ABCD liraglutide audit – the higher the baseline HbA1c the bigger the fall

Table 3 Median HbA_{1c} change, proportion of patients achieving HbA_{1c} reduction of ≥1% and proportion of patients achieving target HbA_{1c} of 7% among patients treated with liraglutide in the ABCD audit; results stratified by baseline HbA_{1c} and use of insulin.

	Baseline HbA_{1c} (%)							
	7.0-7.9	8.0-8.9	9.0-9.9	10.0-10.9	11.0-11.9	12.0-12.9	13.0-13.9	P value
Non-insulin-treated								
n	91	158	161	106	60	35	11	
Median HbA_{1c} change, (%)	-0.7 [-1.1,-0.1]	-1.1 [-1.7,-0.5]	-1.4 [-2.2,-0.4]	-1.9 [-3.2,-0.9]	-2.6 [-3.9,-1.6]	-3.1 [-1.3,-4.5]	-2.0 [-0.3,-4.9]	< 0.001
Proportion achieving ≥1% reduction, n(%)	30 (33.0)	95 (60.1)	103 (64.0)	77 (72.6)	51 (85.0)	28 (80.0)	8 (72.7)	< 0.001
Proportion achieving HbA_{1c} of 7%, n(%)	50 (55.0)	58 (36.7)	35 (21.7)	25 (23.6)	11 (18.3)	4 (11.4)	1 (9.1)	< 0.001
Insulin-treated								
n	73	124	156	98	61	35	10	
Median HbA_{1c} change, (%)	-0.2 [-0.7,0.4]	-0.5 [-1.2,0.3]	-1.1 [-2.0,-0.2]	-1.3 [-2.6,-0.5]	-1.3 [-2.5,-0.5]	-1.8 [-3.4,-0.6]	-3.6 [-4.7,-1.6]	< 0.001
Proportion achieving ≥1% reduction, n(%)	11 (15.1)	41 (33.1)	82 (52.6)	61 (62.2)	36 (59.0)	24 (68.6)	9 (90.0)	< 0.001
Proportion achieving HbA_{1c} of 7%, n(%)	28 (38.4)	18 (14.5)	21 (13.5)	8 (8.2)	3 (4.9)	1 (2.9)	2 (20.0)	< 0.001

Median HbA_{1c} change results are shown as median [interquartile range]

Results show patients are more likely to achieve ≥1% HbA_{1c} reduction when baseline HbA_{1c} is higher and conversely more likely to achieve target HbA_{1c} of 7% if baseline HbA_{1c} is lower.

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