

## Καρδιομεταβολική Ιατρική (MSc in Cardiometabolic Medicine)

Εθνικό και Καποδιστριακό Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών

# Έξυπνες πένες ινσουλίνης (smart insulin pens) Smart watches Apps

Κωνσταντίνος Μαρκάκης, MD, PhD Παθολόγος με εξειδίκευση στο σακχαρώδη διαβήτη Επιμελητής Α΄, Β΄ Προπαιδευτική Παθολογική Κλινική, Μονάδα Έρευνας και Διαβητολογικό Κέντρο, Πανεπιστημιακό Γενικό Νοσοκομείο "ATTIKON"

### Δήλωση σύγκρουσης συμφερόντων

Η ομιλία εκφράζει τις απόψεις του ομιλητή

Ο ομιλητής έχει λάβει τιμητική αμοιβή για ομιλίες από τις εταιρείες Abbott, Menarini, ΦΑΡΜΑΣΕΡΒ-ΛΙΛΛΥ ΑΕΒΕ και HEMOGLOBE HELLAS

### Εκπαίδευση

- Διαβήτης Επιπλοκές
- Διατροφή
- Μέτρηση υδατανθράκων
- Δυναμική προσαρμογή δόσης ταχείας ινσουλίνης (γεύμα διόρθωση στόχοι)
- Εκτίμηση βασικής και γευματικής ινσουλίνης

### Εκπαίδευση

- Διαβήτης Επιπλοκές
- Διατροφή
- Μέτρηση υδατανθράκων

- Αναλογία ινσουλίνης/ γρ. υδατανθράκων ή ισοδύναμο (Insulin to Carbohydrate Ratio, ICR) - Τεστ ICR
- Παράγοντας ευαισθησίας ινσουλίνης (Insulin Sensitivity Factor, ISF)
- Στόχοι Σx (BG targets)
- Δυναμική προσαρμογή δόσης ταχείας ινσουλίνης (γεύμα διόρθωση στόχοι)
- Εκτίμηση βασικής και γευματικής ινσουλίνης
  - Τήρηση ημερολογίου μετρήσεων
  - Ερμηνεία μετρήσεων λήψη θεραπευτικών αποφάσεων
  - Τεστ βασικής ινσουλίνης και γευματικής ινσουλίνης

### Σχήμα πολλα

- Αναγνώριση υπογλυκαιμίας
- Αντιμετώπιση υπογλυκαιμίας
- Πρόληψη
- Επίγνωση υπογλυκαιμίας
- Προσαρμογή σε αυξημένη φυσική δραστηριότητα άσκηση (είδη άσκησης)
- Προσαρμογή θεραπείας σε ασθένεια
- Αυξημένες ανάγκες σε ινσουλίνη
- Αποφυγή κετοξέωσης

Προσαρμογή σε ταξίδια - διακοπές

Αντιμετώπιση υπογλυκαιμίας

- Μεταβολή σε διατροφικές συνήθειες φυσική δραστηριότητα
- Συντήρηση μεταφορά ινσουλίνης, αναλωσίμων
- Ζώνες ώρας

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- Είδη άσκησης (αερόβια αναερόβια)
- Διάρκεια άσκησης
- Αμεση επίδραση
   Επίδραση αργότερα- κίνδυνος νυκτερινής υπογλυκαιμίας
- Στρατηγικές αποφυγής της επαγόμενης από την άσκηση υπογλυκαιμίας
- Προσαρμογή σε αυξημένη

Αντιμετώπιση υπογλυκαιμ

- Προσαρμογή θεραπείας σε ασθένεια
- Αυξημένες ανάγκες σε ινσουλίνη
- Αποφυγή κετοξέωσης

- Προσαρμογή σε ταξίδια διακοπές
  - Μεταβολή σε διατροφικές συνήθειες φυσική δραστηριότητα
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  - Ζώνες ώρας

## **Apps**

Δίαιτα Μέτρηση υδατανθράκων Φυσική δραστηριότητα

Μετρητές

CGM

ετρήσεις Σχ, Ινσουλίνη

Γεύματα, Ασκηση

glooko

TIDEPOOL





Carb Manager: Keto Diet App



Calorie Counter & Carb Manager -**Freshbit** 

MySugr





Diabetes:M



Diabetes Connect

Sugar Sense Diabetes App

Medtronic

Dexcom CLARITY app



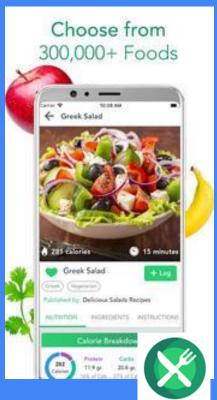
Sugar.IQ™ Diabetes Assistant





## Μέτρηση υδατανθράκων





Γεμιστά (ντομάτες, πιπεριές, κολοκυ... > ≈ 1μερίδα (... 501.6/2000kcal Θερμίδες Γεμιστά (ντομάτες, πιπεριές, κολοκυ... Πρωτεΐνες 5.7/50 Συνολικά Λίπη 34.6/€ Υδατάνθρακες 44.8/3 Σάκχαρα, συνολι. 14.4/8 Νάτριο 30.4/2 Υδατάνθρακες 35% Σήμερα 23 Αυγ Πρωΐ Μεσημέρι Βράδυ Ει Ð Σήμερα 23 Αυγ titroo Πρωΐ Μεσημέρι Βράδυ Ενδιάμεσο + Καταγραφή



Calorie Counter & Carb Manager - Freshbit

### Γευματικό – διορθωτικό bolus



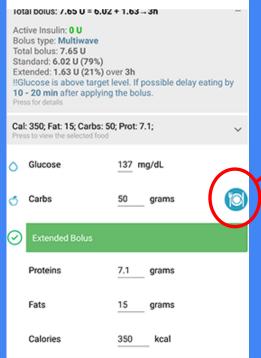
CONFIGURATION WIZARD

Δυνατότητα διαφορετικών ρυθμίσεων (αναλογία ινσουλίνης προς υδατάνθρακες, συντελεστής ευαισθησίας διόρθωση) για διαφορετικά διαστήματα της ημέρας

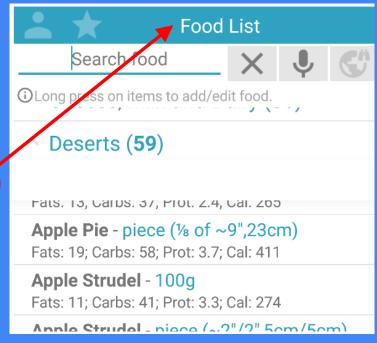


Diabetes:

#### Bolus



#### Βοήθεια στη μέτρηση υδατανθράκων

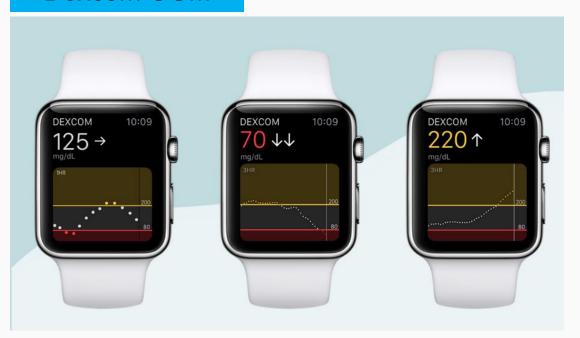


Υπολογισμός ενεργού ινσουλίνης (insulin on board)

## **Smart watches**

#### Smart watch - CGM

#### **Dexcom CGM**



Dexcom mobile app is compatible with both Apple and Android watches.

Apple or Android watch syncs with the current CGM data from the app running on your iPhone or Android phone.

