



Starting therapy: cosa dicono le linee guida e cosa pensa il medico

Edoardo Mannucci

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Endocrinologia, Università di Firenze*

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

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

Boehringer Ingelheim, Dexcom, Eli Lilly, MSD, Novo Nordisk, Sanofi

La struttura di appartenenza di E. Mannucci ha ricevuto :

- Finanziamenti per ricerca indipendente non condizionata da **Abbott**
- Compensi per studi clinici sponsorizzati da **Boehringer Ingelheim, Daiichi Sankyo, Eli Lilly, Molteni, Novo Nordisk**

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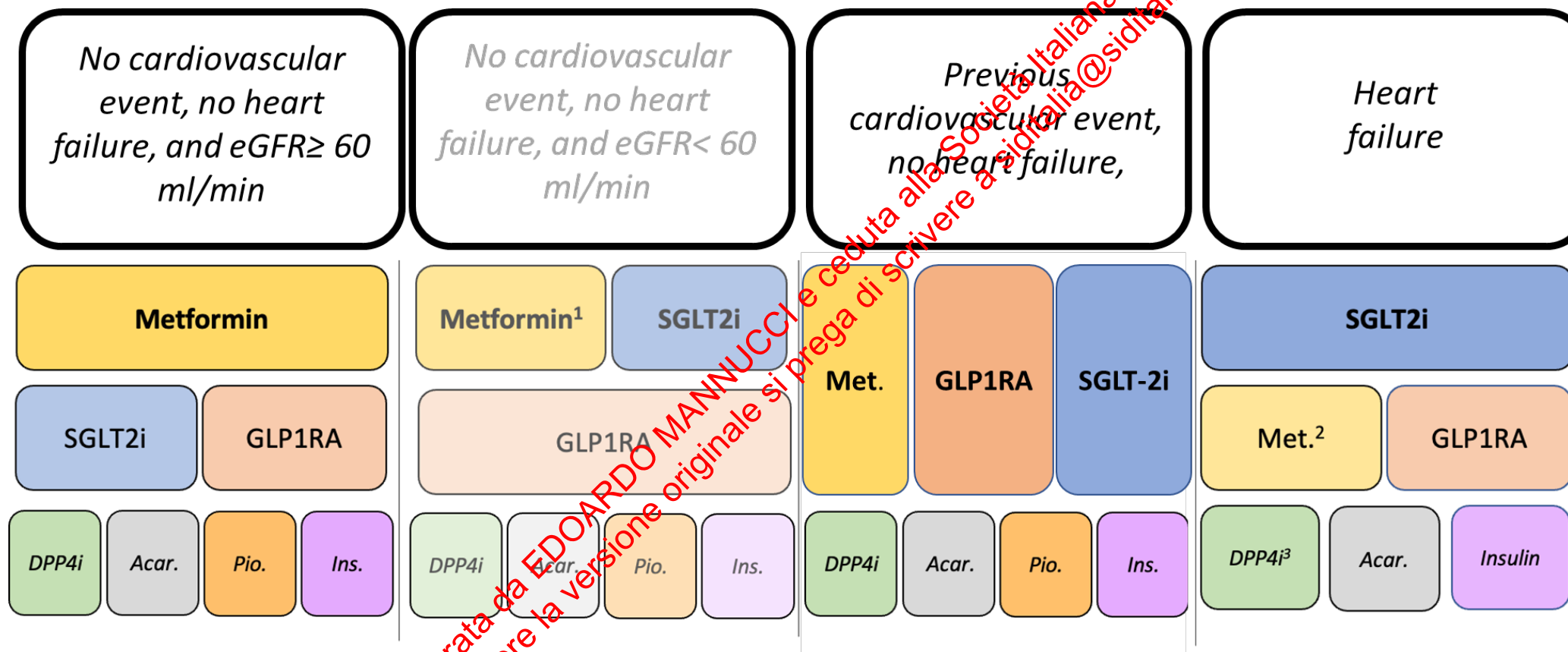
Starting therapy

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Italian guidelines for the treatment of T2DM, 2023

Drug therapy



^{1,2} If metformin is not contraindicated.

³ With the exception of saxagliptin which is not indicated for patients with heart failure.

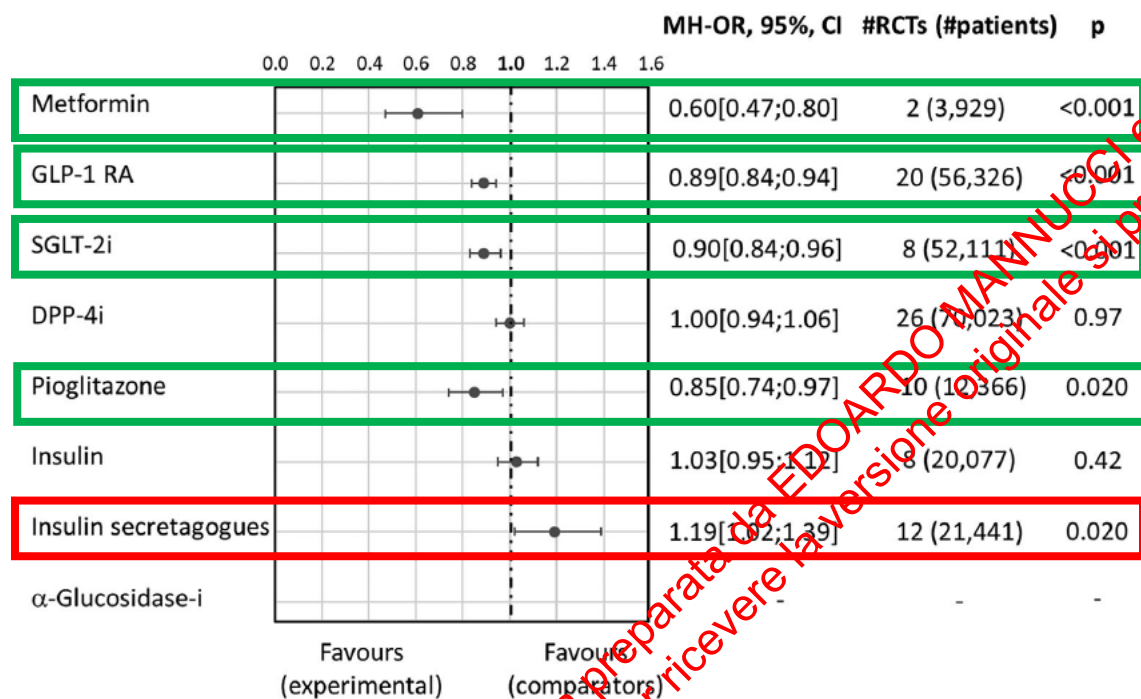
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We recommend to deprescribe sulfonylureas and glinides.

