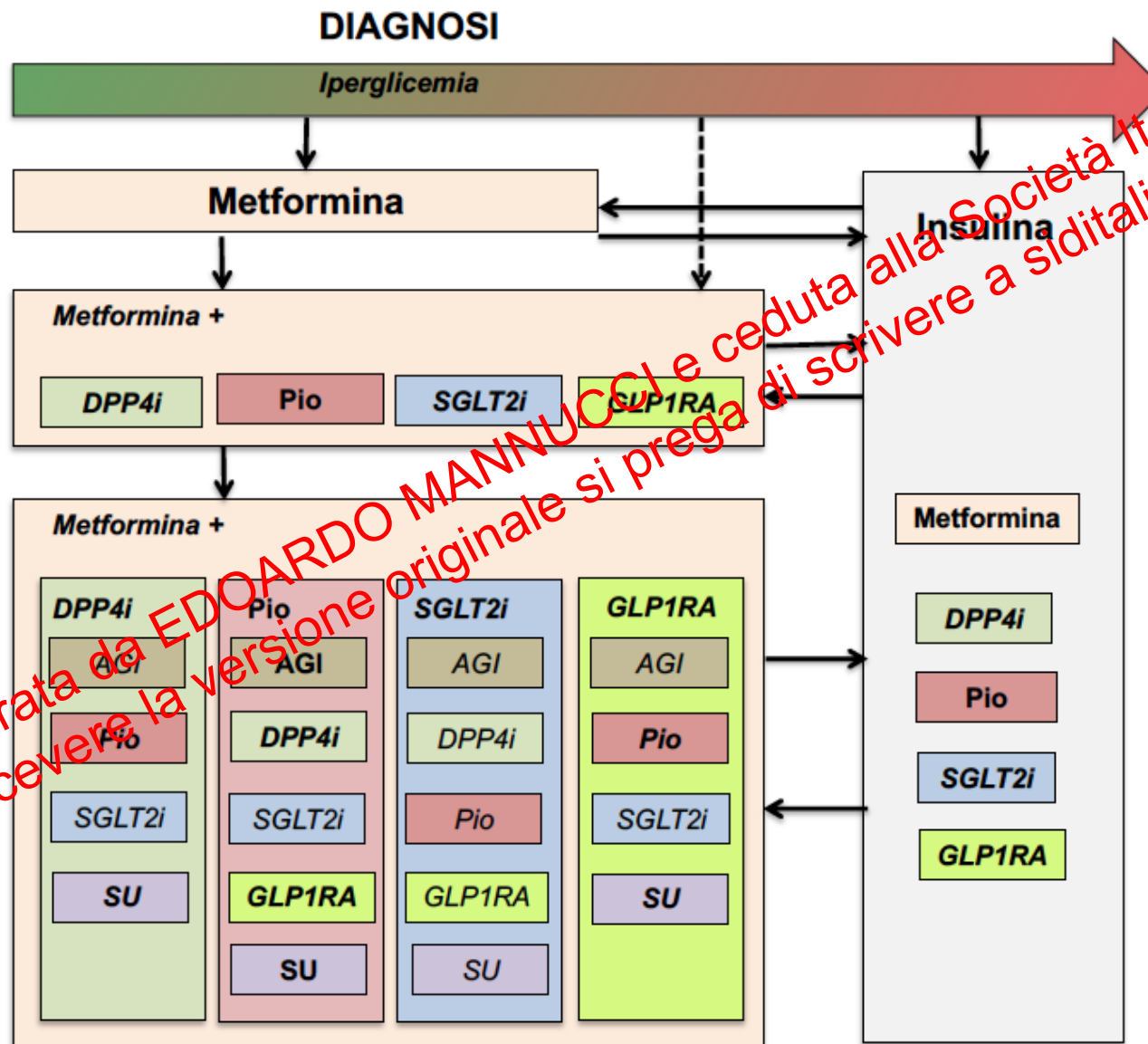
Advantages of fixed-dose combinations

- Simpler dosing schedule
- Compliance/adherence
- Lower price

Available oral fixed-dose combinations

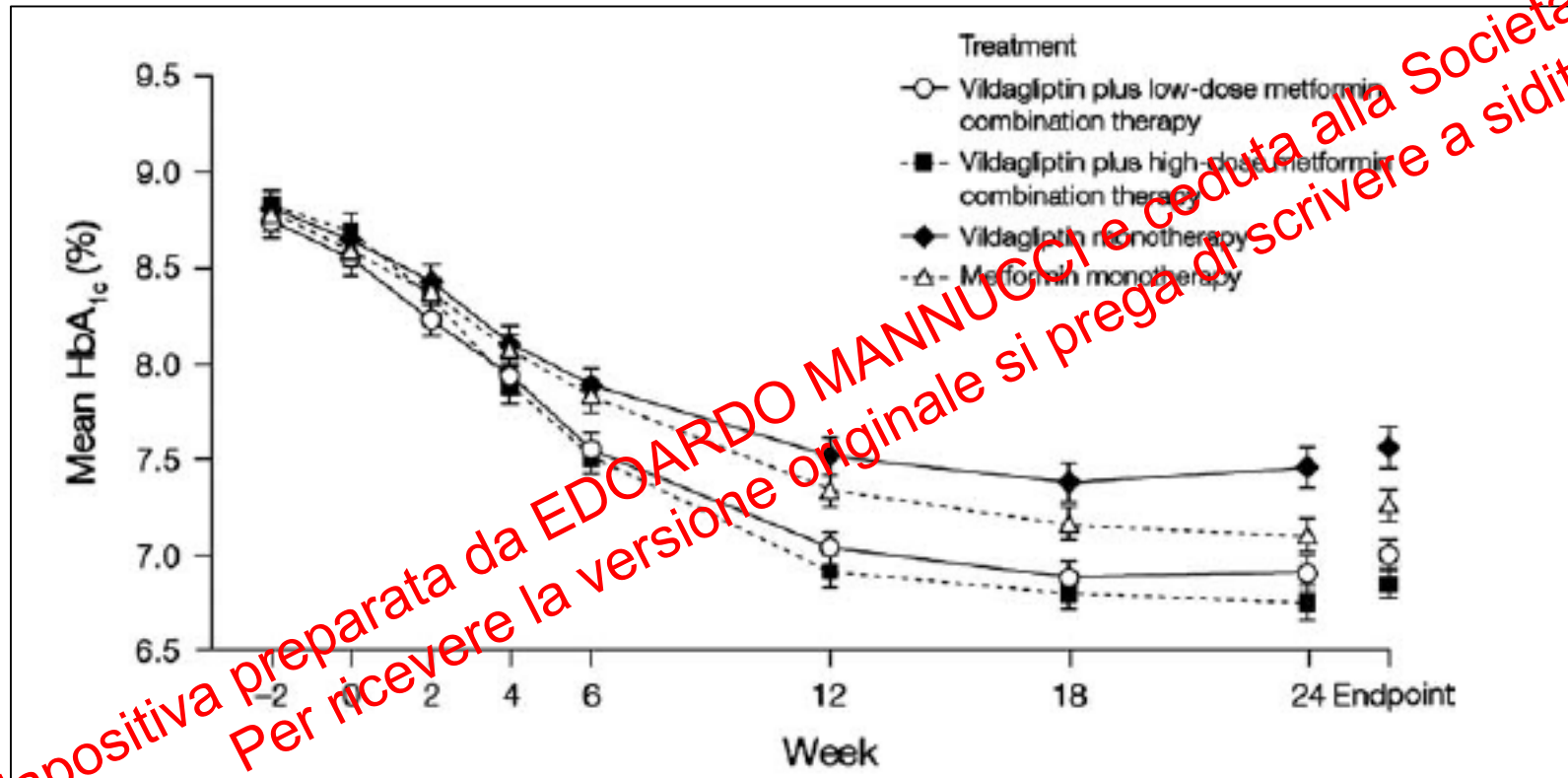
- Metformin + low-dose SU
- Metformin + DPP4i
- Metformin + SGLT2i
- Metformin + pioglitazone
- DPP4i + pioglitazone
- DPP4i + SU
- DPP4i + SGLT2i

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Initial combination therapy with vildagliptin and metformin