It displays your current glucose number and arrow trend, as well as graphs for 1-, 3-, 6-, and 24-hour periods.

High or Low glucose Alerts

#### Smart watch - CGM

### **Dexcom CGM**

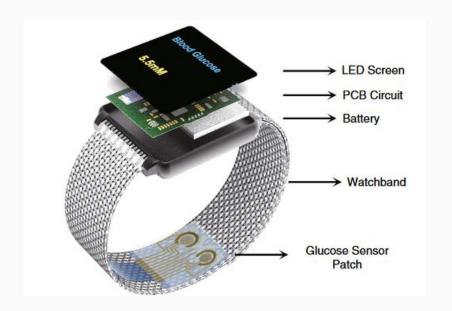
## Garmin watches and diabetes data

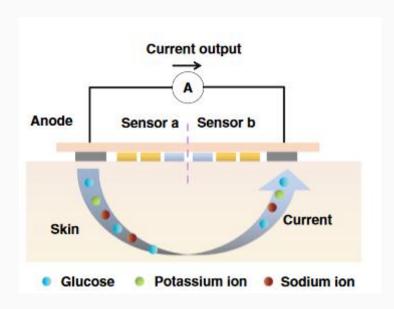


Real-time glucose levels as well as a trend arrow and a 3-hour history CGM line.

**Alerts** 

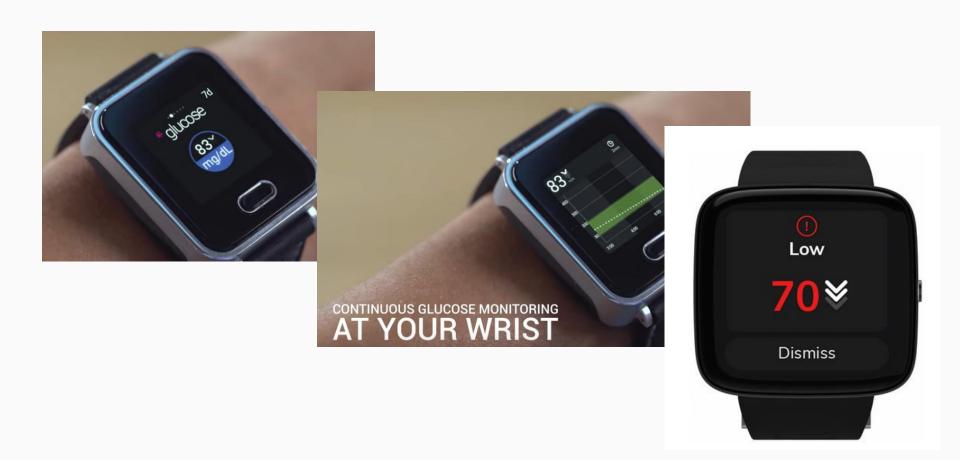
#### K'Watch Glucose





84.34% clinical accuracy in the Clarke error grid analysis (zones A + B)

## K'Watch Glucose



# Smart insulin pens / Smart caps for insulin pens

#### **Smart Insulin Pens**



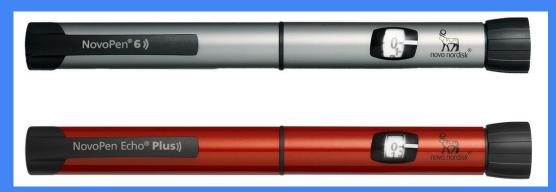
## What makes an insulin pen 'smart'?

- It keeps a record of the time and dose of each injection.
- It can connect to a compatible smartphone app, so you can keep track of your data easily and can choose to share it with your clinic.
- It can <u>enable more accurate dosage calculations through a bolus calculator</u> and so ease the mental burden.
- It can help you avoid missed doses.





#### Novopen 6 / Novopen Echo Plus









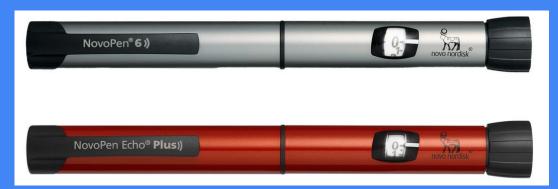
### **Dose memory**



Number of units last injected

Time pasted since last injection (hours: minutes: seconds)

#### Novopen 6 / Novopen Echo Plus





## NovoPen 6 NovoPen Echo Plus





#### NovoPen® 6:

60-unit maximum dose 1-unit dose increments

#### **NovoPen Echo® Plus:**

30-unit maximum dose 0.5-unit dose increments.

Tresiba, Fiasp

## NovoPen 6 NovoPen Echo Plus







10 units injected 35 minutes and 50 seconds ago



## Single-use needle (example)



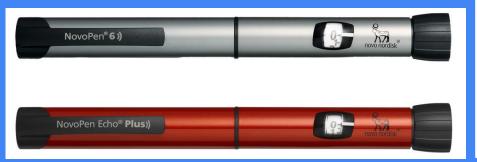
8.5 units injected, 36 hours, 45 minutes and 18 seconds ago

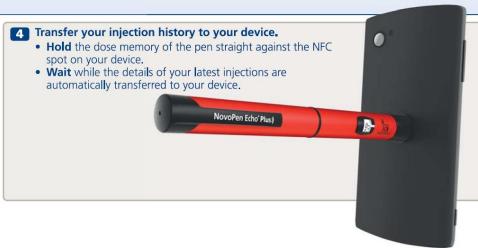
#### NovoPen® 6:

60-unit maximum dose 1-unit dose increments

#### NovoPen Echo® Plus:

30-unit maximum dose 0.5-unit dose increments.







Paired data





Bolus calculator







- ✓ Insulin doses recorded from the NovoPen® 6 or NovoPen Echo® Plus smart connected insulin pen can be easily transferred to the FreeStyle LibreLink app² with a scan.
- ✓ Helps patients see the effect of insulin doses with both glucose and insulin data on the same reports in LibreView<sup>ħ</sup>
- Helps you to have more informed patient consultations





FREESTYLE PORTFOLIO

SCIENTIFIC RESOURCES & EDUCATION

FREESTYLE PORTAL

HELP & SUPPORT





Scan and add a compatible smart connected insulin pen¹ to automatically transfer insulin doses to the app².0



Review

Patients can easily track past insulin doses and their impact.

Seeing this information may help your patients avoid missing a dose or taking insulin doses too close together

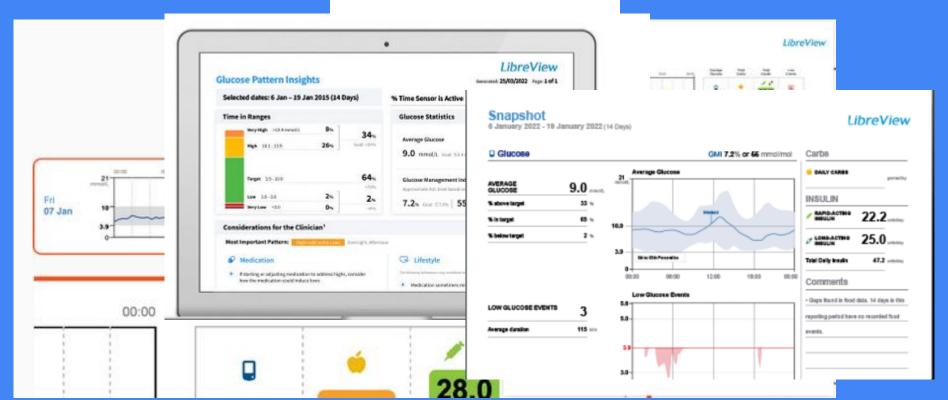


Share

Reports showing glucose and insulin data together for more informed patient consultations