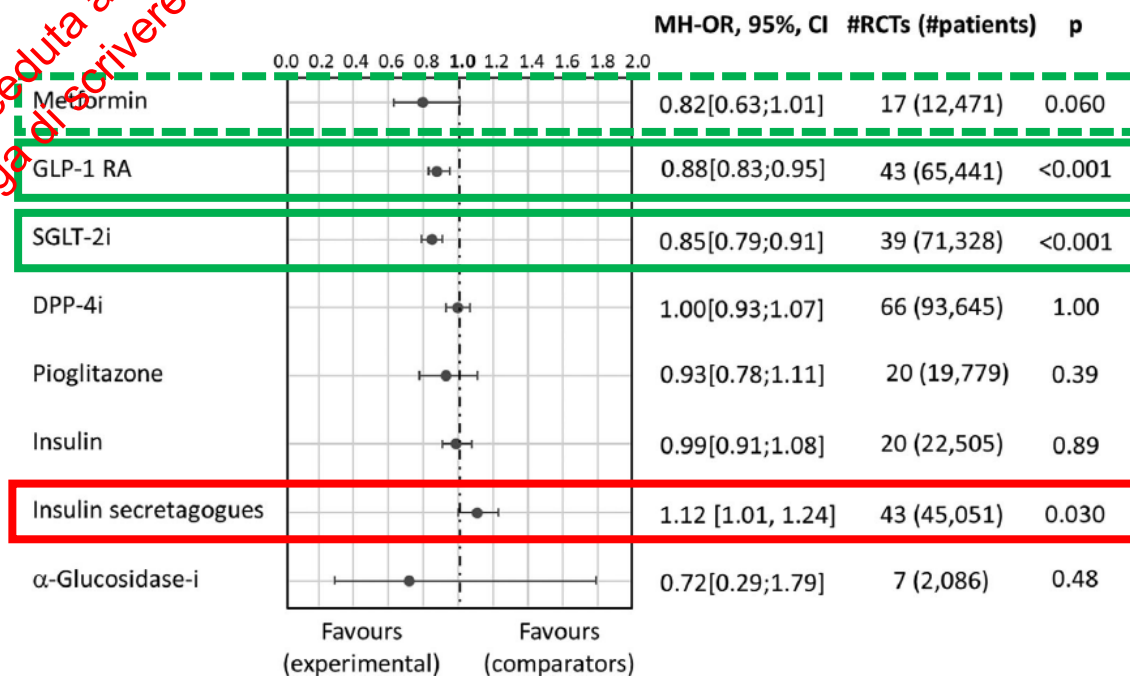
Italian guidelines for the treatment of T2DM

Evidence base for 2023 update

Major Cardiovascular Events



All-cause mortality



Italian guidelines for the treatment of T2DM

Evidence base for 2023 update

TABLE 1 Effects of different classes of drugs on renal endpoints

Outcome	Glucose-lowering agents MH-OR [95% CI]							
	Metformin	GLP-1 RA	SGLT-2i	DPP-4i	Pioglitazone ^a	Insulin	Insulin secretagogues ^a	α-Glucosidase-i
Renal outcomes								
Worsening albuminuria ^c	^b	0.81 [0.66; 1.00] [*]	0.67 [0.55; 0.80]	0.85 [0.76; 0.95]	^b	^b	^b	^b
No. of studies (patients)	^b	5 (42 093)	5 (42 837)	2 (93 471)	^b	^b	^b	^b
Doubling of creatinine ^d	^b	0.92 [0.74; 1.14]	0.58 [0.44; 0.79]	1.30 [0.67; 2.53]	^b	1.34 [0.95; 1.90] [*]	^b	^b
No. of studies (patients)	^b	4 (19 277)	4 (29 809)	3 (17 104)	^b	1 (577)	^b	^b
Renal death	2.14 [0.86; 9.94]	1.19 [0.53; 2.66]	0.43 [0.15; 1.24]	0.87 [0.39; 1.93]	^b	^b	2.02 [0.97; 4.21] [*]	^b
No. of studies (patients)	1 (3625)	4 (26 025)	1 (17 449)	8 (32 368)	^b	^b	3 (10 472)	^b

Abbreviations: CI, confidence intervals; CV, cardiovascular; DPP-4i, dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor; GLP-1 RA, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists; i, inhibitors; MH-OR, Mantel-Haenzel odds ratio. SGLT-2i, sodium-glucose co-transporter-2 inhibitor.

^aOne study reported the following renal outcome: 'new or worsening CKD' comparing pioglitazone vs. sulphonylureas: (MH-OR: 0.98 [0.82; 1.18]).

^bUnknown effect.

^cWorsening albuminuria: incident microalbuminuria in non-microalbuminuric subjects or incident macroalbuminuria in microalbuminuric subjects.

^dFrom baseline.

^{*}P < .10.

USE OF GLUCOSE-LOWERING MEDICATIONS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF TYPE 2 DIABETES

HEALTHY LIFESTYLE BEHAVIORS; DIABETES SELF-MANAGEMENT EDUCATION AND SUPPORT (DSMES); SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH (SDOH)



