Conclusion

- 16.6% (1 in 6) patients who continued insulin at the time of exenatide start managed to come off insulin in the ABCD Nationwide Exenatide Audit.
- A lower total daily insulin dose predicted the likelihood of coming off insulin when starting exenatide in obese, insulin-treated patients.

From the poster presented at ABCD Autumn meeting in London in 2010:

K.Y. Thong, B. Jose, N. Sukumar, M.L. Cull, A.P. Mills, T. Sathyapalan, W. Shafiq, A. Rigby, C. Walton, R.E.J. Ryder, on behalf of the ABCD nationwide exenatide audit contributors:

16.6% (1 in 6) patients who continued insulin at the time of exenatide start came off insulin in the Association of British Clinical Diabetologists (ABCD) Nationwide Exenatide Audit.

See: http://www.diabetologists-abcd.org.uk/GLP1_Audits/Thong_Poster_ABCD_Nov2010.pdf

The data has since been published in:

K. Y. Thong, et al. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism 2011; 13(8): 703-710