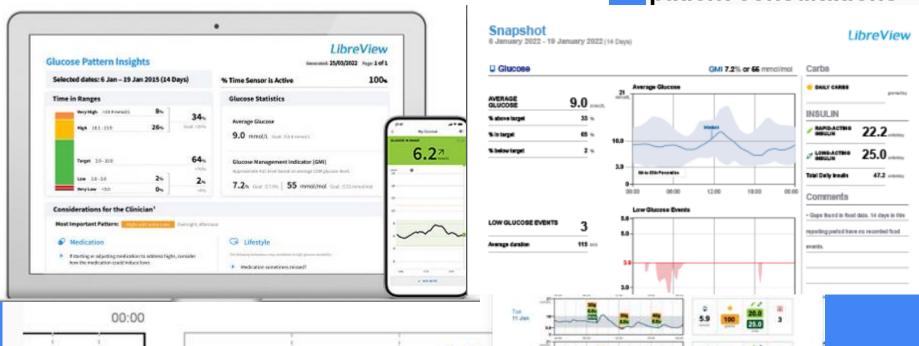


See insulin and glucose data together to support more efficient patient consultations





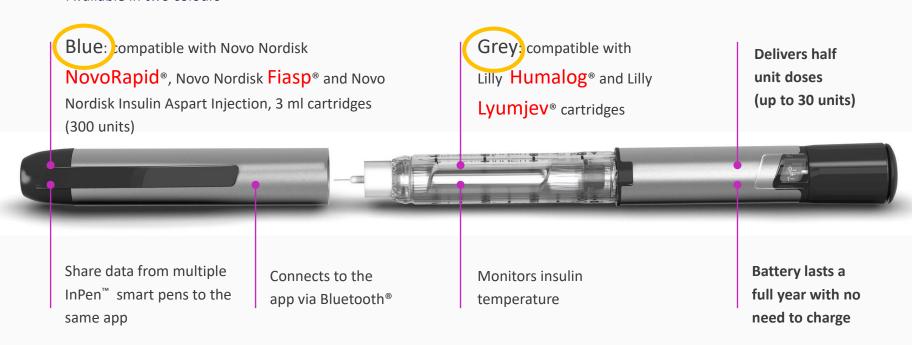
See insulin and glucose data together to support more efficient patient consultations



#### **Smart Insulin Pens-InPen Medronic**

## InPen<sup>™</sup> smart pen

Available in two colours



Humalog® and Lyumjev® are registered trademarks of Eli Lilly and Company. Fiasp®, Novorapid® and Novo Nordisk Insulin Aspart are registered trademarks of Novo Nordisk A/S.

## **Smart MDI systemSmart** MDI system with Simplera™ & InPen™ 2.0



## Simplera™ CGM

## Simplera<sup>™</sup> CGM

Key features



#### Real-time CGM tracing

Records glucose levels every 5 minutes, 24/7 with no fingersticks\*



#### Predictive glucose alerts

Alerts of lows and highs up to 60 minutes ahead of time



#### Discreet design

Simple insertion & wear experience



App connectivity to Android and Apple phones, Apple watch & Care Partners app

\* If CGM readings do not match symptoms or expectations, use a blood glucose meter to make diabetes treatment decisions. Refer to System User Guide



## InPen<sup>™</sup> smart insulin pen



#### Tracks dosing data

Active insulin tracking, automatic dose logging and reminders to dose or change cartridges



#### Provides real-time dosing guidance

Bolus calculator and Missed dose detection technology recommends a corrective action when a mealtime bolus is missed or not enough to stay in range



#### Easy access to reports & insights

Your patients on MDI therapy's glucose and insulin data is available in a single CareLink $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$  system report



## CGM & insulin dosing in one system

Glucose levels, active insulin, and dose calculations combined to recommend the right mealtime dose\*



#### Insulin dosing

InPen™ smart insulin pen tracks dosing data and helps calculate dose



#### **CGM**

Records real-time glucose trends

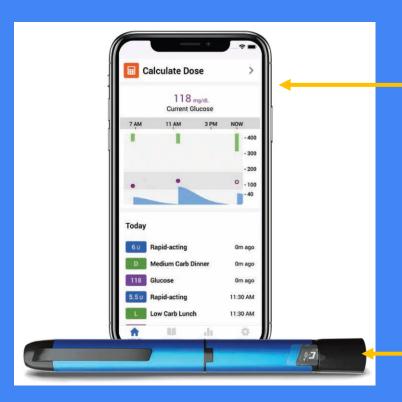


#### **Smart MDI system**

Provides real-time dosing guidance for your patients



## **Smart Insulin Pens InPen Medronic**



CR, ISF, BG target
Active insulin time/
Insulin on board

up to 4 time intervals

Bolus calculator
Reminders
Logbook

BG meter CGM (Guardian)

#### InPen

InPen App

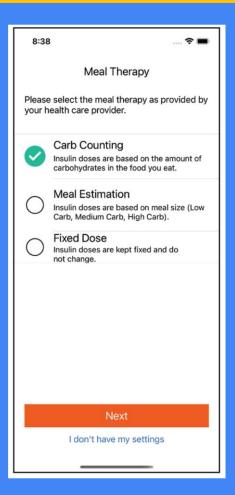
30-unit maximum dose 0.5-unit dose increments

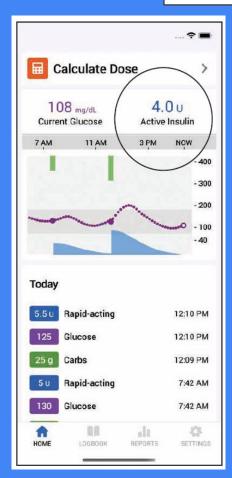
#### **Cartridges:**

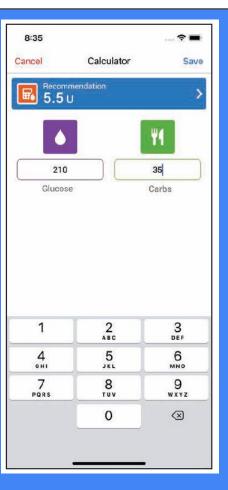
Novorapid, Fiasp Humalog, Lyumjev

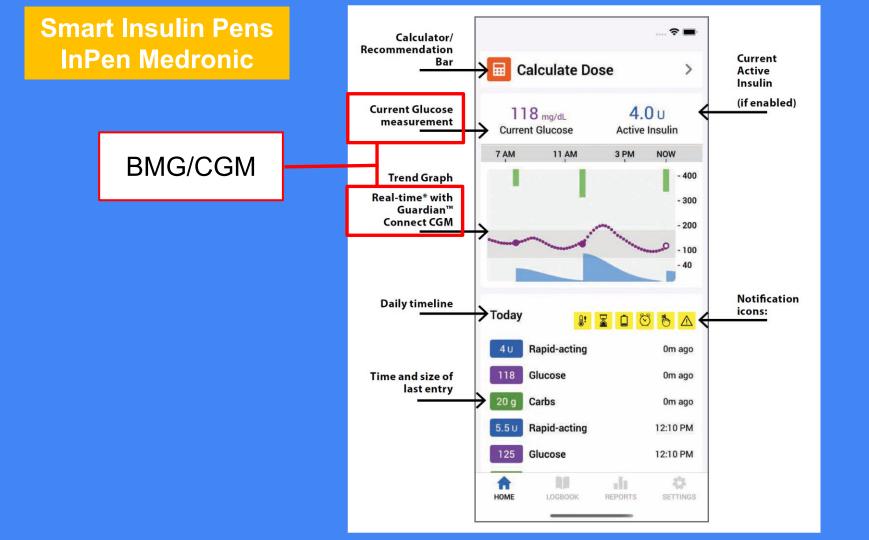
#### **Smart Insulin Pens InPen Medronic**