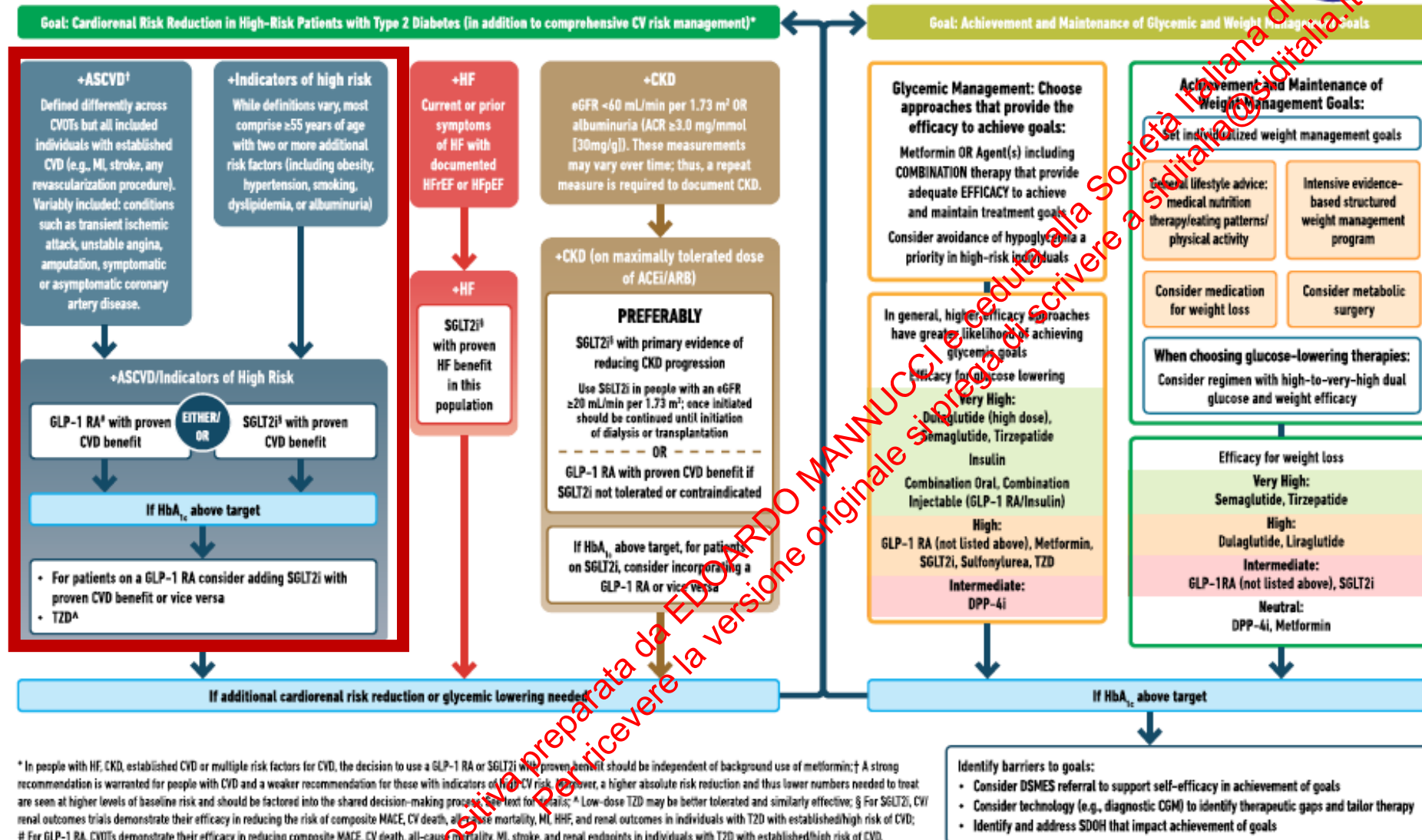
American Diabetes Association®

EASD

European Association for the Study of Diabetes

Consensus Report on the management of hyperglycemia in type 2 diabetes

2022 Edition



* In people with HF, CKD, established CVD or multiple risk factors for CVD, the decision to use a GLP-1 RA or SGLT2i with proven benefit should be independent of background use of metformin; † A strong recommendation is warranted for people with CVD and a weaker recommendation for those with indicators of high CV risk; however, a higher absolute risk reduction and thus lower numbers needed to treat are seen at higher levels of baseline risk and should be factored into the shared decision-making process; ‡ For GLP-1 RA, CV renal outcomes trials demonstrate their efficacy in reducing the risk of composite MACE, CV death, all-cause mortality, MI, HF, and renal outcomes in individuals with T2D with established high risk of CVD; § For SGLT2i, CV renal outcomes trials demonstrate their efficacy in reducing composite MACE, CV death, all-cause mortality, MI, stroke, and renal endpoints in individuals with T2D with established high risk of CVD; ¶ For TZD, CVOTs demonstrate their efficacy in reducing composite MACE, CV death, all-cause mortality, MI, stroke, and renal endpoints in individuals with T2D with established high risk of CVD.

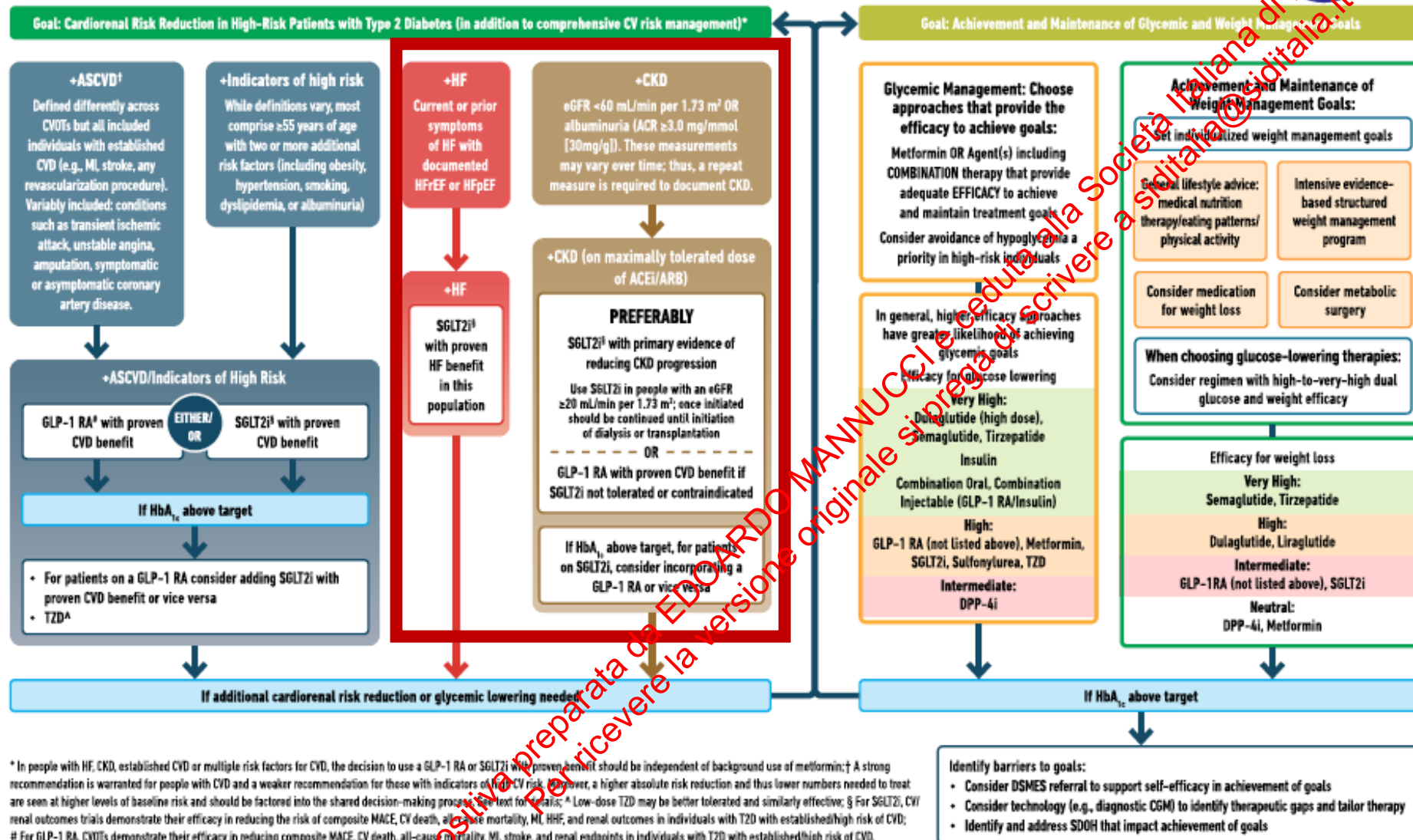
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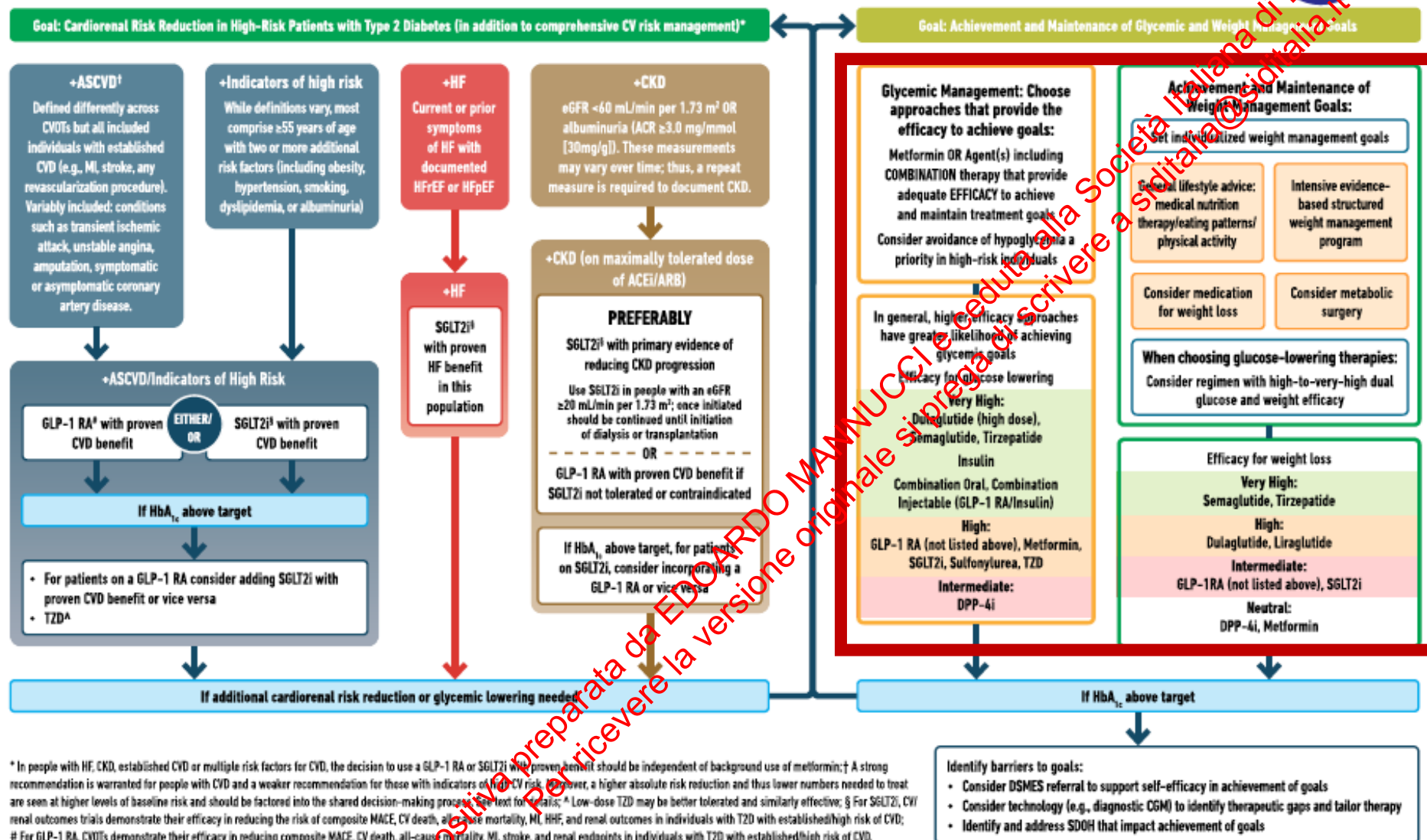
HEALTHY LIFESTYLE BEHAVIORS; DIABETES SELF-MANAGEMENT EDUCATION AND SUPPORT (DSMES); SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH (SDOH)



