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primary studies - published RCT

## **Glargine versus NPH insulin in cystic fibrosis related diabetes.**

**Code:** PM17692577

**Year:** 2008 **Date:** 2008

**Author:** Grover P

### **Study design (if review, criteria of inclusion for studies)**

randomized cross-over study

### **Participants**

19 CFRD patients.

### **Interventions**

12 weeks each of bedtime NPH or glargine

### **Outcome measures**

fasting plasma glucose with glargine, weight gain

### **Main results**

There was significantly greater reduction in fasting plasma glucose with glargine ( $P=0.03$ ), and participants showed a non-significant trend towards weight gain with this insulin ( $P=0.07$ ). No serious hypoglycemia occurred. At study end, all patients chose to continue glargine.

### **Authors' conclusions**

A study of longer duration is needed to determine whether insulin glargine impacts protein catabolism and overall clinical status in CF patients, but these initial data suggest that this is a promising therapy in CFRD.

[http://www.cysticfibrosisjournal.com/article/S1569-1993\(07\)00097-5/fulltext](http://www.cysticfibrosisjournal.com/article/S1569-1993(07)00097-5/fulltext)

### **See also**

J Cyst Fibros. 2008 Mar;7(2):134-6. Epub 2007 Aug 9.

### **Keywords**

Adult; Diabetes Mellitus; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Glargine; Hypoglycemic Agents; Insulin; Pancreatic Diseases; pharmacological\_intervention;