### Meal - Correction









#### **Smart Insulin Pens-InPen Medronic**

## Comprehensive reports

Of a patients' glucose, insulin dosing, and meal data



#### **Providing healthcare teams**

Data and information to facilitate informed discussions with patients



#### All in one report

Insights reports integrate insulin, BG, CGM, insulin dose and dose calculator information in an all-in-one report format

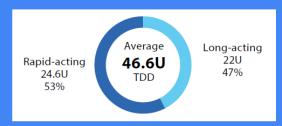


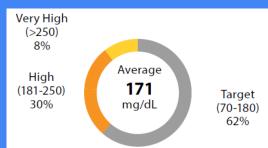
#### Fine-tuning based on data

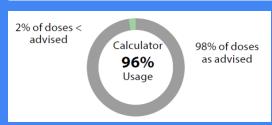
Fine-tune insulin regimen and care plan based on data



## Smart Insulin Pens InPen Medronic







#### Missed doses:

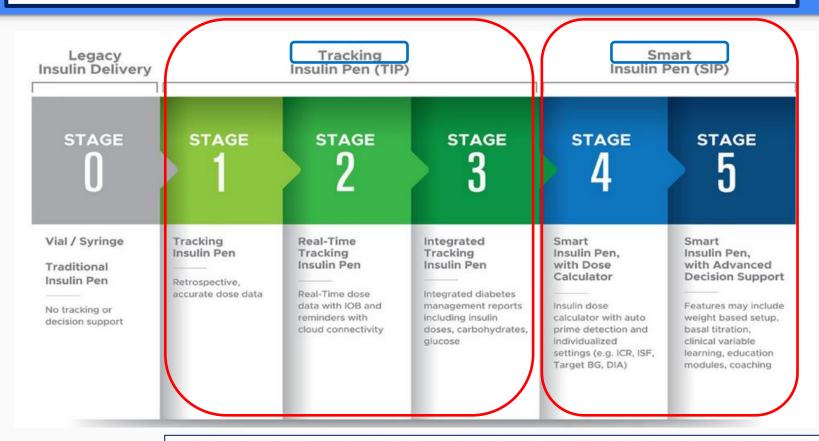
Rapid-acting doses not logged within the time range configured in meal dose reminders are considered missed doses, unless you indicated that you did not eat that meal in the 24 missed dose reminder response.



**2.6**Avg. Rapid-acting
Doses Per Day

**Long-acting** doses not logged within three hours before or after the long acting reminder time are considered missed doses.

#### Smart Insulin Pens - Roadmap



Kerr D, Warshaw H, Choi NY. Smart Insulin Pens Will Address Unmet Needs for People With Diabetes Using Insulin. Endocrine Today, 2019;17(5):20-21.

Missed Doses **Dosing Behavior Daily Charts** Glucose Data Insulin Data InPen integrated data report Glucose Modal Day Glucose Fri, Jan 10. Graph Thu, Jan 09 Wed, Jan 26 Long-acting Tire, Jan 07 Assessment Reing Secting plurines of 20 mg/45, so more may indicate long-enting disser-should be increased. Carbohydrate Mon, Jan Dis Settings Meal Assessment Insulin Dose 

Warshaw H, Isaacs D, MacLeod J. The Reference Guide to Integrate Smart Insulin Pens Into Data-Driven Diabetes Care and Education Services. The Diabetes Educator. 2020;46(4\_suppl):3S-20S.



**Bigfoot Unity App** 

### Bigfoot Unity™ Diabetes Management System



Black Cap for Long-Acting Insulin

disposable pens



White Cap for Rapid-Acting Insulin



Abbott FreeStyle Libre 2 Sensor



Bigfoot Blood Glucose Meter

### Bigfoot Unity™ Diabetes Management System



#### Bigfoot Unity™ Diabetes Management System

### Black Cap for Long-Acting Insulin



Δυνατότητα λήψης alert στο κινητό τηλέφωνο ότι ίσως έχει χαθεί δόση

#### Bigfoot Unity™ Diabetes Management System

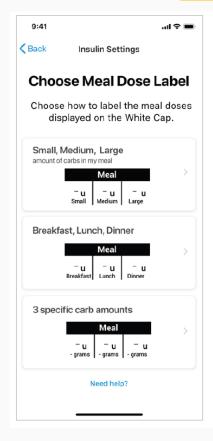
## The White Cap for Rapid-Acting Insulin



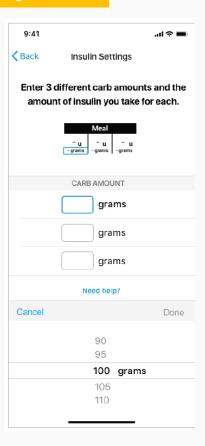
White Cap → προσλαμβάνει και στέλνει στο App τα δεδομένα των τελευταίων 8 ωρών από το Freestyle Libre2

#### Bigfoot Unity™ Diabetes Management System



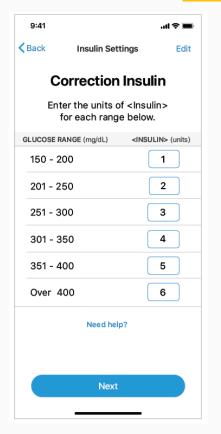


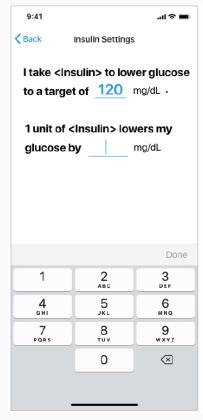


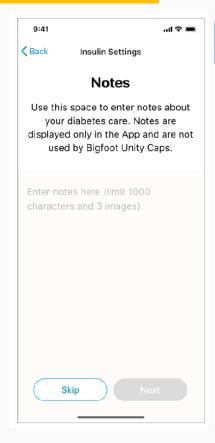


#### Bigfoot Unity™ Diabetes Management System

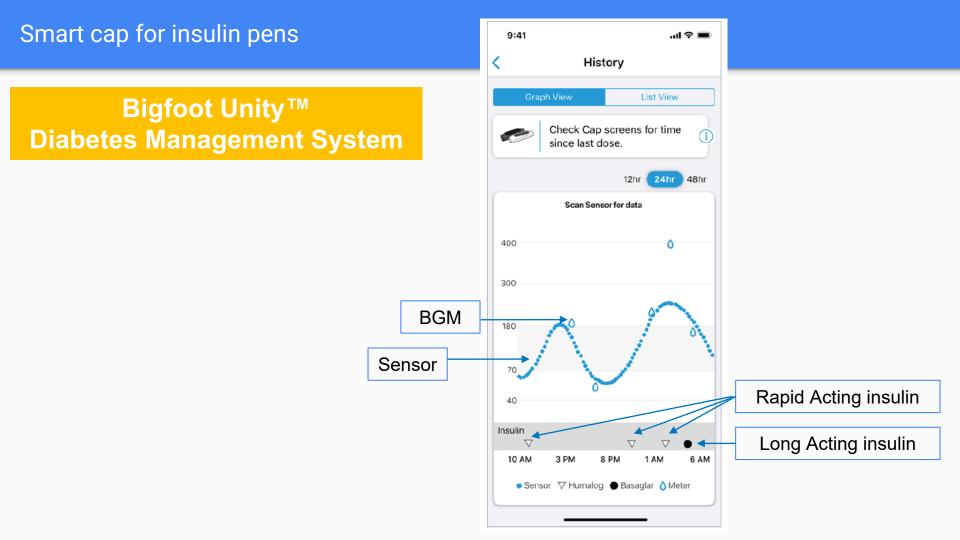
#### Correction







#### Notes





Check if <u>insulin injections</u> correctly occurred. Provides alarms in case a due injection is missed.