European Association
for the Study of Diabetes

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ESC

European Society
of Cardiology

ESC Guidelines on diabetes, 2023



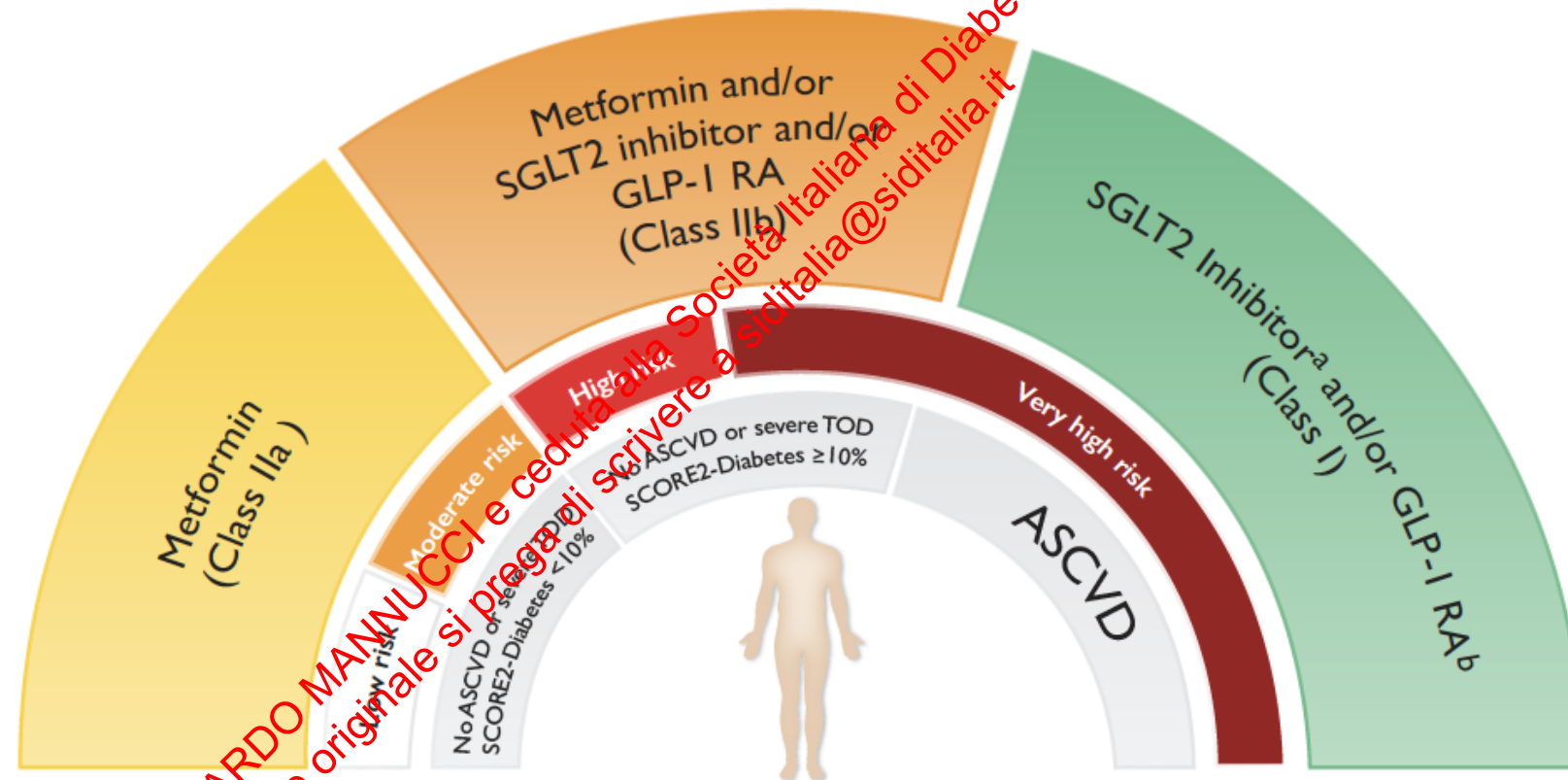
ESC

European Heart Journal (2023) 00, 1–98
<https://doi.org/10.1093/eurheartj/ehad192>

ESC GUIDELINES

2023 ESC Guidelines for the management of cardiovascular disease in patients with diabetes

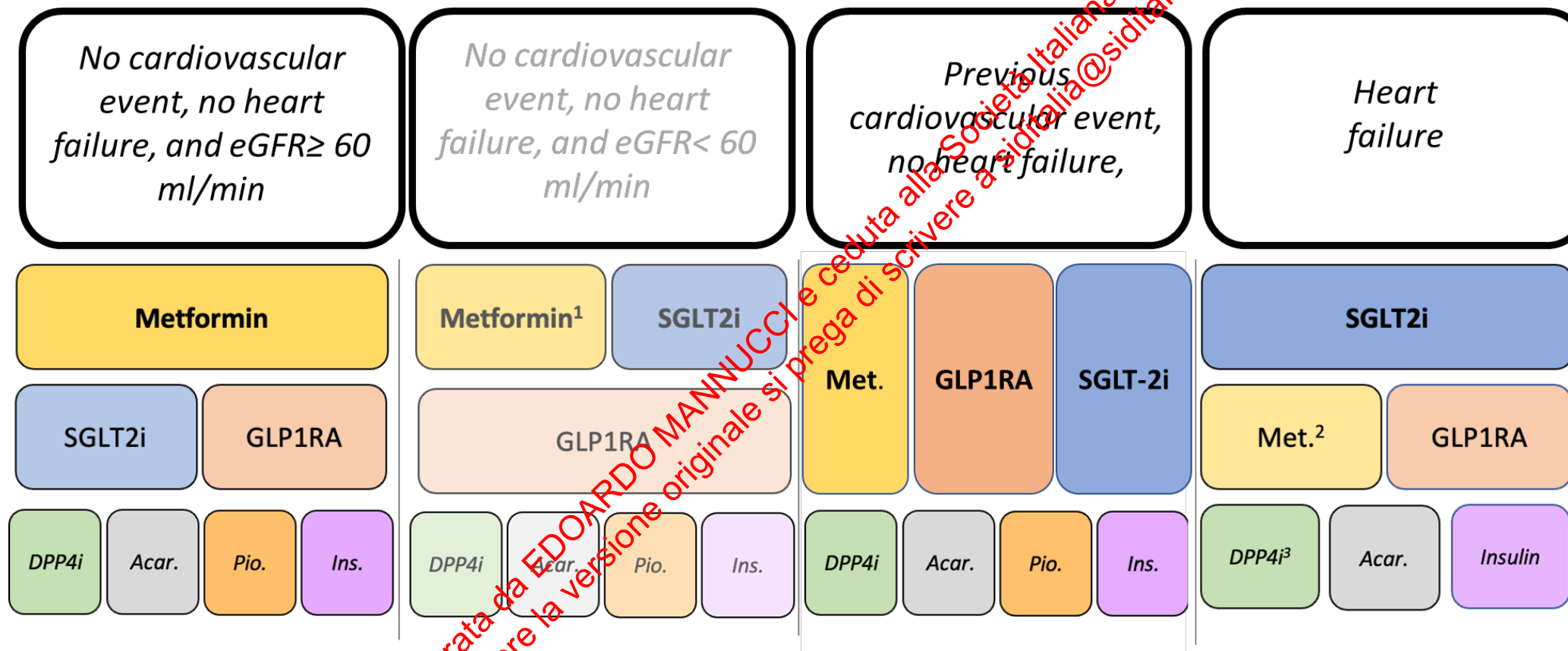
Developed by the task force on the management of cardiovascular
disease in patients with diabetes of the European Society of
Cardiology (ESC)



