

*primary studies - published RCT*

## **Open randomised prospective comparative multi-centre intervention study of patients with cystic fibrosis and early diagnosed diabetes mellitus.**

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

Multi-national, multicentre, open labelled, randomized and prospective controlled parallel group's trial

### **Participants**

The trial should include 74 subjects showing cystic fibrosis related diabetes newly diagnosed by oral glucose tolerance test during annual screening for cystic fibrosis related diabetes.

### **Interventions**

Repaglinide vs insulin injections.

### **Outcome measures**

Primary endpoint is mean HbA1c after 24 months of treatment. Secondary endpoints are change in FEV1% predicted and change in BMI-Z-score.

### **Main results**

The results regarding BMI after 6 months and 12 months showed an improvement for the insulin treated patients and were inconsistent for those treated with repaglinide. HbA1c and lung function (FEV1%pred) were unchanged for either group. The authors compared the changes -12 months to baseline and baseline to +12 months separately for each group. Therefore a direct comparison of the effect of repaglinide versus insulin on BMI, HbA1c and FEV1%pred was not presented.

### **Authors' conclusions**

There is only one prospective study comparing oral antidiabetic drugs to insulin in the treatment of CFRD without fasting hyperglycaemia.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3975280/>

### **See also**

BMC Pediatr. 2014 Mar 11;14:70. doi: 10.1186/1471-2431-14-70.

### **Keywords**

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