**Injection Reminder** allow to remind insulin injection



#### Record insulin data

Automatically record insulin dosing data and collect them with the other data from the GlucoMen Day line (CGM, SMBGs, Fitbit) in the same organized space (GlucoLog, Diasend (TBC)).



**Track Insulin Injection** track injection time

#### **Check insuling storage**

Monitor insulin storage temperature in real-time and provide alarms in case of improper conditions.

#### Build up a closed loop for MDI patients

The combination of the CGM, the bolus calculator and this cap could allow to build up a sort of closed loop system for MDI patients, where the user is assisted in dose calculation, and monitored for the correct insuling injection.

disposable pens



Compatible with most common insulin pens



Data sharing via BT Bluetooth sharing



## Συμμόρφωση στην ινσουλινοθεραπεία Παράλειψη ενέσεων ινσουλίνης (missed insulin injections)

#### Insulin adherence behaviours and barriers

# Insulin adherence behaviours and barriers in the multinational Global Attitudes of Patients and Physicians in Insulin Therapy study Peyrot et al. Diabet Med. 2012 May;29(5):682

Internet survey China, France, Japan, Germany, Spain, Turkey, UK, USA 1530 insulin-treated patients (180 T1DM, 1350 T2DM) 1250 physicians

#### **Patients:**

33.2% reported insulin omission/non-adherence at least 1 day in the last month, with an average of 3.3 days.

#### Physicians:

72.5% report that their typical patient does not take their insulin as prescribed, with a mean of 4.3 days per month of basal insulin omission/non-adherence and 5.7 days per month of prandial insulin omission/non-adherence

#### Insulin adherence behaviours and barriers

Reason	Patients % and rank	Physicians % and rank
Too busy	18.9% 1	41.9% 3
Travelling	16.2% 2	43.6% 2
Skipped meal	15.0% 3	44.8% 1
Stress or emotional problems	11.7% 4	32.2% 5
Embarrassing to inject in public	9.7% 5	36.8% 4
Challenging to take it at the same time everyday	9.4% 6	29.1% 6
Forgot	7.4% 7	2.0% 11
Too many injections	6.0% 8	26.4% 7
Avoid weight gain	4.0% 9	13.4% 9
Regimen is too complicated	3.8% 10	16.8% 8
Injections are painful	2.6% 11	7.8% 10

#### Παράλειψη γευματικής ινσουλίνης

#### Παράλειψη bolus

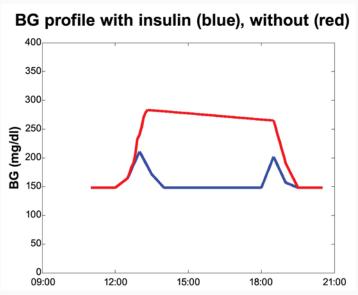
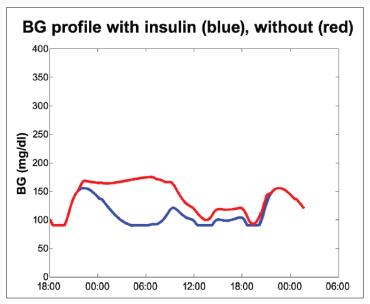


Figure 4. Omitting a meal bolus. The red curve is based on data from the DirecNet study. $^{\rm S}$ 

#### Παράλειψη ινσουλίνης βραδείας δράσης



**Figure 6.** Forgetting bedtime long-acting insulin. Simulated profiles from AIDA.

Jette Randløv et al., Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology Volume 2, Issue 2, March 2008

#### Παράλειψη γευματικής ινσουλίνης

#### Increased average glycaemia



2.1 omissions per week

#### **Increased HbA1c**

2.1 omissions per week

Case bolus	ΔHbA1c using Rohlfing's relation	ΔHbA1c using Kilpatrick's relation
Forgetting breakfast bolus ( <b>Figure 1</b> )	0.383 (±0.014)	0.617 (±0.022)
Omitting a meal bolus (Figure 4)	0.265 (±0.009)	0.426 (±0.015)
Forgetting lunch insulin. AIDA simulation (Figure 5)	0.278 (±0.010)	0.448 (±0.016)

Case-basal	∆HbA1c using Rohlfing's relation	ΔHbA1c using Kilpatrick's relation
Forgetting long-acting insulin in the early afternoon (Figure 2)	0.171 (±0.006)	0.276 (±0.010)
Forgetting bedtime long-acting insulin. AIDA simulation (Figure 6)	0.333 (±0.012)	0.536 (±0.019)

Jette Randløv et al., Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology Volume 2, Issue 2, March 2008

### Παράλειψη γευματικής ινσουλίνης

Injection remember rate	Injection forget rate	HbA1c deviation from optimum
100%	0%	Optimum treatment
90%	10%	0.3 to 0.4% points
80%	20%	0.6 to 0.8% points
70%	30%	0.9 to 1.2% points
61.5%	38.5%	1.8% points

Average Insulin remember rate (missing about 1 injection every 3!)

A Novo Nordisk study (2014) reported 59%

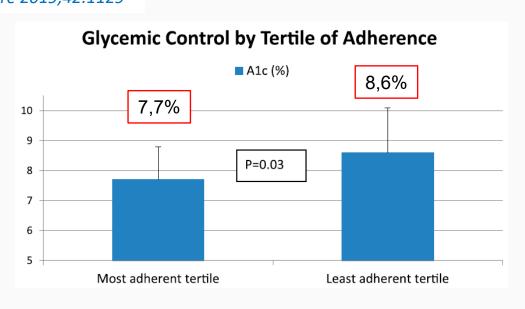
#### Nonadherence to Insulin Therapy - Glycemic control

Nonadherence to Insulin Therapy Detected by Bluetooth-Enabled Pen Cap Is Associated With Poor Glycemic Control

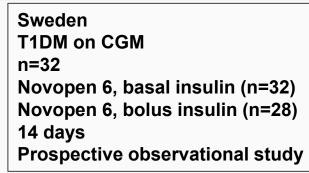
Munshi et al. Diabetes Care 2019;42:1129

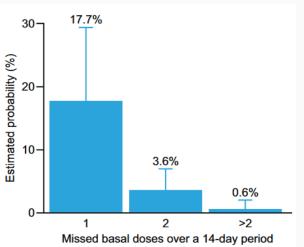
USA n=75 Young adults T1DM older adults T1DM or T2DM on two or more insulin injections/day

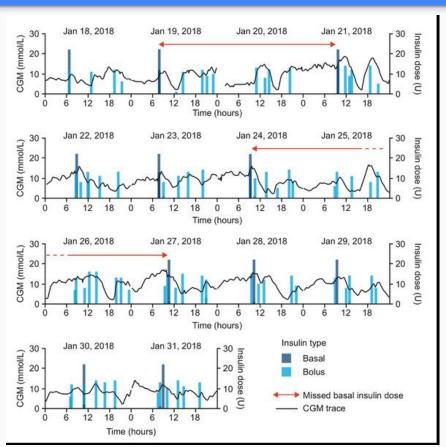
#### Gocap Bluetooth-enabled pen for basal and bolus