ESC

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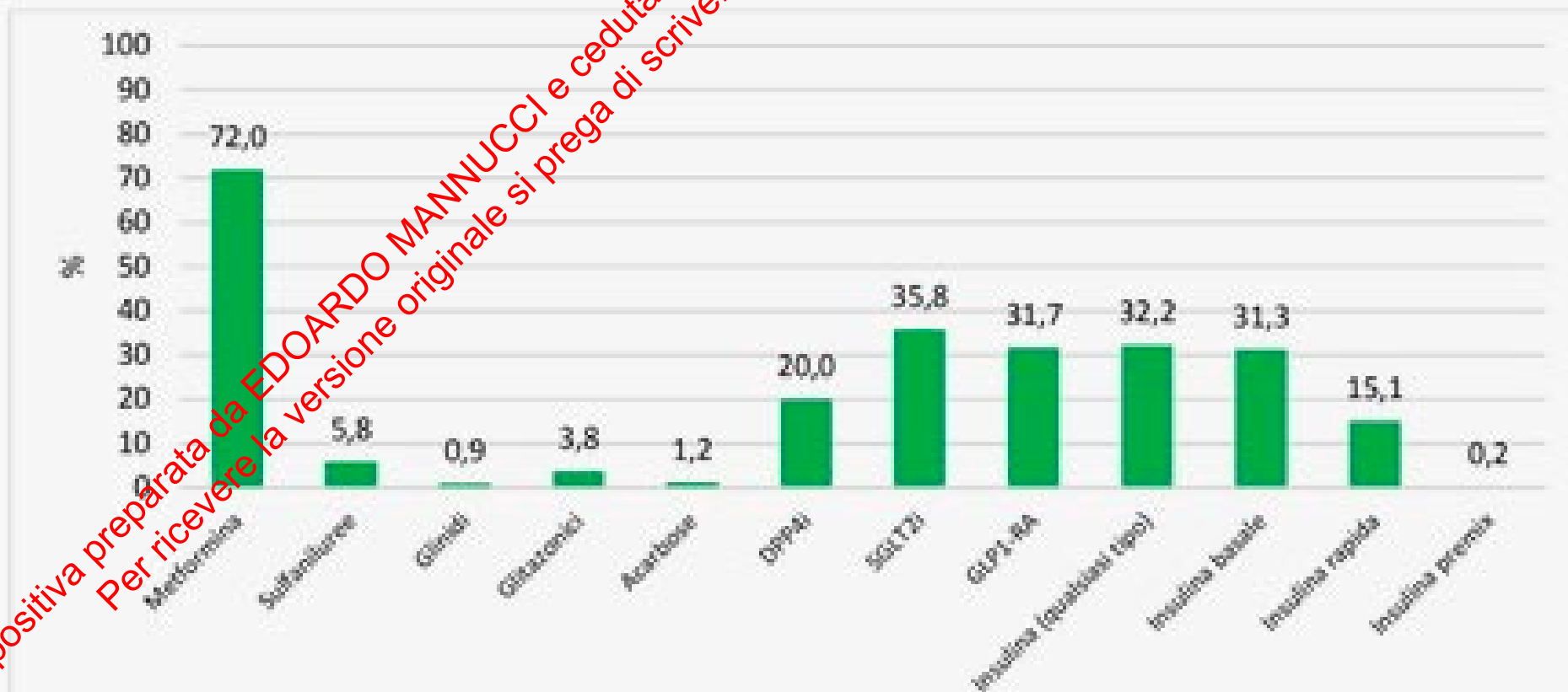
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Annali 2023

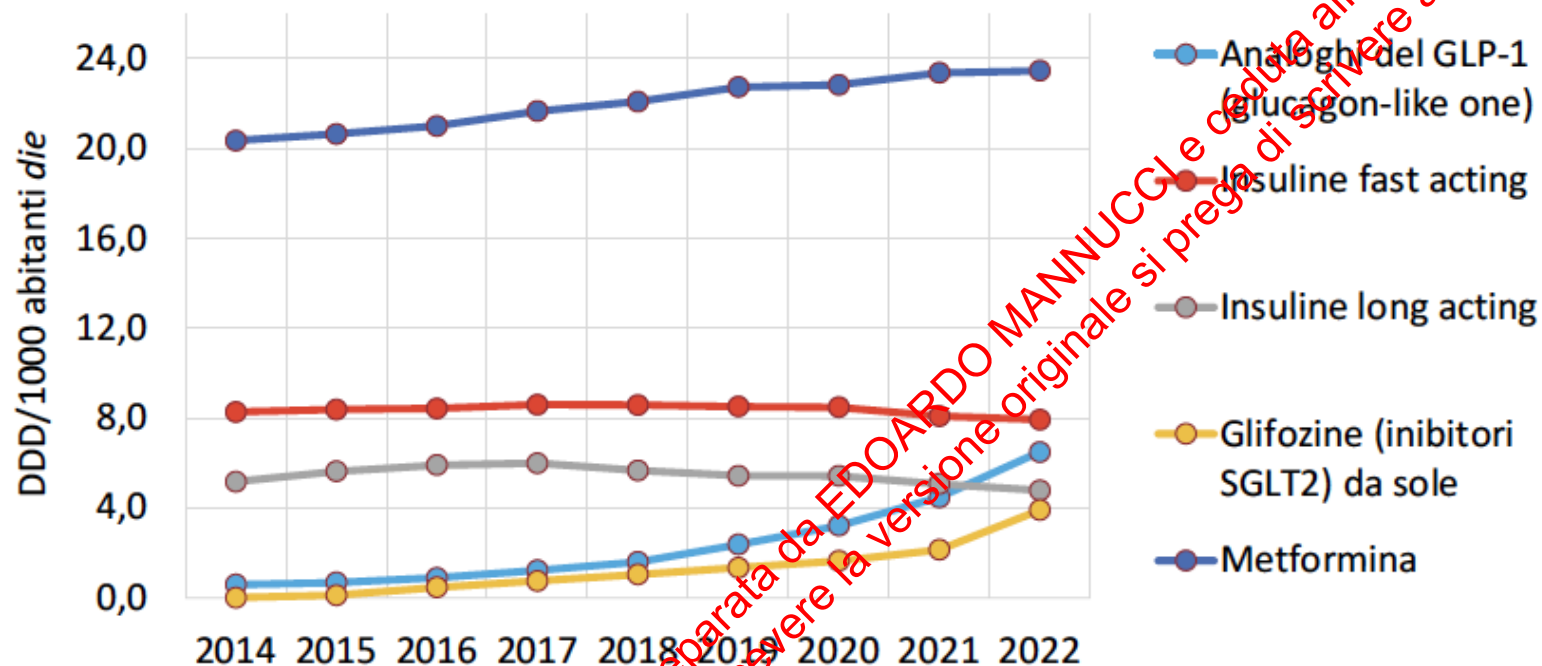
Diabete di tipo 2 55

Uso dei farmaci (%) Farmaci per il diabete (%)



