**ABSTRACT**

**INSULIN GLARGINE IN TYPE 2 DIABETES: A BAYESIAN OBSERVATIONAL STUDY OF EVERYDAY PRACTICE**

**STUDY OBJECTIVE**

To investigate the effect of adding insulin glargine basal therapy to support OAD treatment in patients with type 2 diabetes in everyday practice.

**STUDY DESIGN AND METHODS**

This was an open-label, multicenter, observational study assessing the efficacy and safety of insulin glargine in patients with type 2 diabetes in everyday practice in Germany.

**RESULTS**

- **Outcome measures**
  - The following measures were documented at baseline and after 12 weeks and 9 months of therapy:
    - Glycated hemoglobin (A1c)
    - Fasting blood glucose (FBG)
    - Body weight
    - Body mass index (BMI)
  - At study endpoint (n=6303) Figure 2

- **Safety**
  - All adverse events occurring during the course of the observational period were documented. No treatment-related adverse events were observed.

**REFERENCES**


**Diabetes Care**

Diabetes OSIL, Quickborn, Germany; Email: stephan.schreiber@diabetes-hamburg.de

**INCLUSION CRITERIA**

- Patients with type 2 diabetes and diabetes treatment with oral antidiabetic drugs (OADs) were eligible for participation in the study.

**EXCLUSION CRITERIA**

- Patients with type 2 diabetes who were not adequately controlled on current oral therapy were eligible for participation in the study.

**TREATMENT REGIMEN**

- Patients were treated with insulin glargine (0.3 U/kg), which was administered using OptiSet®, a disposable pen.

**OUTCOME MEASURES**

- The following measures were documented at baseline and after 12 weeks and 9 months of therapy (endpoint):
  - Glycosylated hemoglobin (A1c)
  - Fasting blood glucose (FBG)
  - Daily insulin dose
  - Glycated hemoglobin (A1c)
  - Body weight
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