Results of a RCT

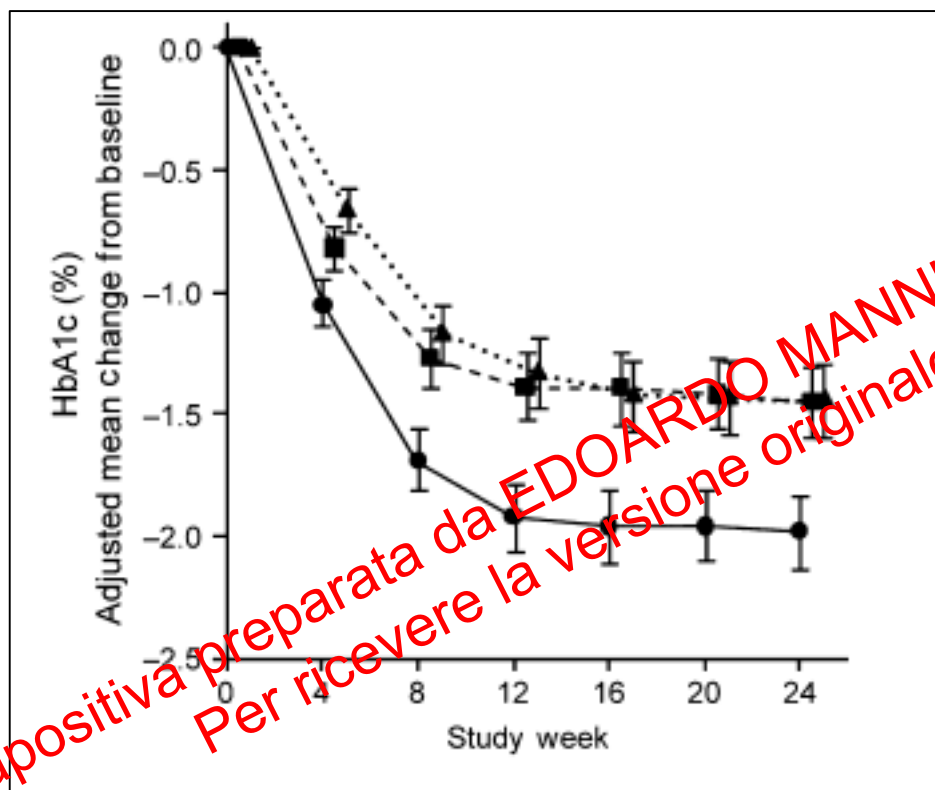


Principal endpoint:
HbA_{1c}

1179 patients with T2DM

Initial combination therapy with dapagliflozin and metformin

Results of a RCT



Principal endpoint:
HbA1c

638 patients with T2DM;
Baseline HbA1c 9.1%

Il farmaco di prima scelta per il trattamento dei soggetti con diabete tipo 2 è la metformina. I A

In caso di marcato scompenso glicometabolico o presenza di sintomi specifici del diabete, anche nel paziente non precedentemente trattato con farmaci si può prendere in considerazione sin dall'inizio la terapia con metformina da subito associata a un'altra molecola. I B

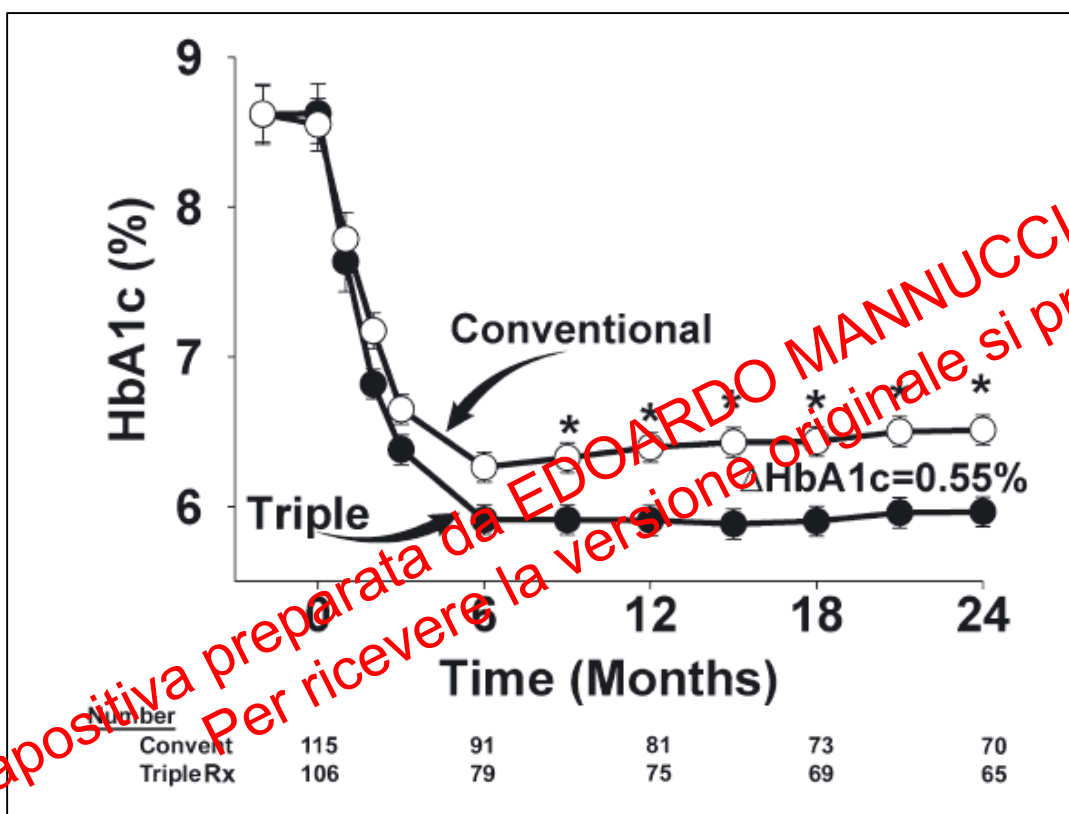
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Which patients should start with double therapy?

- Higher HbA1c
- Lower BMI?
- More regular eating and exercise habits?

Initial triple combination with metformin, pioglitazone and exenatide

Results of a RCT



Principal endpoint:
HbA1c

249 patients with T2DM;
Baseline HbA1c 8.6%

Triple: Metformin+pioglitazone+exenatide

Conventional:

- Metformin
- If failure, add SU
- If failure, add insulin