#### Missed basal insulin doses – Glycemic control – T1DM

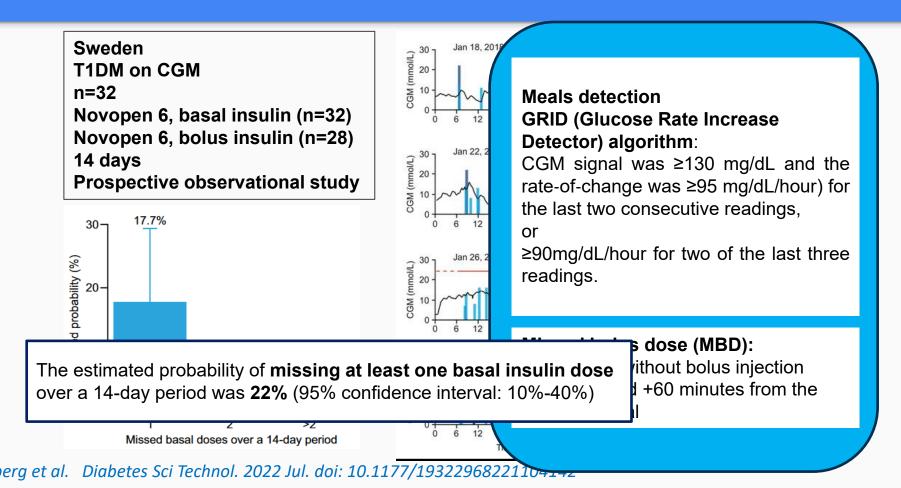






Ekberg et al. Diabetes Sci Technol. 2022 Jul. doi: 10.1177/19322968221104142

#### Missed basal insulin doses – Glycemic control – T1DM



#### Missed basal insulin doses – Glycemic control – T1DM

Glycemic parameters	Estimated mean change per missed basal insulin injection (95% CI)	Р	Estimated mean change per missed bolus insulin injection (95% CI)	P
TIR, %	<del>-2.63</del> <del>-4.41, -0.71)</del>	.005	-0.25 (-0.44, -0.07)	.008
TAR LI, %	0.34 (-0.71, 1.34)	.520	-0.03 (-0.14, 0.07)	.525
TAR L2, %	2.91 (0.99, 4.73)	.002	0.26 (0.07, 0.45)	.008
TBR LI, %	-0.28 (-0.65, 0.11)	.154	0.00 (-0.03, 0.04)	.808
TBR L2, %	-0.29 (-0.78, 0.22)	.256	0.02 (-0.04, 0.06)	.556
Mean glucose, mmol/L	0.44 (0.19, 0.69)	<.001	0.02 (-0.00, 0.05)	.085
%CV, %	<u>-0.09</u> (-1.08, 0.95)	.855	0.19 (0.09, 0.29)	<.001
GMI, %	0.19 (0.08, 0.30)	<.001	0.01 (-0.00, 0.02)	.085

Ekberg et al. Diabetes Sci Technol. 2022 Jul. doi: 10.1177/19322968221104142

## Συμμόρφωση στην ινσουλινοθεραπεία Χρόνος bolus για κάλυψη γεύματος (bolus timing)

USA, UK, Germany n = 906 adults with T1D (39%) and T2D (61%) treated with insulin therapy Mean age: T1D 37 years, T2D 47 years bolus dosing
before meals 57.0%
after meals 18.9%
with meals 12.7%
at varying times (11.5%)

		Bolus dose timing			
		before	with	after	
		(n=516)	(n=115)	(n=171)	
Experienced out-of-range BG in past week					
Hypoglycemia <sup>2</sup>	n(%)	56	73	69	**
postprandial hypoglycemia (low BG after	n(%)	28	52	51	
eating)	11(70)	20	52	JI	**
Hyperglycemia <sup>3</sup>	n(%)	71	84	71	*
postprandial hyperglycemia (high BG after	n(%)				
eating)	11(70)	59	74	65	*

\*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.00

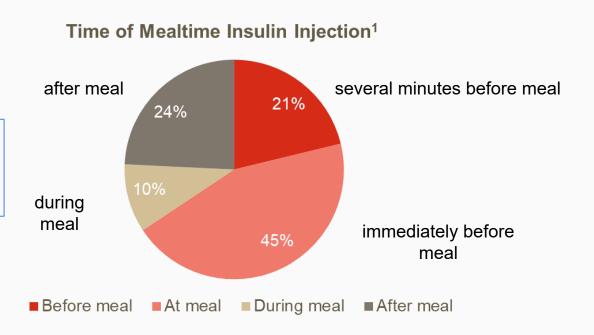
T1D Exchange clinic registry (USA) n = 4768 age <26 years

#### HbA1c

Bolus before meal: 8,4%

Bolus during or after meal: 8,8%

p<0,001



North and South America, Europe n = 1483

T2D treated with insulin therapy

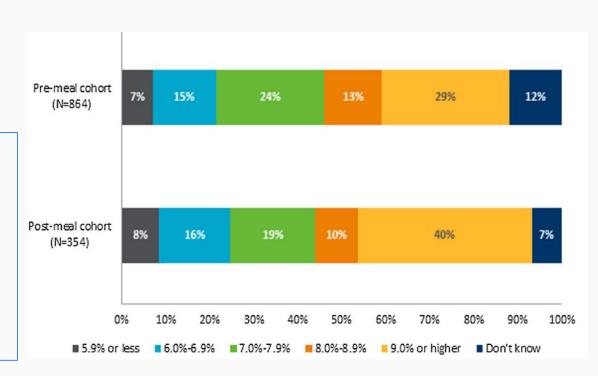
Mean age: 52 years

#### bolus insulin:

**before meals 58%** (n = 864) (pre-meal cohort)

**during or after meals 24%** (n=354%) (post-meal cohort)

before, during, or after meals 18% (n=265) (mixed cohort).



MMAS-8 components	Pre-meal cohort $(N = 864)$	Post-meal cohort $(N = 354)$
Sometimes forget to take insulin	32%	53%***
Had days not taking insulin in the past 2 weeks	20%	39%***
Forget to bring insulin when leave home	25%	34%**
Did take all insulin the day before the questionnaire	88%	77%***
Difficulty remembering to take all insulin (never)	55%	35%***
Cut back or stop taking insulin	17%	32%***
Stop taking insulin when symptoms controlled	17%	31%***
Feel hassled about sticking to treatment plan	44%	55%**

## Σωστός υπολογισμός bolus (bolus calculation)

#### Σωστός υπολογισμός bolus (bolus calculation)

Η δυναμική προσαρμογή της ινσουλινοθεραπείας είναι απαραίτητο συστατικό στη θεραπεία του τύπου 1 διαβήτη

ADA Standards of care 2023 ΕΔΕ Κατευθυντήριες οδηγίες 2023

Δυναμική προσαρμογή της ινσουλινοθεραπείας ightarrow βελτίωση γλυκαιμικού ελέγχου

Αναλογία ινσουλίνης/ γρ. υδατανθράκων ή ισοδύναμο (Insulin to Carbohydrate Ratio, ICR)

Παράγοντας ευαισθησίας ινσουλίνης (Insulin Sensitivity Factor, ISF)

Στόχοι Σx (BG targets)