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Figura 3.3.1b Antidiabetici, andamento temporale 2014-2022 del consumo (DDD/1000 abitanti *die*) dei sottogruppi a maggior spesa



L'uso dei Farmaci in Italia

Rapporto Nazionale
Anno 2022



Nota AIFA 100

Analisi a 18 mesi dall'introduzione della Nota

	I semestre 2020	II semestre 2020	I semestre 2021	II semestre 2021	I semestre 2022	II semestre 2022	I semestre 2023
TOTALE categoria A10	3.279.373	3.298.411	3.363.830	3.382.652	3.440.020	3.444.187	3.522.730
delta		1%	2%	1%	2%	0,1%	2%

	I semestre 2020	II semestre 2020	I semestre 2021	II semestre 2021	I semestre 2022	II semestre 2022	I semestre 2023
Categoria GLP1-RA (ATC: A10BJ)	168.625	199.637	236.525	291.615	375.656	433.494	488.807
delta		16%	21%	23%	29%	15%	13%

	I semestre 2020	II semestre 2020	I semestre 2021	II semestre 2021	I semestre 2022	II semestre 2022	I semestre 2023
Categoria SGLT2i (ATC: A10BK)	103.834	117.362	141.258	174.622	251.346	324.020	420.449
delta		13%	20%	24%	44%	29%	30%

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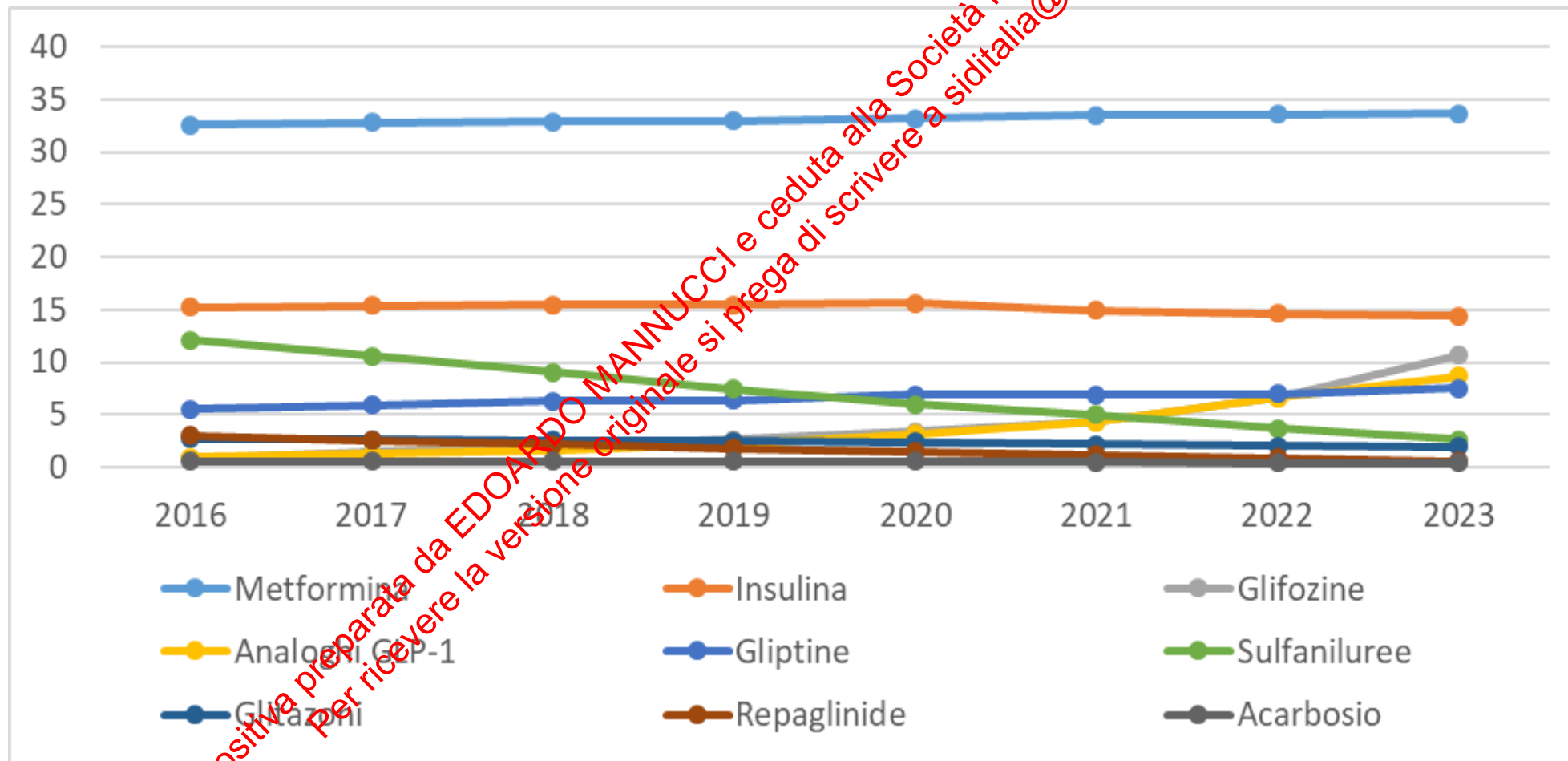


Farmaci per il diabete, 2023

Ministero della Sanità

Farmaco	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Metformina	~15%	~15%	~15%	~15%	~15%	~15%	~15%
Insulina	~10%	~10%	~10%	~10%	~10%	~10%	~10%
Glipizina	~5%	~5%	~5%	~5%	~5%	~5%	~5%
Analoghi GLP-1	~2%	~2%	~2%	~2%	~2%	~2%	~2%
Glitazoli	~2%	~2%	~2%	~2%	~2%	~2%	~2%
Repaglinide	~1%	~1%	~1%	~1%	~1%	~1%	~1%
Acetaminofene	~1%	~1%	~1%	~1%	~1%	~1%	~1%

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Farmaci per il diabete 2023

Tipologia	DDD per 1.000 ab die	Var. % 23-22	Var. media % 23-16
Analoghi del GLP-1	8,7	31,9	110,8
Insulina	14,4	-1,2	-0,8
Glifozine	10,7	59,5	174,3
Metformina	33,7	0,3	0,5
Gliptine	7,6	8,1	5,2
Glitazoni	1,9	-5,5	-4,3
Sulfaniluree	2,6	-30,1	-11,2
Acarbosio	0,4	-9,9	-4,9
Repaglinide	0,6	-31,2	-11,5
Totale	73,7	+5,8	+1,5

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The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

NOVEMBER 21, 2019

VOL. 381 NO. 21

Dapagliflozin in Patients with Heart Failure and Reduced Ejection Fraction

J.J.V. McMurray, S.D. Solomon, S.E. Inzucchi, L. Køber, M.N. Kosiborod, F.A. Martinez, P. Ponikowski, M.S. Sabatine, I.S. Anand, J. Böhlhávek, M. Böhm, C.-E. Chiang, V.K. Chopra, R.A. de Boer, A.S. Desai, M. Diez, J. Drozd, A. Dukát, J. Ge, J.G. Howlett, T. Katova, M. Kitakaze, C.E.A. Ljungman, B. Merkely, J.C. Nicolau, E. O'Meara, M.C. Petrie, P.N. Vinh, M. Schou, S. Tereshchenko, S. Verma, C. Held, D.L. DeMets, K.F. Docherty, P.S. Jhund, O. Bengtsson, M. Sjöstrand, and A.-M. Langkilde, for the DAPA-HF Trial Committees and Investigators*

