primary studies - published RCT

Exenatide corrects postprandial hyperglycaemia in young people with cystic fibrosis and impaired glucose tolerance: A randomized crossover trial.

Code: PM30259623 **Year:** 2019 **Date:** 2019 **Author:** Geyer MC

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

Double-blind randomized crossover trial.

Participants

Six participants with CF and IGT were studied on 2 days.

Interventions

After overnight fasting, patients received exenatide 2.5 mcg or placebo (0.9% saline) subcutaneously 15 minutes before a pancake meal labelled with (13) C octanoate and pancreatic enzyme replacement.

Outcome measures

Primary outcomes: area under the curve over 240 minutes (AUC 240) for blood glucose and peak blood glucose. Secondary outcomes: AUC240 for insulin, C-peptide, glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) and glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP)

Main results

The primary outcomes, area under the curve over 240 minutes (AUC 240) for blood glucose (P

Authors' conclusions

Exenatide corrects postprandial hyperglycaemia in young people with CF and IGT. GLP-1 agonists are a candidate treatment in CF-related diabetes.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/dom.13544

See also

Diabetes Obes Metab. 2019 Mar;21(3):700-704. doi: 10.1111/dom.13544. Epub 2018 Oct 25.

Keywords

Adult; Child; Diabetes Mellitus; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Glucose Intolerance; Hypoglycemic Agents; Pancreatic Diseases; pharmacological_intervention; GLP-1 agonists; exenatide;