↓ μεταγευματικής υπεργλυκαιμίας

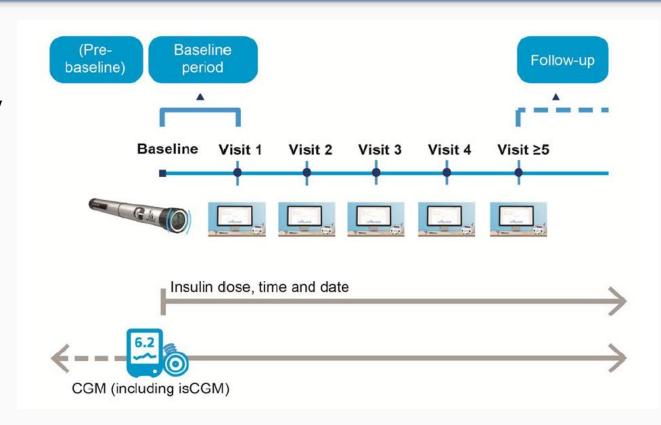
↓ μεταγευματικής υπογλυκαιμίας

## Δεδομένα από κλινικές μελέτες

#### NovoPen® 6 - T1DM

12 Swedish diabetes clinics T1DM on CGM n=94 Prospective observational study

mean time between visits: 71 days



Adolfsson et al Diabetes Technol Ther. 2020 Oct;22(10):709

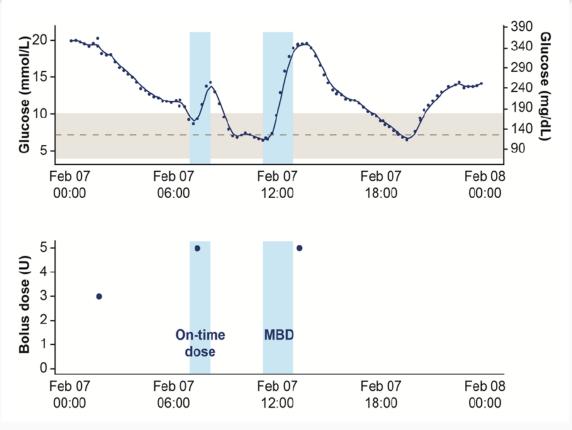
#### NovoPen® 6 - T1DM

#### Meals detection GRID (Glucose Rate Increase Detector) algorithm:

CGM signal was ≥130 mg/dL and the rate-of-change was ≥95 mg/dL/hour) for the last two consecutive readings, or ≥90mg/dL/hour for two of the last three readings.

#### Missed bolus dose (MBD):

were meals without bolus injection within -15 and +60 minutes from the start of a meal



Adolfsson et al Diabetes Technol Ther. 2020 Oct;22(10):709

#### NovoPen® 6 - T1DM

#### baseline to follow-up period

**TIR** ↑ 1.9 hours/day; p<0.001

**TAR** ↓ 1.8 hours/day; p<0.003

L1 hypo  $\leftrightarrow$ 

**L2 hypo** ↓ 0.3 hours/day; p<0.005

use of a connected pen might help to facilitate more informed dialogs between HCPs and people with T1D

Missed bolus dose (MBD):  $\downarrow 43\%$  (p=0.002)

decrease from 25% to 14% based on the assumption that participants had three main meals/day.

#### Late bolus – Glycemic variability

P: CLINICAL THERAPEUTICS/NEW TECHNOLOGY—INSULIN DELIVERY SYSTEMS | JUNE 01 2020

## 975-P: Effect of Late Bolus Injections on Glycemic Variability Studied by Connected Pens **⊘**Jendle et al Diabetes 2020;69(Supplement\_1):975-P

12 Swedish diabetes clinics T1DM on CGM n=96

late-bolus dose:

bolus dose given 60-120 minutes after the estimated start of the meal

mean number of late-bolus doses

Baseline:

0.32 per day

Smart pen follow up:

0.18 per day

$$\downarrow$$
 42% (p = 0.005).

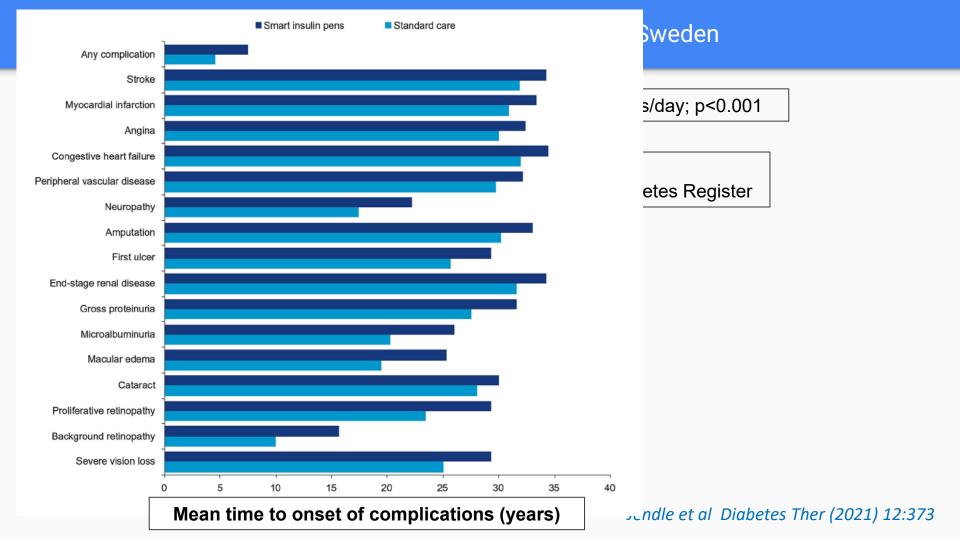
A significant correlation between the **timing of the bolus** dose and the **coefficient of variation (CV) of the CGM** signal was found

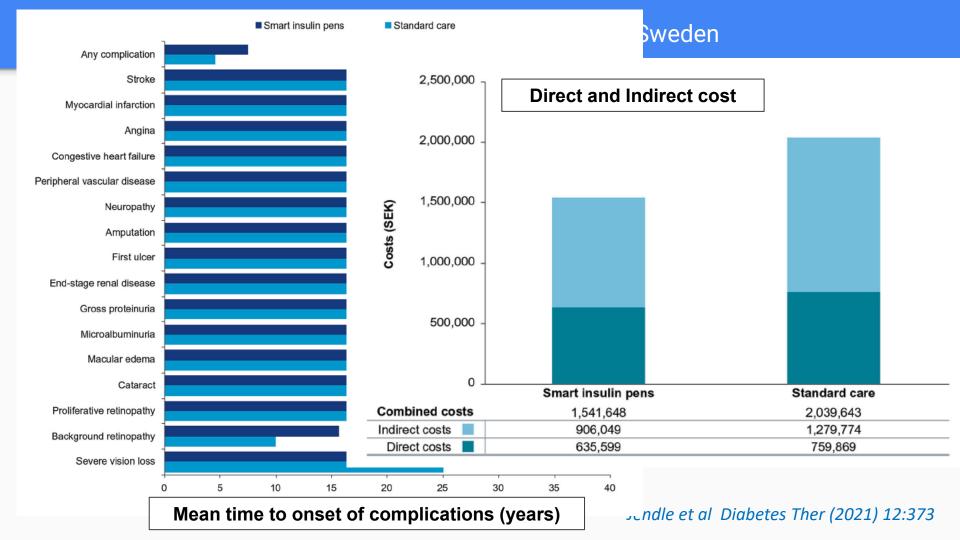
each 10-minute delay of the bolus dose was associated with an increase of 0.5% CV (p < 0.0001) on average.