DAPA-HF trial

Treatment: dapagliflozin

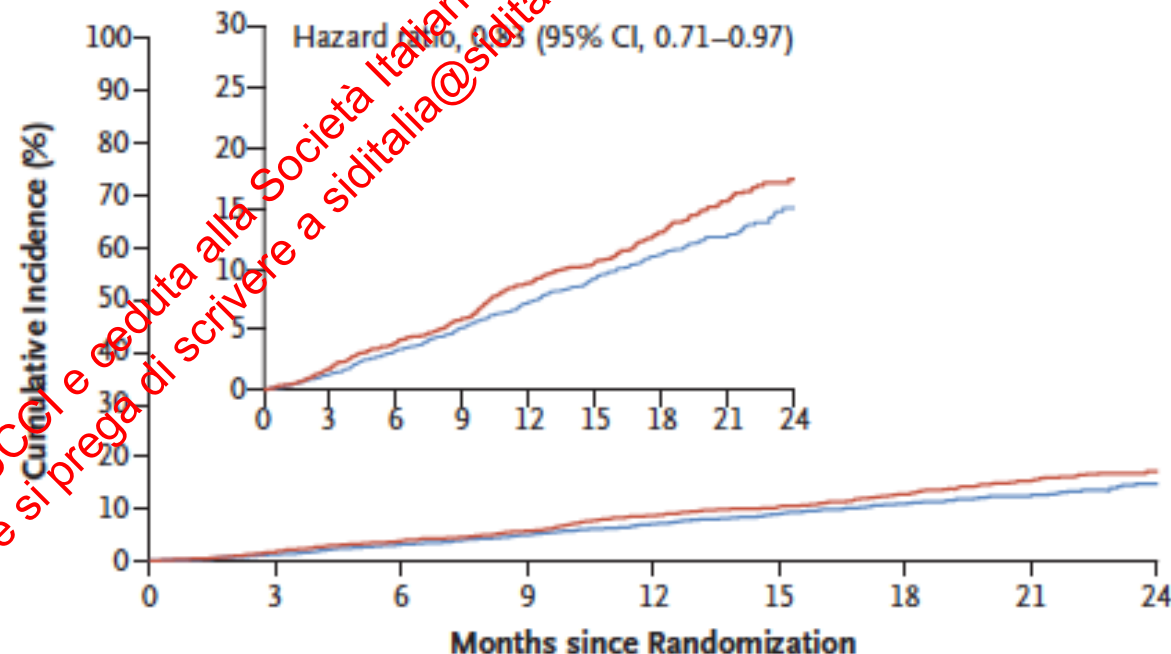
Comparator: placebo

Principal outcome: Composite of cardiovascular death or hospitalization for HF

Patients: 4,744 patients with NYHA class II-IV HF and EF<40%

Follow-up: 18 months

D Death from Any Cause



No. at Risk

Placebo	2371	2330	2279	2231	2092	1638	1221	665	235
Dapagliflozin	2373	2342	2296	2251	2130	1666	1243	672	233

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Dapagliflozin in Heart Failure with Mildly Reduced or Preserved Ejection Fraction

S.D. Solomon, J.J.V. McMurray, B. Claggett, R.A. de Boer, D. DeMets, A.F. Hernandez, S.E. Inzucchi, M.N. Kosiborod, C.S.P. Lam, F. Martinez, S.J. Shah, A.S. Desai, P.S. Jhund, J. Belohlavek, C.-E. Chiang, C.J.W. Borleffs, J. Comin-Colet, D. Dobreanu, J. Drozd, J.C. Fang, M.A. Alcocer-Gamba, W. Al Habeeb, Y. Han, J.W. Cabrera Honorio, S.P. Janssens, T. Katova, M. Kitakaze, B. Merkely, E. O'Meara, J.F.K. Saraiva, S.N. Tereshchenko, J. Thierer, M. Vaduganathan, O. Vardeny, S. Verma, V.N. Pham, U. Wilderäng, N. Zaozerska, E. Bachus, D. Lindholm, M. Petersson, and A.M. Langkilde, for the DELIVER Trial Committees and Investigators*

DELIVER trial

Treatment: dapagliflozin

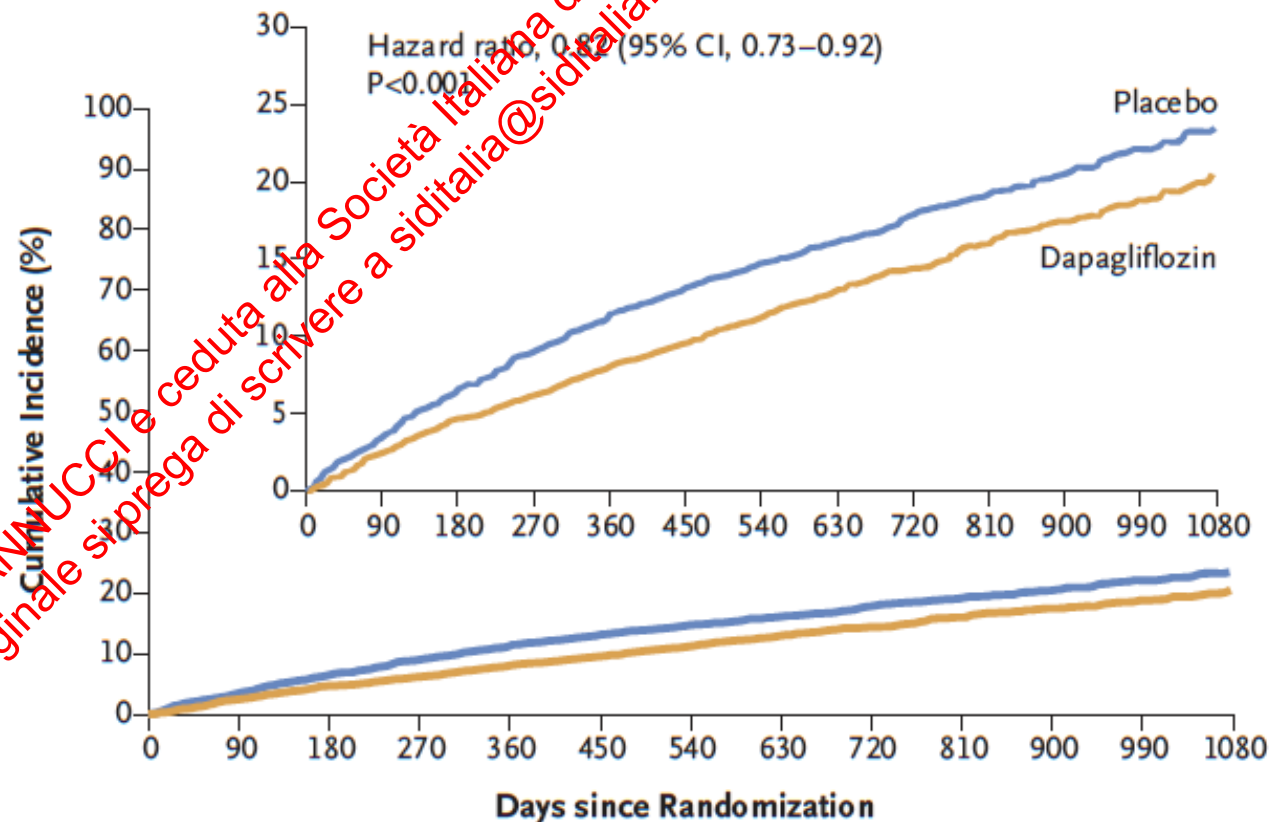
Comparator: placebo

Principal outcome: Composite of cardiovascular death or hospitalization for HF

Patients: 6,263 patients with NYHA class II-IV HF and EF>40%

Follow-up: 2.3 years

A Primary Outcome



No. at Risk

Placebo	3132	3007	2896	2799	2710	2608	2318	2080	1923	1554	1140	772	383
Dapagliflozin	3131	3040	2949	2885	2807	2716	2401	2147	1982	1603	1181	801	389

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Dapagliflozin in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease

Hiddo J.L. Heerspink, Ph.D., Bergur V. Stefánsson, M.D., Ricardo Correa-Rotter, M.D., Glenn M. Chertow, M.D., Tom Greene, Ph.D., Fan-Fan Hou, M.D., Johannes F.E. Mann, M.D., John J.V. McMurray, M.D., Magnus Lindberg, M.Sc., Peter Rossing, M.D., C. David Sjöström, M.D., Roberto D. Toto, M.D., Anna-Maria Langkilde, M.D., and David C. Wheeler, M.D., for the DAPA-CKD Trial Committees and Investigators*

DAPA-CKD trial

Treatment: dapagliflozin

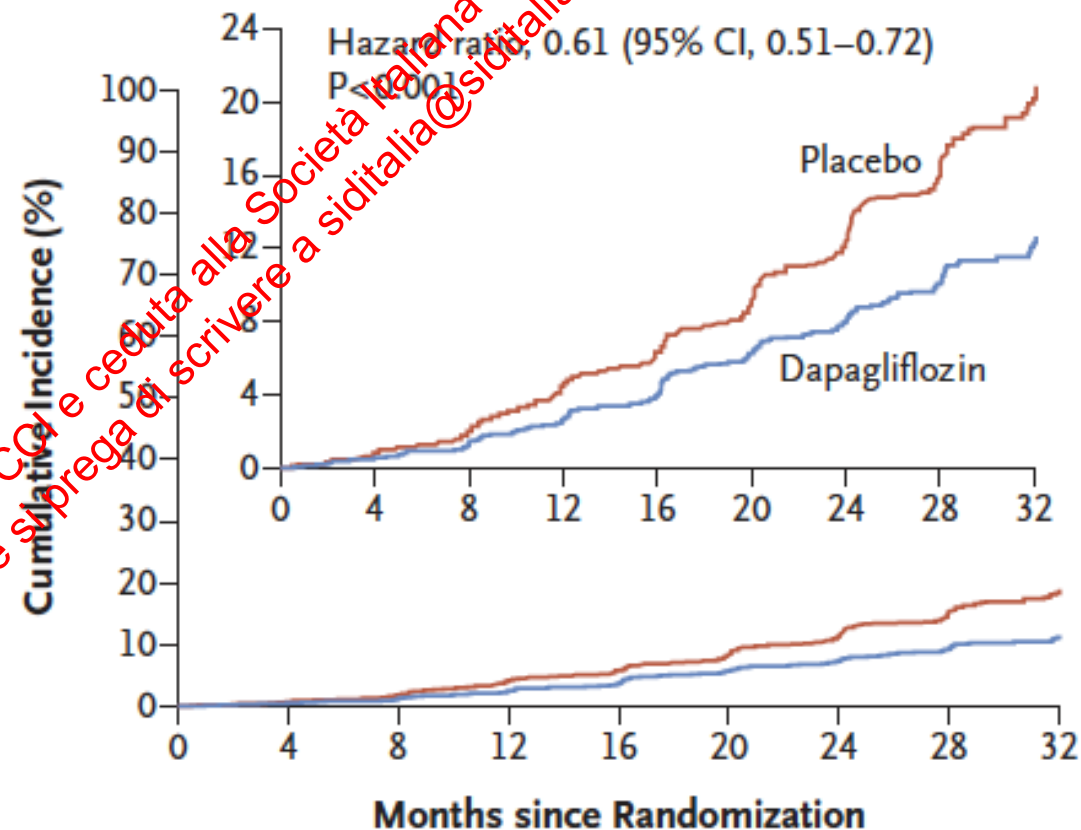
Comparator: placebo

Principal outcome: Composite of ESRD, CV/renal death, eGFR decline >50%

Patients: 4,304 patients with eGFR 25–45 ml/min and ACR >200 mg/g

Follow-up: 2.4 years

A Primary Composite Outcome

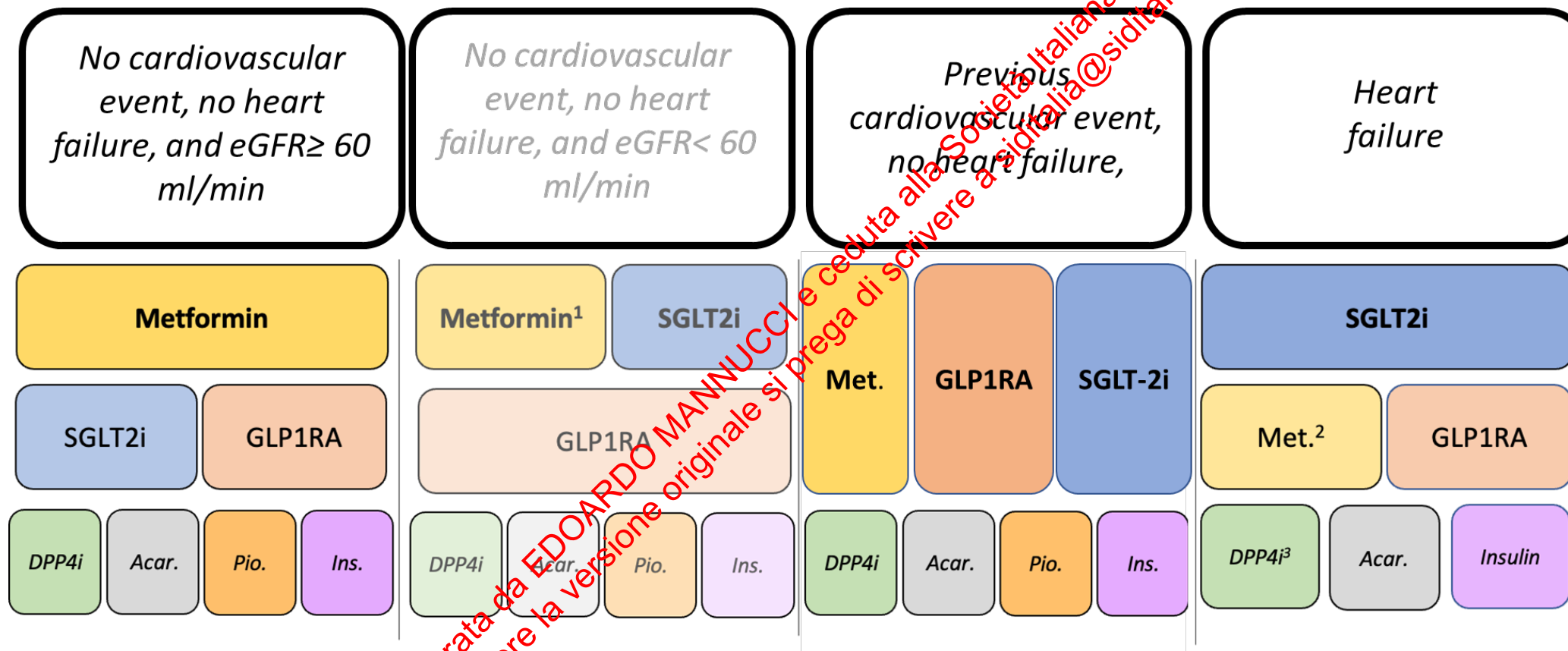


No. at Risk

Placebo	2152	1993	1936	1858	1791	1664	1232	774	270
Dapagliflozin	2152	2001	1955	1898	1841	1701	1288	831	309

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- Wider indication/wider positive outcomes (HF, CKD)
- Different tolerability profile

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... but treatment should always be custom-tailored

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... but treatment should always be custom-tailored

- provided that supply of drug is warranted

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