#### Cost-Effectiveness Analysis – T1DM - Sweden

Adolfsson et al, Sweden, T1DM → TIR ↑ 1.9 hours/day; p<0.001

T1DM: Smart pen vs Standard care, simulated cohort based on Swedish National Diabetes Register





#### Smart insulin pen cap (Insulclock) – T1DM

Smart insulin pen cap (Insulclock)

Spain

**T1DM uncontrolled** 

n=16

Randomized Trial: active vs masked

4weeks

masked FreeStyle Libre Pro CGM device (professional use)

**Meals detection** 

**GRID** (Glucose Rate Increase Detector) algorithm

Late meal bolus (mistimed): insulin ≥30 min after a glucose rise

Missed dose: no iinsulin ≥2 h after a glucose rise

#### Insuclock (vs masked)

mean daily blood glucose: -27 mg/dL P < 0.013

SD: -14,4 mg/dL P = 0.003

TIR: +7% P = 0.038

TAR: -12.5% P = 0.0026

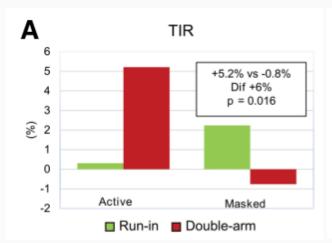
number of missed insulin doses / month: -3,9 P = 0.14

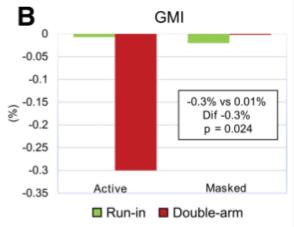
number of mistimed insulin doses / month: -5,4 P = 0.032

Insulin Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire (ITSQ)

#### Smart insulin pen cap (Insulclock) – T1DM

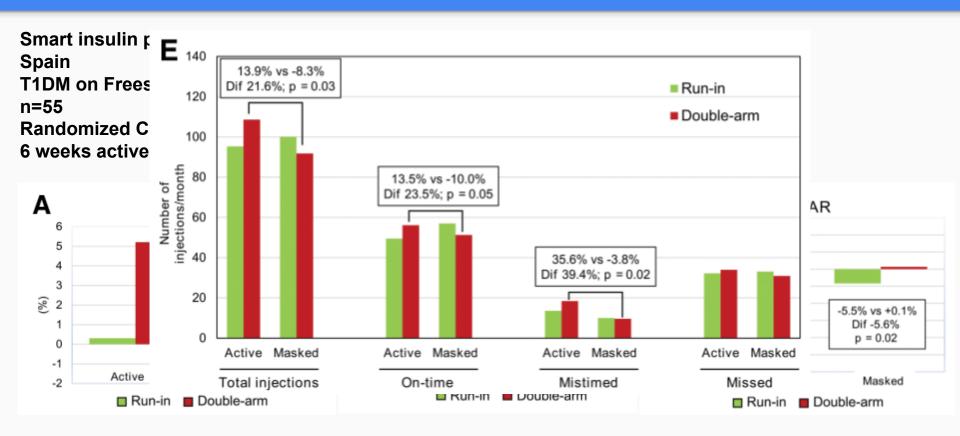
Smart insulin pen cap (Insulclock)
Spain
T1DM on Freestyle Libre 2
n=55
Randomized Control Study
6 weeks active vs masked



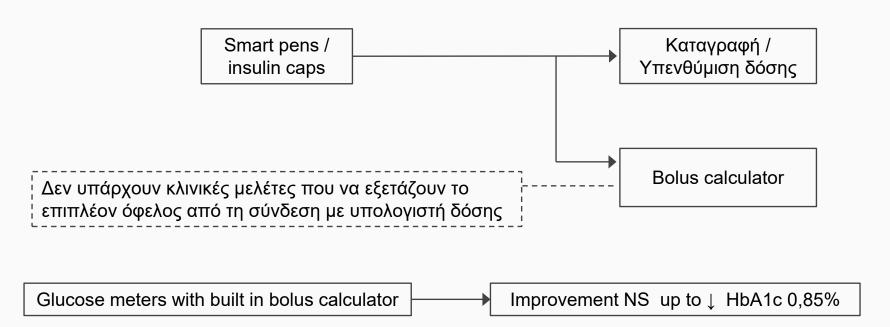




#### Smart insulin pen cap (Insulclock) – T1DM



#### Bolus calculator



Colin et al Diabetes Ther. 2013 Jun;4(1):1 Gonzalez et al Diabetes Technol Ther. 2016 May;18(5):282

#### **Smart Meters**

	Study design	Results
Maurizi et al.	3- to 6-month randomized trial comparing patients using an ABC to a control group 40 consecutive adult type 1 diabetes patients	At 3 months: nonsignificant improvement in HbA1c levels (-0.61%) At 6 months: significant improvement in HbA1c levels (-0.85%; P<0.05)
Garg et al.	1-year open-label, randomized, controlled trial 123 adult type 1 diabetes patients randomized on a 1:1 basis to either an ABC or control group	HbA1c improvement by 0.6% at 12 months (P<0.02) Higher proportion of ABC users achieving HbA1c<7.5% (P<0.01)
Gonzalez et al.	36 weeks, crossover, prospective, randomized, controlled, multicenter study T1DM under MDI treatment (n=51)	Control HbA1c -0.39%; ABC HbA1c -0.52% [P = 0.8]

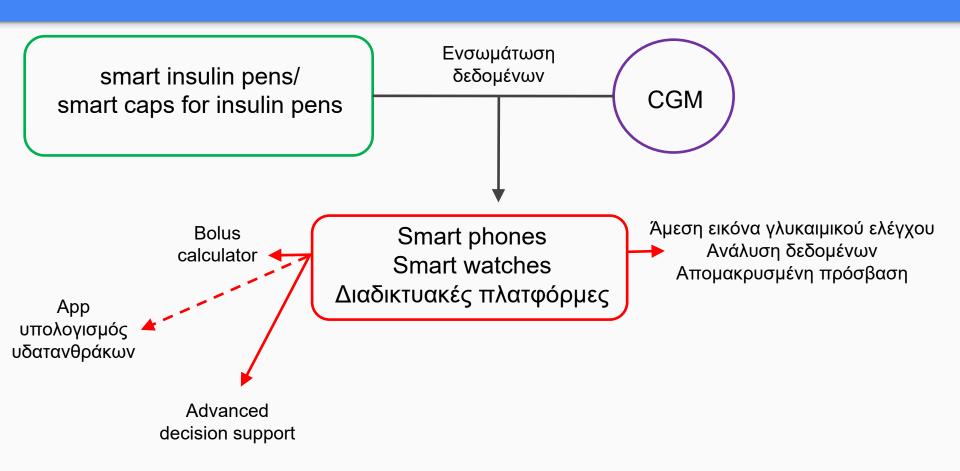
ABC: automated bolus calculator

Colin et al Diabetes Ther. 2013 Jun;4(1):1 Maurizi et al Diabetes Technol Ther. 2011;13:425 Garg et al Diabetes Technol Ther. 2008;10:369 Gonzalez et al Diabetes Technol Ther. 2016 May;18(5):282

#### ΣΥΝΟΨΗ

- Οι έξυπνες πένες ινσουλίνης (smart insulin pens) και τα έξυπνα καλύμματα για πένες ινσουλίνης (smart caps for insulin pens) αποτελούν ένα δυναμικά αναπτυσσόμενο πεδίο
- Λίγες κλινικές μελέτες με υποσχόμενα αποτελέσματα όσον αφορά στο όφελος από την καλύτερη συμμόρφωση
- Δεν υπάρχουν ακόμη κλινικά στοιχεία για το πιθανό όφελος από τη βοήθεια που μπορούν να προσφέρουν στη δυναμική προσαρμογή της ινσουλινοθεραπείας (bolus calculator)
- Στην πλήρη ανάπτυξη τους τα συστήματα αυτά θα μπορούσαν να προσφέρουν ένα περιβάλλον με πολλά κοινά στοιχεία με αντλία ινσουλίνης

#### ΣΥΝΟΨΗ





Ευχαριστώ για την προσοχή σας







